Postmaster General Takes Up Question of Savings Banks.

CONGRESS WILL BE FLOODED WITH BILLS TESTING THE RIGHT OF REMOVAL. NO NEW CASES DEVELOP IN THE CITY

Farmers and Business Men All Over the Country Are Urging the Government to Establish Postoffice Savings Banks.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 .- (Special.)-Interest in postal savings banks has been greatly augmented by an article in New Time, the work of Senator William E. Mason of Hilnois, who places himself squarely in favor of a law that will give small holders of money an opportunity to deposit their earnings in an institution recognized by the government at a rate of interest which, while somewhat smaller than is paid by savings banks, is thought to be ample in view of the security guaranteed. In addition to Mr. Mason's views Postmaster General Gary is interested in the same scheme and is now engaged in getting facts about the workings of such systems in foreign countries. Mr. Gary is an enthusiast upon the question of postal savings banks. He has just received from the postmaster gen-eral of Canada a full explanation of the system adopted there, and is most favorably im-pressed with the system in vogue in the Domision. Prominent men from all over the country are writing the postmaster general in behalf of the creation of government pos tal savings banks, and farmers especially are urging upon the head of the Postoffice department the necessity of some such relief from local savings banks, which when panic comes, are not found sufficiently strong to resist a run. It must not be forgotten in this connection that The Bee has been a pioneer in urging postal savings banks upon the government. Early and late it has stood for the new departure. If one is to believe the public press the postoffices and post roads committees of both houses will be flooded with bills looking to the creation of postal savings banks, and it ought not to be very hard to make from this flood of matter a bill comprehensive in character and which will be an improvement upon all the sys-

NEW ZEALAND SYSTEM.

The New Zesland Post and Telegraph Guide, published at Wellington, New Zealand, containing the rules and regulations of the postal savings banks system as applied there, has just been received by Postmaster General Gary. In that country deposits of 1 shilling or any multiple of one may be made at any postoffice savings bank. Interest is allowed to each depositor at the rate of 314 per cent per annum, when the balance of the credit of his account does not exceed \$200, and at the rate of 3 per cent when it does exceed that amount, but no interest is allowed on more than £500. The calculation is made from the first day of the calendar month next following the day on which a complete pound has been deposited up to the last day of the calendar month preceding the day on which the money is withdrawn. interest due to each depositor is calculated to December 31 in each year and is then idded to and becomes part of the principal due the depositor.

Upon opening an account the depositor is required to furnish his or her forename or surname, occupation and residence, and must also sign a declaration to the effect that he sons on the books of the postoffice savings bank, unless it be as trustee of another person, or as a member of a friendly or other society. Consent must also be given by the depositor for the amounts to be managed according to the regulations of the postoffice bank. It is required that such declaration must be witnessed by the postmaster or some person known to him, or by a justice of the peace.

ous manner in which they treat strangers in their application for mail. So flagrant have these complaints become that Postmaster Coneral Gary and First Assistant Perry Heath have decided to take up this embar rassing question with a view to the betterment of that branch of the service. In a great many offices delivery clerks have built barriers which make it almost as difficult for strangers to obtain their mail as it would be to get drafts or checks cashed at a bank. Rigid rules of identification are enforced according to the correspondence in the Postoffice department, greatly to the inconvenience and embarrassment of those to whom letters and packages are sent. General Heath, in talking over this matter with The Bee, stated that postoffice clerks hereafter will be educated to understand that the object for which the postoffice service was created was to carry mail and deliver it to the parties to whom it is addressed and not to devise ways and means to prevent its delivery. The order which was issued some time ago for the benefit of transients will be supplemented by other orders along same line and by quiet instructions equally effective.

RETALIATION ON UNITED STATES from This Country.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.-Argentine has at last taken steps to retaliate upon the United States for supposed discrimination in the new tariff. A cablegram was received at the State department today from United States Minister Buchanan at Euenos Avres reading as follows: "Agentine tariff for next year has been sent to the Argentine congress. Argentine president recommends, in view of the United States tariff, the following in-



time to ward off the deadly assault of that dread enemy of mankind consumption. The weapon with which these men have successfully combated this grim destroyer has been Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Dis-covery. It is the only known medicine that will prevent and cure consumption. Taken in time, it will always ward off this Taken in time, it will always ward oil this deadly disease, and even after the devastating germs have attacked the lungs, it will cure 98 per cent, of all cases. It acts directly on the lungs, building up new, healthy tissues and driving out all disease-germs. It corrects all stomach and digestive troubles, invigorates the liver and makes the appetite keen and hearty. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder and nerve tonic. There is nothing else "just as good" and the druggist who says so is as good" and the druggist who says so is

untrustworthy.

"I was a sufferer for five or six years from indigestion, sore atomach, and constant headaches." writes B. F. Holmes, of Gaffney, Spartanburg Co., S. C. "I tried several of our best physicians and found no permanent relief. By the persuasion of Mr. J. R. Tolleson, a friend of mine, I commenced on the 28th September, 1895, to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pellets'—which gave me relief in a few days. Since then I have used five bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and five vials of Pellets. When I commenced using the medicines I could not sleep, had a restless uneasy feeling all the time, and my skin was yellow and dry. I weighed only 145 pounds. I now weigh 170 pounds, have a good color, and rest well at night. I have a good appetite, can eat anything I wish. For two years, while under treatment by a physician, I ate nothing but Graham bread."

In reference to the above letter, J. R. Tolleson, P. G. Hox 173. Gaffney, Spartanburg Co., S. C. writes: "The above Mr. B. P. Holmes, is a good christian gentleman, and one whose word will go a long way with those who know him. I use and sell Dr. Pierce's medicines, and I recommended them to Mr. riolines."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure that untrustworthy.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure that disease-producing disorder, constipation. They never rail. They never gripe. Drug-

GARY IS MUCH INTERESTED creamed duty: Sixty-six per cent on yellow pine; 125 per cent on farm wagons; 100 per cent on plows, harrows, kerosene and agricultural machinery not specifically mentioned. Also recommends maximum and right to apply et will 50 per cent duty in addition to the regular duty. Am writing fully in regard to the situation."

Important Case Under the Civil Service Law. WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 .- The injunction proceedings of John G. Woods of Louisville, Ky., against Postmaster General Gary and Assistant Postmaster General Heath were taken up before Judge Cox of the supreme court of the District of Columbia today and argued by both sides, the court then taking or reductions in the public service without specific charges. Woods is superintendent of mails at Louisville at \$1,700 per year, and the department recently assigned him to duty as a railway mail service clerk at and have surrounded themselves with shot-\$1,000 per year. He secured a temporary in-junction and the present issue is whether this shall be made permanent. His bill of complaint charges that the change was made for political reasons, was without cause or opportunity for hearing, was contrary to supplies and are being put to great incon-the president's order directing hearings in venience. cases of removals. Mr. Woods was not pres-

district attorney supported the demurrer in an extended argument. He expressed his personal approval of the civil service law, but maintained that the law as it stands gave Woods no standing in court. The naked question involved, the district attorney held, was as to the right of the judiciary to interfers with the two executive branches.

Caveloped in that town. The doctor requests notified cases.

Mr. the purpose of assisting Dr. Haralson of the state board in taking charge of the city. There are six new cases at Ocean Springs, but no deaths.

The city decided today to appropriate \$10,
This results are the doctor requests cases.

Mr. The state board in taking charge of the city. There are six new cases at Ocean Springs, but no deaths.

The city decided today to appropriate \$10,
This results are the case of the city. The city decided today to appropriate \$10,
The city decided today to appropriate \$10, to interfere with the two executive branches of the government. He cited many cases to show no property in an office and particular stress was laid on the opinion of Jus-tice Gray in 124 United States reports; that equity courts have no jurisdiction over ap-pointments to or removals from office. The district attorney in closing said the president of the United States was in reality the defendant in this case, as it was a proceeding against the executive branch of the govern-

In behalf of Woods Mr. Lowe stated tha f President MciKnley was in reality the de-endant in the case, Woods would receive he fullest consideration, as the president had issued an order that no removals should be made except after a hearing, etc. The counsel for the complainant reviewed the past practice of removals for political rea-sons, the polity of the civil service law and the president's order to restrict such remov-als. He contended that the president's order was final in preventing Woods' removal without charges, hearing, etc.

PASSING UNDER INSPECTION NOW. Plans for the Government Building a

the Omaha Exposition. WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 .- (Special Telegram.)-A cabinet board, composed of Secretaries Gage of the Treasury department, Bliss of the Interior and Gary of the Postoffice, have now in contemplation for acceptance or rejection the sketch plans of the government building to be erected for Transor she is not directly or indirectly entitled mississippi exposition. Under the law of to any sum or sums standing in his or her congress, every public building, no matter of name, or names of any other person or per-what character, must be submitted to this board before the architect's office can go ahead with the detailed plans or specifications. The computing division of the Treasury department has passed favorably on the plans of the building. Today the sketch plans were submitted to Secretary Gage of the cabinet board, who at once approved the same and they were sent to Postmaster General Gary, who, it is believed, will at once append his signature in favor of ac-DELAYING THE MAILS.

All over the country there is more or less complaint heard in regard to the officiousness of postoffice delivery clerks and the imperited Kemper said he thought photographs of the government building would be ready for issuance on Wednesday. The building is unquestionably one of the handsomest exposition structure ever planned by the govrnment and is looked upon as those who have been permitted to see the

erspective.
On recommendation of Representative Merer Samuel P. Brigham has been appointed amp agent at the South Omaha postoffice effective October 1.

The postmaster at Pella, Ia., has been authorized to change the location of the postoffice to a point to be selected by her. Emanuel Specich of Nebraska has been pro-noted from a \$1,600 clerkship to be chief of ivision at \$2,000 in the sixth auditor's office of the Treasury department.

Secretary Bliss today denied a motion for a review of his decision in the land case of Orcutt Mayor against King and Reynolds. nvolving certain lands adjoining the town of Chamberlain, S. D. The mayor, on behalf of the townsite claimants, sought to make an additional entry for land, which was contested by the homesteaders. The secstary decided in favor of the latter a short time ago and today finally disposed of the case by denying Orcutt's motion for a re-view. In the case of Alson Price against Oliver H. Jeffries, from the McCook district, Nebraska, the secretary affirmed the land office decision, holding Jeffries' homestead entry for cancellation. Price's timber culture entry was allowed to stand.

PRESIDENT WILL RETURN MONDAY. lack for a Few Days to Attend to

Important Business. WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.-The president has sent notice that he will return to Washington from Somerset next Monday and a meeting of the cabinet has been called for Tuesday to discuss several topics which are regarded as requiring the executive attention and perhaps action at this time. On the list is the construction to be given discriminating duty, section 22 of the tariff act; the scheme of improvement to be adopted for the San Pedro harbor, California; the adjustment of various questions of state that have arisen concerning Alaska, and the gold niners and perhaps the discussion of the Hawailan condition. It is understood that the president will not remain in Washington more than a day or two next week, but will leave the city again in continuation of his vacation and will not return to the White house before the 1st of next October. It is believed that he will spend his time in New

WRECK IS TO BE INVESTIGATED. Coroner Will Endeavor to Locate the

Responsibility. GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., Sept. 11 .-Coroner Clark intends to make a thorough investigation of the railroad accident yesterlay morning on the Junction road near Newcastle, Colo., and fix the responsibility for the terrible loss of life resulting therefrom. The jury will begin to take testimony as soon as the attendance of the survivors of the crews of the trains that collided can be secured. Engineer Ostrander of the Midland tock train has not yet been found, dead or dive. F. E. Burbank, conductor of the Midland train who is under arrest, declares that his orders gave him sufficient time to reach Newcastle shead of the Rio Grande passenger train which was wrecked by col-lision with the Midland train. The officials both the Denver & Rio Grande and the Midland roads are making a thorough inves-tigation of the accident. They assert that only thirteen persons were killed and seven-teen injured. The fire that broke out in the wreck reduced some of the corpses to heaps of ashes and this makes it impossible to de-termine exactly how many lives were lost.

ORLEANS IS ISOLATED

minimum clause, according toe president the Surrounding Towns Have Adopted a Strict Quarantine Against It.

Six More Down with the Fever at Ocean Springs, but No Deaths Occur_One Case at Pascagoula and Two at Biloxi.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 11.-The principal item of interest here this morning is the the case under advisement. A decision is expected next week on the government demurrer filed today. The suit has attracted into New Orleans have declared quarantine

Reports received at the Board of Health ent at the hearing today, but was represented by Messrs. Lowe and Stevenson of Washington, with Samuel K. Bland of Louisville as counsel. The government was represented by United States Attorney Davis

the government a general demurrer setting up that the complainant's statement of the case did not entitle him to any relief. The district attorney supported the demurrer in an extended argument. He expressed his extended argument. He expressed his extended argument.

but no deaths.

The city decided today to appropriate \$10,000 for the cleaning and flushing of the
streets and gutters. The Board of Health
streets and gutters. The Board of Health
\$10 in the primary grades. this afternoon issued the following official bulletin:

Our previous report of day before yester-day on the cases of supicious fever on St. Claude atreet, between Louisiana and Clouett, is today emphasized as to one case and favorably modified as to the other. We shall see these cases again tomorrow for further observations.

LOCATE THE DETENTION CAMP Difficulty Finding Suitable Place with

Transportation Facilities. WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 .- The following elegram, giving the particulars concerning a detention camp near Ocean Springs, was received today from Surgeon Murray, who is in charge of the marine hospital service in the yellow fever district:

OCEAN SPRINGS, Miss., Sept. 10.—
Wyman, Washington: In company with
Wasdin, Haralson and Marshall, superintendent of the Louisville & Nashville railway, I have decided on Fontainebleu,
formerly Bellefontaine, Marshall has
ordered the camp train to that point and
lumber and hands to erect buildings. Have
rented house and tool room and a nearby
residence. Engaged working train and
ordered telegraph office set up. Have sent
word to White and Richardson to report
there. Water from driven wells, provisions
from Mobile. Have fully considered seashore campgrounds—too hear to present
cases of fever, say one mile, and adjacent
to Biloxi. It cannot be safe and effectual
and public will complain about proximity.
Round island will be ideal, but two weeks
will be necessary to prepare a wharf of OCEAN SPRINGS, Miss., Sept. will be necessary to prepare a wharf of 1,200 feet, and all materials will have to be 1,200 feet, and all materials will have to be carried nine miles by water, and after all the detained perhaps would have to be sent out through Scranton, now suspected and possibly infected. Many beautiful points on bayous and guif at two to four miles from railroad are thought of, but as much promptness is needed in the hauling of lumber and equipage will cause ruinous delay. These remarks in anticipation of complaints about the flatness of land and lack of shade. I carnestly recommend that plaints about the flatness of land and lack of shade. I carnestly recommend that immunes, properly certified, be passed through camp after disinfecting clothing, also that non-immunes be discharged on the eighth day after admission provided five days have elapsed after disinfection of clothing—ten days is eleventh date. The Kahns boarded at Montrose hotel, Blloxi, which is free from danger. Have informed which is free from danger. Have informed Booth at Shreveport. Gulteras will go to Barkleys tomorrow. Signed, MURRAY. The following, dated at 2 o'clock this morn-

ng, was also received: ng. was also received:

OCEAN SPRINGS. Sept. II.—Six new cases
of sickness reported by three physicians.

Chere is d'fficulty in securing prompt and
definite data. Guiteras reports that Scranon will have about 100 people for camp igned, MURRAY, Surgeon. Dr. Wyman has forwarded a complete out Wasdin, notifying him in the fol-

owing telegram:

A complete outfit, microscopic and bacteriological, except media, which can be shipped later if desired, was shipped to Ocean Springs today for the use of Passed Assistant Surgeon Wasdin. Signed,

WYMAN.

The officials at the surgeon general's office continue to feel greatly encouraged over the situation at Ocean Springs and the progress that has been made in preparing to grapple with the disease. They congratulate themelves upon the fact that there are fewer ases, both of dengue and yellow fever, than at the beginning, and upon the fact that their experts and the representatives of the states interested are co-operating in perfect

DENVER, Sept. 11.-A special to Times from Newcastle, Colo., says: The body of Robert Ostrander, engineer of the Colorado Midland stock train, which collided with the Rio Grande passenger yesterday morning was found today in the debris of the wreck The head and one arm were burned off. Rev. Alexander Hartman of Hersher, Ill., whose wife and two children were killed in the accident, died in the hospital at Salida this morning.

HYMENEAL.

KEARNEY, Neb., Sept. 11 .- (Special.)-The leading social event the last week was the marriage of Albert S. Maxwell of Beatrice to Miss Lilian Vance of this city The cermony was performed at St. Luke's Episcogal church Wednesday morning, Rev. Dr. Oliver officiating. The full ceremony of the Episcopal church was used. The groom is manager of the Beatrice gas and electric light plant and the present receiver of the Kearney gas plant, and is well known and highly respected for his business qualifica-The bride has lived in Kearney fron hildhood and has a large circle and admirers. At the conclusion of the cere mony a weeding breakfast was served at the home of Mr. and Mrs J. T. O'Brian, after which the young couple took the fast

Grunke-Ralph

WEST POINT, Neb., Sept. 11 .- (Special.)wedding ceremony was solemnized last miles norhtwest of town, by Rev. Mr. Wagner, wherein Gus E. Grunke and Miss Katle Ralph were made man and wife. The bride and groom were reared in this county.

SIDNEY, Neb., Sept. 11 .- (Special Telegram.)-Peter Nelson, a successful ranchman of Kimball county, was married here today to Miss Annie Larson, daughter of County Commissioner Larson of Kimball Judge McFadden of this city of-

complish much in this world while from a torpid liver. DeWitt's Little Early

quickty. of ashes and this makes it impossible to determine exactly how many lives were lost. The remains of a number of bodies, variously estimated at from six to ten, lie in a space less than would ordinarily be taken by one corpse, and must be buried without identification.

Both Combatants Morfally Wounded.

RANSAS CITY, Sept. 11.—A special to the Star from Achilles, Rawlins county. Kan., says: At a dance last night Charles Peoples and Henry Hall fought a duel with revolvers in an attempt to settle a feud of years' standing. Both were mortally wounded. The Sixth Ward Republican club held a

MEETING OF BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Nonresidents Must Pay Tuition if They Attend the City Schools. The Board of Education met last night for the purpose of readjusting the school dis trict boundaries, disposing transfer permits for pupils, hearing the reports of the committee on buildings and property and considering the necessary restrictions with re-

gard to the admission of ponresidence pupils into the public schools of Omaha. President Lunt said that there were complaints that in some instances pupils were compelled to pass by school houses in which there was plenty of reom to enter schools that were crowded, simply because the su-perintendent of schools had been instructed

not to issue transfer permits.

Superintendent Pearse said that as a rule children could attend school in their own district most conveniently, but permits would be granted when hardship was to follow their attending schools in districts in which the lived. The matter of adjusting the attend murrer filed today. The suit has accepted wide public attention, as it involves the right of the government to make removals right of the government to make removals. Louisiana and Texas have declared that no and would be put in operation next Monday The boundary question was disposed of by giving Superintendent Pearse authority to

use his own judgment in granting permits for the transfer of pupils from one district to another. Superintendent Pearse read his report of the attendance in the public schools during the past week. The figures were the same as those published elsewhere in The Bee. The bond of the American Warming and Ventilating company was returned, the board deciding to hold back all payments until the

heating plant recently put in at the Long school can be properly tested and found satrepresented by United States Attorney Davis and Assistant Attorney General Boyd. The postmaster general and Mr. Heath were not present.

At the outset Mr. Davis filed in behalf of the government a general demurrer setting up that the complainant's statement of the case did not entitle him to any relief. The developed is the case of yellow fever has developed in the complainant's statement of the developed in the case of yellow fever has developed in the complainant's statement of the developed in the case of yellow fever has developed in the case of yellow fever has a case of yellow fever has developed in the complainant's statement of the developed in the case of yellow fever has developed in the complainant's statement of the developed in the case of yellow fever has developed in the complainant's statement of the developed in the case of yellow fever has developed in the complainant's statement of the developed in the case of yellow fever has developed in the complainant's statement of the developed in the complainant's statement of the case of yellow fever has developed in the complainant's statement of the case of yellow fever has developed in the complainant's statement of the case of yellow fever has developed in the complainant's statement of the case of yellow fever has developed in the complainant's statement of the case of yellow fever has developed in the complainant's statement of the case of yellow fever has developed in the complainty to the case of yellow fever has developed in the complainty to the case of yellow fever has developed in the complainty to the case of yellow fever has developed in the case of yellow fever has developed in the complainty to the case of yellow fever has developed in the case of

Mr. Hess offered a resolution, instructing the secretary of the board and the super-intendent of public instruction to enforce the rule applying to nonresident pupils This rule provides that nonresident pupils shall pay \$35 per annum for attendance at the High school; \$15 in the grammar and

HEMMING FINDS AN ACCOMPLICE.

d Principal, However, Clearly Proven Innocent. The wine rooms of this city which Mayor Moores called upon the police to close, and which the police persist in leaving alone, secured another victim last Wednesday night in the person of Dave Hill, a resident of western Iowa. Through his connection with these unmolested resorts Hill lost \$17 in cash, a check on a Council Bluffs bank for cash, a check on a Council Blufts bank for \$50, and a draft upon a local bank for \$50. During that evening he visited George Cackley's place at Sixteenth and Capitol avenue and Moran's joint at Twelfth and Douglas streets. After leaving the latter place he missed his property and notified the police, giving a description of two warms. police, giving a description of two women whom he had been with during the evening Special Detective Hemming gave the weight of his personal skill to the case and, accompanied by Hill, went to the room of one of the women known as Minnie Taylor, who

lives at 407 North Fourteenth street. The woman admitted having met Hill, but denied having taken any of his money. Hem-ming proceeded to her room and made a thorough search for it without result. Fred Moores, who lives at the same number, was attracted by the confusion and went into the room where the search was being made. He unfortunately lingled a couple of silver dollars as he went into the room, and as money was what Hemming was looking for, he is said to have relieved Moores of what coin he had on the theory that he was an accomplice of the Taylor woman.

Hemming took the woman to the station

and a search of her person there failed to locate any of Hill's property, and after a close questioning of Hill by other officers it became apparent that she was not guilty of the theft and that therefore Moores was no an accomplice of hers in the act. She was then released. Hill upon being again questioned admitted

that he had his money when he left this woman, but that he afterward went to Morne's saloon, and that it was there he thought the money was taken.

JURORS FOR THE FEDERAL COURT. Grand and Petit Juries for the Lin-

coln Term. Dr. Tilden, jury commissioner, and O. B. Hillis, clerk of the United States courts, yesterday drew the names for the grand and petit juries for the October term of the United States court to be held at Lincoln, beginning October 4. The grand jury is required to report on October 5 and the peti. jury on October 7. The following are the jurors as drawn, and it will be noticed that

here is not an Omaha man in the list: Grand Jurors—H. A. Rowe, Imperial; Beman C. Fox, Lincoln; William Campbell, Elgin: A. L. Boyd, Hastings; H. N. Austin Inland; M. C. Garrett, Madison; C. A. Hartwell, Hastings; William Perkins, Kearney G. L. Cole, Beatrice; Almond Stuthit, Cham ion: H. B. Fuller, Ashland; Charles R. Mil lington, Lincoln; E. E. McCrea, Beatrice Richard Nesbit, Craig; J. J. Matheson, Madi son; Michael Hess, Hastings; D. J. Gates Albion; Sam Cain, Thayer; William B. Wolfe Benkelman; Aaron O. Lodes, Greenwood Edgar A. Hamsworth, Lincoln; J. L. Remoley, Benkelman; Smith Grant, Emerick; Oscar Samson, Oakland, Petit Jurors-William H. Mead, Fremont; tharles W. Smith, North Bend; A. H. Aus in, Franklin; C. H. Preestley, Oakdale; Ed

Satterlee, Chadron; Henry Gibbons, Kearney Elijah Hall, Neliegh; John Posey, Benkel man; John Miler, Fremont; H. B. Hauser Nellegh; E. E. Frisbee, Elgin; Bruen E. Smith, Fremont; James Varin, David City; Leonard Dinnel, Rain; C. S. Wilson, Beatrice; E. C. Houston, Tekamah; A. C. Johnson, Harrisburg; Felix F. Kuen, Fremont W. W. Putney, Oakdale; W. H. Mille Franklin; P. D. Thompson, Neleigh; John (Myers, Kearney; George Wolfe, Kearney; Cramer, Hastings; C. C. Knapp, Beatrice Trask, Oakdale; W. W. Wiles, Hastings Hugh A. Allen, Atkinson; A. Donner, Fair field; E. D. Follimer, Oak; Calvin F. Harlow Gardner; J. Warren Keifer, Bostwick; By ron D. Pollard, Falls City; George Sellery Neligh; C. C. Campbell, Fairfield.

PLANS FOR ANOTHER EXCURSION Country Merchants, Are Again Invited

to This City. The Merchants' bureau of the Commercial club, encouraged by the success which attended its initial experiment of inviting the merchants in the territory tributary to Smaha to visit this city and inspect the stocks carried by the jobbing houses, have oncluded to follow up this matter by issung another invitation to the merchants of ne surrounding country to again visit maha during the fall feeflyities and State fair. In accordance with this determination a circular has been issued by the bureau and is being sent out to 10,000 merchants

in the towns in the section of the west naturally tributary to Omahi. These circulars inform the country merchants of the general nature and extent of the fall festivities attendant upon the celebration of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Bom and the State fair. The merchants are invited to visit Omaha during these festivities and combine The low rates made by the roads entering

Omaha is held out as a special inducement to these merchants to come to this city with their families and witness the gorgeous parades upon the streets every night during fair week, putting in their time during the day in visiting the State fair. The railroads have made a rate of one fare for the round trip plus 50 cents for admission to the State fair from all points in Ne-braska, all points in Iowa within a radius of 100 nriles from Omaha and all points in northern Kansas on direct Omaha lines. Tick ets at these rates will be on sale September 19 to 25, inclusive good returning un'il Sep tember 25. In addition to this rate the Ne braska roads have put in a maximum rate of \$6.50, including admission to the fair, from all points in Nebraska, tickets at this rate to be on sale on September 21 and 22, returning until September 25. With low rates, it is expected that a large num-ber of visitors will be induced to come to

Omaha.

Fall Furnishings for Homes—

Never before have we had such complete lines to select fromwe bought early-we bought enormously-at the lowest prices reached long before the tariff advance-Early buyers will now have the advantage of these prices as long as the present stock lasts

Ingrain Carpets.



Out of the 100 patterns or more you can surely find something to your liking -The prices here quoted will go much higher when these are gone.

Fine Union Ingrains-25c. Wool Fillings at-50c. All wool two-ply Ingrains-50c. Best all wool Extra Super Ingrains-at 60c and 65c. Agra-patent weaves-75c.

Best wool three-ply Ingrains-at 85c. New Body Brussels Carpets.

At least 120 patterns to select frombought from the best makers in the world-all decidedly new-can't be imported for less than our selling price inder the present tariff.

Best American Body Brussells-\$1.00, \$1.1 and \$1.25. Genuine English Body Brussels-\$1.35.

New Draperies for Fall.

It beats all how things do favor one sometimes-Now here we've put such a magnificent lot of draperies and because we paid little we are going to sell them

to you now-just when you want them at Lamps the same prices as if the season was at its end instead of just beginning.

Chency Bros.' 75c 32-inch Drapery Silks-for 53c.

\$1.00 India Stripe Drapery Silks-75c. \$5.00 full size Rope Portleres-in delfi greens and Oriental colors-each, \$2.75 25c Art Denims-34 inches wide-in Turk-ish designs-18c.

Bagdad Stripes-34 inches wide-20c.

25 different patterns of Venetian Stripe and Taseel Tapestry—in all new colors— full 50 inches wide—sultable for hang-lngs—with fringes and cord to match— usual price \$1.25 to \$1.50—at 85c. 25 pairs of made-up Portleres-made from double-faced Titian velour-with cord and braid edge-as they are made from remnants they will go at half usual prices-ranging from \$13.00 to \$15.00 a

Heavy Tapestry Portleres in the very newest shades out-\$3.50, \$3.75, \$3.35, \$3.00 and \$2.50 a pair.

Laces for Your Windows.



Artistic talent and mechanical skill have combined to produce the most beautiful effects at moderate prices in these lace curtains.

Fish Net Curtains—with borders—usuall sold as a "special bargain" at \$1.98-our price is just plain—\$1.65. Real Scotch Novelties in dainty Insertion edge—they're new—but proper—\$3.00. \$4.00, \$4.75, \$5.00 and \$7.00.

of the Finest.



Lamps have become so much the furnishing of nearly every room that we have added a regular Lamp Department, which will represent the makes of the finest manufacturers of Lamps. We have on show an assortment not to be seen elsewhere. Prices as low as Lamps can be sold.

Brass and Onyx Tables.

Manufacturers sample line of 40 tables in all at a reduction worth taking advantage of.

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ular attention to our Royal Wiltons and Scotch and Bigelow Axminsters which we are showing in exclusive patterns for fine furnishings-They'll not be seen elsewhere in the west.

Orchard & Wilhelm Carpet Company.

Three Thousand Armenians Hold at Bay

75,000 Ravaging Turks. THRILLING STORY OF A PARTICIPANT

Marvelous Courage and Endurance of the Besieged Amid Sickness,

Famine and Death _ The

Message of Peace.

SHENANDOAH, Ia., Sept. 11.—(Corremondance of The Bee.)—The summer of 1895 spondence of The Ree.)-The summer of 1895 was one of terrible and tragic interest to Armenia. Turkish troops were burning and ravaging the cities of the land of Ararat at their own pleasure, reeking unspeakable cruelties upon the inhabitants, no nation un-

der God's free sky daring to speak one word of remonstrance or hindrance. The mountain city of Zeitoun heard of the approach of the Turks and resolved to fight for life and liberty. It is an unwalled and unfortified place of 18,000 inhabitants, but was soon swelled to 30,000 by the people of was soon swelled to 30,000 by the people of was soon swelled to 30,000 by the people of was to be seen out of doors for a moment; the surrounding country flocking into town filmsy breastworks that were only bullet for safety, bringing with them their flocks proof; when the dead lay in the street beply of food for the defenders of a city that leisure to bury them; when the citizen solsuccessfully carried on a siege that has few

equals in all the annals of warfare. Zeitoun is situated in a valley of the Ah when they did not change their clothes or Ker Dah mountains about thirty miles take off their shoes for the whole three south of Marash, surrounded by mountain months of the siege; when there was no soan heights, which were occupied by 75,000 Turk- or salt in the city and no breadstuffs ish soldiers armed with cannon and Martini kind; when the citizens were dying of famine rifies. From points ranging from one to two miles distance the Turks cannonaded the without any drill or experience in warfare, town, which had nothing to offer any resistance to their murderous artillery.

Zeitoun has four large Armenian churches, without anything their 3,000 men; each of which chose one of its congrega-tion as its captain, and to these four men and to Almighty God, who had de-veloped heroic hearts in humble homes out of six hundred years of persecution, did they commit the care of their lives, the defense of the city and the righteousness of their cause. One of these captains was Garabed Hago-plan, a prosperous merchant, which name in English is Charles Jacobson, from whom I had the good fortune to learn the particu-lars of this tragical history. He has been

a careful listener. PREPARING FOR THE SIEGE As soon as the news came that the Turkish army was on the march to Zeitoun whole population, even to old men and women and little children, carried sfones, which fortunately were plentiful, and piled them up in exposed places about the city, to make a sort of rifle pit, two or three feet high, behind which the citizen soldiery could crouch and fire upon their foes.

but eight months in this country, but in spite of his difficult dialect, speaks our lan-guage sufficiently well to be understood by

At first the defenders had only their coun try hunting rifles of short range and small caliber, with which they could hit an egg at fifteen rods, but early in the campaign they succeeded in taking a fort near the city by surrounding it three days, cutting off its water supply and burning the governor's house near the fort, taking 500 Turkish soldiers with their commander prisoners, and also the governor of the district, and what was of infinitely more value to them, 500 Martini rifles and two cannon, with 100 boxes of cartridges. With this equipment they afterward did good execution, and helped to insure the final success of their hazardous enterprise.

ish tust. They soon found powder and balls which came like hail upon the devoted city failed to explode, and the women would fearlessly dig out these shells, uncap them, take out a pound of good powder from them and melt all that could be melted into bullets. Then by night they took the empty shells which had done duty in their rifes during the day and recharged them in the following novel manner: As they had no fulminate, they used the business end of a match, fastening it in the bottom of the empty shell with a bit of becewax, and then with the powder and bail that they had obtained from the unexploded Turkish cannon shells, which had rained into the city, they completed this ingenious machinery of death to be returned the next day to the death to be returned the next day to the fact that they had to the transport of the authors.

A MESSAGE OF PEACE. non shells, which had rained into the city, they completed this ingenious machinery of death to be returned the next day to the Turks with the compliments of the authors. CHEERING THE SOLDIERS.

Old men who were too old for war came

ZEITOUN'S BRAVE DEFENDERS | be street be strong at heart, and keep up good The priests could not come to the front by day, but at night they brought "Jesus" bread" (the communion bread) and gave it to the soldiers in their rifle pits; for every

soldier desires to take that bread at least

within twenty days before death and having

taken it, they feel prepared to die. And if

any one does not commune for a whole year, he is under consure and suspicion, but is not excommunicated from the church.

They imprisoned the Turkish soldiers in a school house, and gave them the same rations that they had for themselves, which was fresh beef or mutton without sait, hav-ing before this, at the outset, taken and sent away safely all the Turkish officials

tire from the place!

CONDITION OF THE BESIEGED.

prominent men of wealth and influence to

be hanged, and when that was done, for an

And this, recollect, was in a siege when diery were covered with vermin, so that each one had a stick to run up his arms and legs and down his neck to scratch himself with; ideal modern soldier excepting invincible courage, unchangeable convictions as to the right of their cause and to the righteous de-cisions of Jehovah—this little band held out day after day and month after month in the snow of winter that was often breast deep until 30,000 of their merciless foes lay down under that mountain snow to rise no more with the blasphemous prayer on their lips, "Oh, Allah! give thy foes with their houses, their women and all their posses-sions, as booty to the moslem power."

Day and night this handful of beleagured

souls cried out to the Almighty God, "Thy will be done, Thy will be done," until they had burned all their wooden sidewalks and then the doors, windows and floors of their empty stone houses and then the very furniture from their homes to make fires with which to cook their rations of fresh meat, which were carried smoking hot to the soldiers crouching behind their impromptu en-trenchments of stones, which were piled up as fast as they were thrown down by Turk-ish cannon, until the dead remained unburied in the street where they were laid as they were carried out of their homes, striken down by the artillery of their enemies or surprised and overcome by the gaunt specters of famine and despair, only to feed the starving dogs that still held on to life in this city of the dead.

A WOMAN MARTYR.

Captain Jacobson's wife had been brought up tenderly, having been educated in the schools of the American missionaries, and lived in an elegant stone house in the sub-urbs of the city, and when she saw that beautiful home go up in flames and smoke with all her furniture, at the hand of her own husband, who could only in this way save it from becoming a stronghold of the ever, and was indeed soon exhausted; and yet they would not give up their lives to Turkish hate, nor their loved ones to Turkish hate, nor their loved ones to Turkish hate. They soon found powder and balls raining like manna into their camp every day, because one half of the Turkish shells which came like hall upon the devoted city of the same than t the one rifle ball.

by night to the outposts and comforted the soldiers by saying. "God is almighty; we have known what war with the Turks has been before now, but God will help you, so you in the morning." No more welcome

than was this news from heaven, in answer to their prayers. Shut out from the rest of the world by the Turks on three sides, and by a mountain on the other, which in the quaint language of the captain, "not any devil can climb, nor any angel can cross over." as far as they knew, no one on earth had heard of their desperate straits, and yet relief was now promised to them. Those were days of abundant thanksgiving in the

churches of Zeitoun. But apparently every obstacle was placed in the way of peace, for it was six weeks more before the conditions were agreed upon, and the siege, which was begun in Septem-ber, 1895, and which ever since the following November had been carried on, in the deep snow without one moment's cessation, was raised the next February, at the loss to their enemies of ten times their own num-ber, while they themselves had not lost oneyoung men to be imprisoned, and thirty-two tenth of their force, even while going through privations and suffering that none but the bravest of men for a few days at

I vive. After three days consultation with the wisest men of the city, the four captains returned answer, "We will give up the soldiers and the money, but no more."

All honor to these brave defenders of Zeitoun and of Armenian liberty, who dared with 3,000 men to defend life and honor against 75,000 Turkish soldiers, and may they go down to history with Winkelried of Switzerland and Leonidas of Thermopyla DR. H. DURHAM.

If you have ever seen a little child in a paroxysm of whooping cough, or if you have been annoyed by a constant tickling in the you can appreciate the value Minute Cough Cure, which gives quick relief. LAWSUIT DEVELOPS A ROMANCE,

Be Made a Bride. CHICAGO, Sept. 11 .- A fight for \$1,000,000, nvolving two of the most prominent families in Chicago and incidentally revealing a romance, is the outcome of the death of Allen Gregory, known as the "founder of the stock yards." Mr. Gregory died on August 2 last and was supposed to be without wife or children. A large number of collateral heirs immediately sprang up and letters of administration were granted to Merton G. Baker, a nephew, and Byron A. Hathaway, and the estate was turned over to them Now Miss Martha Clyborn has asked the court to turn the estate over to the American Trust and Savings bank as administrator on the ground that she is the lawful widow of Allen Gregory and entitled to the property. Mr. Gregory was 76 years old at the time of his death. Miss Clyborn is said to be 62. The story goes that back in the 50s Gregory became engaged to Miss Clyborn. It came out, however, that he had a wife and children in the east, and the marriage to Miss Clyborn was an impossibility. His son died seventeen years ago, and he continued to support his wife until she died in 1895. For forty years, the story goes, Miss Clyborn waited patiently to be married to the man she loved and two weeks after the death of his wife Mr. Gregory and Miss Clyborn were married. yers declare that her claim will be made good by the testimony of numerous witnesses and documentary evidence. has been set for October 5.

Sent Free to Men.

INDIANA MAN DISCOVERS A RE-MARKABLE REMEDY FOR LOST VIGOR.

amples Will Be Sent Free to All Who Write for It. Jas. P. Johnston of Ft. Wayne, Ind., after Lattling for years against the mental and physical suffering of last manhood, has

found the exact remedy that cures trouble. He is guarding the secret carefully, but is one rifle ball.

A MESSAGE OF PEACE.

At last a messenger, under a flag or truce, came from the enemy's camp with the announcement that six European ambassadors

Charge what was a sactiful to send the sample securely scaled in a perfectly plain package, so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment of

Readers are requested to write without