DECLINE THE INVITATION

Cramps Will Not Furnish Armor Plate for New Battleships.

WILL SIMPLY KEEP THE WORK MOVING

Navy Department Proceeds to Ascertain Cost of Erecting Armor Plant and Cost of Producing the Plates.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Charles Cramp of the shipbuilding firm of Cramp & Sons was at the Navy department today in conference with Acting Secretary Roosevelt and Captain O'Neill, chief of the ordnance bureau, to learn the intention of the department in the matter of procuring armor for the battleships now building. The replies to Secretary Long's invitations to submit proposals for supplying such armor as they need for the ships they are building have been delayed by the absence from the United States of Mr. Charles Cramp. He has now made answer and, as was expected, declines to undertake the task. He was not averse, however, to undertaking to supply the small quantity of diagonal armor, amounting to about eighty tons for each ship, at the maximum price allowed by congress—$300 per ton—his offer to do this being based on a desire to prevent a possible stoppage of work on the ships owing to the lack of this particular armor, which must be worked into the hull structure.

Meanwhile the acting secretary is proceeding to carry out the directions of congress on the lines laid down by Secretary Long, and he has completed the personnel of the special board which is to make an investigation of the cost of establishing a government armor plant. As announced today the board will consist of Commodore Howell, commandant of the League island navy yard, Captain McCormick, commandant of the Norfolk navy yard, Chief Engineer Perry from the Monterey, Civil Engineer Mentonal from the New York navy yard, Lieutenant F. B. Fletcher from the torpedo station, with Lieutenant Chamber from the Minneapolis, as recorder.

This board will meet Monday next in the ordnance bureau here for organization and to outline the plan of work. It is not yet even to be conjectured how long the inquiry will last, but from the magnitude of the task and the probability that difficulty will be encountered in securing the information as to the cost of plants and cost of production of armor, the end cannot be reached very much earlier than the assembling of the next session of congress to which the results must be reported.

COMPARISONS OF TARIFF RATES.

Expert Evans Concludes the Work Assigned Him.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The completed comparison of the tariff bill, proposed by Charles H. Evans, the tariff expert, was made public today. The following are some of the comparisons in addition to those given last week:

The average ad valorem of the flax, jute and hemp is lower in the new law than in the Wilson law. That of the Wilson law was 46.06 per cent. The present law is 45.18 per cent. The average ad valorem of the pulp, paper and book schedule under the present law is 30.36. Under the Wilson law 32.18. The average ad valorem of the sugar schedule under the Dingley law is 32.32 per cent, under the Wilson law it was 24.79 per cent. The total value of articles transferred from the free list to the dutiable list is placed at $102,958,941.

Only two articles were transferred from the dutiable to the free list. These were cocoanuts in the shell and sheep dips.

News for the Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—Lieutenant James A. Moss, Twenty-fifth infantry, has been ordered to return to his station at Fort Missoula, Mont.

The order directing Surgeon Paul R. Brown to duty at Fort Keogh, Mont., has been revoked. Assistant Surgeon William R. Bannister has been ordered from Fort Crook to Fort Keogh for this duty.

Additional Second Lieutenant Edwin R. Stuart has been assigned to the vacancy of second lieutenant in the Engineer corps.

Major Paul R. Brown, surgeon, has been ordered to his home to await retirement for disability.

Captain Nat Phister, First infantry, will be relieved from duty at Fort Leavenworth school, September 1, and is ordered to join his company.

Lieutenant Charles Young, Seventh cavalry, has been detailed to attend the encampment of the Ninth battalion, Ohio National Guard, August 25 to 30.

The following transfers are made in the Sixth cavalry: First Lieutenant John M. Stotsenburg, from troop M to troop B; First Lieutenant Barrington K. West from troop B to troop M.

Leaves of absence: Lieutenant William C. Rivers, six months; Lieutenant John M. Stotsenburg, Sixth cavalry, two months; Colonel John C. Bates, Second infantry, twenty days.

Lieutenant George Adair, Fifteenth cavalry, has resigned.

King of Belgium Satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—No official notice has been received here of the reported selection of the king of Belgium as the arbitrator for the dispute between Japan and Hawaii, but generally the selection is highly commended. The officials say that King Leopold's reputation for fairness and liberality is so well established that there could be no possible objection to the exercise by him of the power of arbitrator, provided a choice is to be made from among European rulers. It is not believed that our own government will be called upon to advise as to the selection, and it is highly improbable that it will interfere in the matter as long as the wishes of Hawaii are met.

New Pension Examining Boards.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—The following Nebraska pension examining surgeons will be appointed in a few days: Drs. A. J. Laws and G. W. Lambey, at Long Pine, vice Drs. E. E. Dodd and H. P. McNight, removed; Dr. H. J. White will be retained as a member of this board. Drs. W. H. Love and P. F. Dodson, at Wilber, vice Drs. L. J. Cross and Joseph Lisecek, removed.

Dr. C. W. Allen, Dr. H. D. Chamberlain and Dr. J. L. Hostetter were today appointed members of the Board of Pension Examining Surgeons at Nevada, Ia.

Mail Facilities to Klondyke.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The hosts that have migrated to the Alaskan and Klondyke gold fields during the past few months will not be wholly without postal facilities during the coming winter. There will be one round trip a month to Circle City until July 1 of next year. This monthly service began on the first of last month, and while no route is specially designated, it will be via the Chilkoot pass. This service carries only letter mail, no provision being made for other classes of matter.

Adulteration Damages Trade.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—United States Consul Henry Robertson, at Hamburg, has urgently requested the State department to warn American shippers of dried beer grains to refrain from the practice they have of adulterating the grains with ground corn. He says the bright future of the important trade is threatened by this practice, and that already the largest German buyers are about to cancel heavy orders and protest drafts upon proof of adulteration of the grains.

Promotions in Railway Mail Service.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—John W. Holliday of Ohio was today appointed chief clerk of the railway mail service, and succeeds Alexander Grant of Michigan, appointed assistant general superintendent.

Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—The following fourth-class postmasters have been appointed: Nebraska, Doniphan, Hall county, C. F. Raymer; Iowa, Nodaway, Adams county, J. C. Murphy; Woolstock, Wright county, E. H. Parish; South Dakota, Gettysburg, Potter county, Lewis Tillotson.

STATISTICS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

Growth in Capitalization, Deposits and Loans.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The abstract of the condition of the national banks on May 14 is accompanied by a diagram prepared jointly by the comptroller of the currency and the chief of the Bureau of Statistics.

The diagram displays graphically the growth and changes in the principal items of resources of national banks from 1864 to 1896 inclusive. In October, 1864, the capital of the 509 banks amounted to $86,800,000; a year later the number of banks had increased to 1,513 and the capital to $81,200,000. The capital gradually increased to $384,800,000 in October, 1873, the highest point reached until 1883, when it amounted to $409,700,000. The increase thereafter was gradual until 1892, when the highest point was reached, namely $686,600,000. In the fall of 1896 the amount had declined to $649,700,000.

Loans and discounts reached their maximum between 1864 and 1886, in 1873, when the amount was $874,700,000. In 1880 that amount was exceeded by $56,200,000, but with one exception from that date to 1892 there was a rapid increase and the highest point ever reached was in October, 1892, namely, $2,172,600,000. In 1893, there was a drop to $1,945,600,000, but a recovery in 1895 to $2,059,400,000. In the fall of 1896 there was a decline to $1,935,300,000.

The deposits have fluctuated to about the same extent as loans and discounts, the maximum being reached in 1892, when they amounted to $1,779,200,000. In the following year deposits declined to $1,465,400,000 and reached the following year to $1,742,300,000.

The circulation outstanding in 1866 reached $290,000,000 and the highest point was reached in 1872, the amount being $341,000,000. The minimum amount outstanding is shown to have been $122,900,000 in October, 1896. At the close of the report of the year 1896 the amount had risen to $209,000,000.

The average per capita of banking funds of all national banks in the United States in 1896 is shown to be $39.34, varying from a minimum of $2.72 in Arkansas to a maximum of $176.59 in Massachusetts. The diagram shows the average in each state. The diagram also shows by states and geographical divisions, the capital, deposits and loans of all national banks and in addition an illustration of the changes in the various classes of paper money in circulation from 1866 to 1896.

The chart is being sent to all national banks and leading newspapers.

STOLE SILVER FROM TREASURY.

Negro Porter Caught Taking Money from the Vaults.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—During the progress of the count and the weighing of the silver in the vaults of the treasury today incident to the transfer of the government funds to the new United States treasury, Thomas H. Martin of this city, a colored laborer engaged in handling the bags, was arrested upon a charge of abstracting silver from the vaults. A shortage of $16 was found last Monday in the weight of one of the bags. Another shortage of $18 was found today, and as Martin was suspected, a watch was put upon him when he left the vaults during the noon rest. After leaving the vault Martin went into the sub-basement where there is a pile of firewood, and hid the eighteen silver dollars among the sticks. As soon as he had left the cellar the light was turned on and the money discovered. The case was put into the hands of Chief Hazen of the secret service, who placed Martin under arrest and took him to his office, where he has made a written confession. Slugs of lead were put into the bags to balance the weight of the coin abstracted.

Martin has been a helper at eight reweighings of the treasury cash and never before has been suspected of wrong doing. The whole amount taken was $28, of which Martin had spent $9.50, the remainder being recovered. The penalty in this case is a term of from one to ten years in the penitentiary and a fine of not more than $5,000 or both.

SUPPLANT ENGLISH TIN PLATE.

American Market Now Confined to Export Canners.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Consul Parker at Birmingham has furnished the Department of State with a copy of a report made to the British ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, by Hugh J. Obeirne, his second secretary, containing a review of the growth of the tinplate industry in the United States. It shows that the tinplate sales from England have fallen off one-half since the McKinley tariff act was passed and that the American production is steadily increasing. It is stated by Mr. Obeirne that the slight increase of rates in the present tariff law over those in the Wilson law will give the United States manufacturers the California markets, which were heretofore supplied from England. Enclosed with Mr. Parker's report is an editorial from the Daily Birmingham Post, commenting on the report and reviewing the tinplate trade since the McKinley law of 1890. It is asserted that the only market England can now obtain in the United States is by the drawbacks which the canners of export goods receive.

Patents for Western Inventors.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—(Special.)—Patents have been issued as follows:

Nebraska—Henry W. Conard, Wymore, pneumatic grip for bicycles; James H. and A. W. Cramphin, Lincoln, fruit packing machine; James L. Parton, South Omaha, stock pen.

Iowa—William Goodspeed, Bloomfield, slide valve; Evan Jones, Creston, sanding attachment for locomotives; Joseph D. Locke, Benan, washing machine; Eber H. Strickler, Sioux City, sad iron.

South Dakota—Herbert H. Freeman, Pierre, latch; Charles J. Lindquist, Webster, dehorning attachment; William H. White, Harrold, lamp burner; thread cutter and addressing device for spools; nut lock.

War Ships Going Away to Be Docked.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The big battleship Indiana sailed away from Newport today for Halifax, where it will be docked, cleaned and painted. It is the first of the battleships that has been sent from the United States to a foreign dock for lack of docking facilities at home, but it is probable that it must be followed by its sister ships Massachusetts and Iowa, as it is not expected now that the New York dock will be repaired in less than a year's time, and there is no other dock on the Atlantic capable of receiving them.

Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $230,689,615; gold reserve, $140,171,872.

Burning, itching skin diseases instantly relieved by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, unequalled for cuts, bruises, burns. It heals without leaving a scar.

BOTH JUMPED ON DARRAH

Mrs. Wamsley Tells the Story of His Killing.

HUSBAND USES A KNIFE OF HIS VICTIM

Admits Hitting the Deceased with a Club—Curtain Hung Up to Shut Out the View of Outsiders.

VERMILION, S. D., Aug. 5.—(Special.)—The trial of Marion and Anna Wamsley for the killing of Darrah continues. The state rested its case yesterday morning. Ten witnesses were examined. The evidence offered as to the fact of killing and the manner in which it was done was strong and direct. Darrah's skull was crushed and fractured, from back to front, and seven knife cuts were on the body. Evidence of premeditation on the part of either defendant is for the most part circumstantial. Darrah was killed by a club and a knife. He came to the Wamsley house on the evening of May 14. A quarrel occurred and a fight ensued. The defense asserts that Darrah tried to use a revolver. Wamsley had a knife which he used in the fight.

Mrs. Wamsley testified that while Wamsley and Darrah were struggling and Darrah had pressed Wamsley backward upon a table and was choking him, she struck Darrah four or five times upon the back of the head with a club. This dazed him and Wamsley was able to get up, and took the club and finished him. Darrah had the revolver during the fight.

Raymond Strong, for the state, testified that while he and some companions were playing ball near the place he heard a racket at the Wamsley house, that it calmed down and began again and a shot was fired. He ran to the window and saw Wamsley pounding a man on the floor. That Mrs. Wamsley pinned an apron over the window and in reply to a question of "What's the matter?" said: "Nothing." This Mrs. Wamsley denies all knowledge of.

The cause of the quarrel, she asserts, was an insult offered her by Darrah on the morning of May 14, of which she had told her husband. The court house is packed by an attentive crowd of listeners.

SOUTH DAKOTA CROP REPORT.

Conditions Favorable Except in the Hail Belt.

HURON, S. D., Aug. 5.—(Special.)—Summaries of reports from forty-three counties sent to the government bureau here give the following concerning crops in South Dakota.

On July 29, 30 and 30 the temperature ranged from 90 to 100 degrees in the shade with sultry conditions part of the time, producing concentrated and narrow rain and hail belts in a number of counties and damaging and destructive hail storms of more or less area are reported from about a dozen counties. Except in the vicinity of the hail tracks where the rain was generally heavy the showers were fair to good and scattered. The soil, however, was ample moist generally from the rains of the preceding week.

With the exception that it was a little too warm for small grain, causing the more advanced to ripen too fast, the weather was favorable for filling and growth of wheat and oats. Considerable improvement is noticed in late wheat especially. It appears from reports that the berry is plumping nicely and the quality in most localities will be good.

Barley harvest is nearly completed in the central and southern counties. Early wheat harvest is becoming general in the same sections and in the most southern counties is far advanced. Barley appears to be a fair to good crop of good quality. Wheat is uneven, some very good, some fair and some poor, but there appears to be a general impression that the quality of the berry will be good.

Corn has done well generally, has gained rapidly on the season and is tasseling and earing in the central and southern counties.

Unless frosts are unusually early, with otherwise favorable weather corn promises a good crop. Millet has made good growth and is quite generally reported a heavy stand; considerable has been cut. Native grass has improved very much, having is being pushed and the quality and yield very good. Along the river flags it is the heaviest for years.

Potatoes have done well and promise a good to very good crop.

RAILROADS WIN THEIR CASE.

Work of the Commissioners Declared by the Court to Be Void.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Aug. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—Judge Carland today handed down his decision in the big railroad case, together with an elaborate opinion. The effect of the decision is, while denying the request for a temporary injunction, to grant all the railroads have been working for. The decision declares that all work done by the railway commissioners prior to July 1 is void, that the hearings held in June were illegal, and that the schedules agreed upon by the commissioners cannot be enforced since the commissioners did not lay the necessary foundation required by law. Under this decision it will be necessary for the commissioners to begin all over again, to give new notice, hold new hearings, promulgate the rates and then give ample notice to the railway companies before putting them in force. Thus the companies will have ample time to analyze the rates before they go into effect, and if they think best to begin injunction proceedings. The injunction was asked against the railroad commissioners by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Chicago & Northwestern, the Great Northern, the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha and the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley roads.

Butcher Charged with Stealing Sheep.

MITCHELL, S. D., Aug. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—Ralph Kershaw, who has conducted a meat market here for a number of years, was arrested and had his preliminary examination today on the charge of having received stolen property. The crime was committed last winter when two sheep were stolen from another butcher in the city and billed to Kershaw during the night. A former employe was the main witness and gave the details of the matter on the stand. The fellow who, it is presumed, stole the sheep is implicated in stealing a cow several weeks ago and is now out on bail. Kershaw was held to the circuit court in $500 bonds.

Arguments of the Northwestern.

PIERRE, S. D., Aug. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—The state board this forenoon listened to arguments of the representatives of the Northwestern railroad in regard to taxation of railroads, but no further action has been taken on this class of property. The rest of the day was put in as a board of equalization.

The state insurance department today licensed the North American Casualty company of Minneapolis to do business in this state.

Rain in South Dakota.

PIERRE, S. D., Aug. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—A general rain is falling over this section of the state this evening. About a half inch has already fallen.

Sargent Denies Being Dead.

MACHIAS, Me., Aug. 5.—John D. Sargent of this place, who according to published reports was lynched by a mob in Wyoming recently on account of alleged cruelty to his wife, arrived here up last night's steamer. Sargent is a member of one of the leading families of this place and the report that he had been lynched aroused considerable excitement here.

CHARGE BONDSMAN WITH PERJURY.

Frederick Ruhe is Pursued by Detective Hemming.

Acting Chief of Detectives Hemming yesterday afternoon swore to a complaint in police court against Frederick Ruhe, in which he charged the latter with committing perjury when he qualified in the sum of $20,000 at the time he signed the appeal bond upon which Harry Maloy, the "Cheyenne Kid," secured a respite from a thirty-day county jail sentence for vagrancy pending a hearing of the case by the district court.

Ruhe signed the appeal bond in the sum of $200. Before doing so he swore that he was the owner of block 15 in Isaac & Seiden's addition, which was worth $20,000 over and above all encumbrances. On the strength of this justification his bond was accepted and Maloy was released.

In the information filed it is stated that Ruhe wilfully and maliciously committed perjury when he made this justification. It is set out that the property is so encumbered that it would be practically worth nothing in case that suit should be brought to recover the amount of the bond. There are said to be mortgages amounting to $7,000, tax liens of $1,300 and other liens against it. Moreover, it is charged that Ruhe is on some $1,000 bonds in the courts already, which are necessarily claims against the property. The block is also said to have been sold twice for taxes.

The filing of this complaint is said to be another indication of the intense bitterness felt by the chief of detectives and the police officials over the ridicule the general public has expressed over their inability to in the least degree connect Maloy with the Creighton holdup after they had so confidently acted at the time of his arrest that he was one of the robbers. There are today on file in police court any number of bonds that are not worth the paper they are written on, of which the police have taken no steps to prosecute the sureties.

Ruhe is a well-known and old German resident of the city.

OPPOSED TO INEXPERIENCED MEN.

City Treasurer Edwards Talks of Work in His Office.

There is some dissatisfaction in the city hall with the action of the council in refusing to allow the clerks in the city treasurer's office to put in extra time on the delinquent tax list. Treasurer Edwards says: "The rule will be an expensive one, as I am compelled to have all the work done by new men who are not familiar with the tax books. Last year the regular clerks worked from 5 o'clock through the evening, and by putting one of the regular men at work with each set of extra men, the work was handled more rapidly than is possible under the present system."

Yesterday Mr. Edwards put half a dozen men at work, but he says that very little will be accomplished for a few days, as the new men must go through a course of training before they can do the work. As soon as the men who were employed yesterday get the run of the books other men will be added and active operations on the tax list begun. The council has authorized the employment of twenty men, but it is asserted that if the experienced men in the office were allowed to work extra time on the tax list, the work could be done with half that number.

WRIGHT GOES TO THE POOR HOUSE.

Doctors Report that His Health is Rapidly Failing.

Joseph S. Wright, the man who is serving a sentence of two years imprisonment for jury bribing, has been taken to the poor farm by order of Judge B. S. Baker, acting on the advice of County Physician Blythin and Dr. Tilden, both of whom examined the man and reported to Judge Baker that Wright's health was failing very rapidly and he must be removed to a place where he could have the most careful medical attendance.

Early last June Wright was sentenced by Judge Baker for attempting to bribe a juror in the Bartley trial and has been in jail since that time. He is over 66 years of age and the close confinement, together with the mental strain, has told severely upon him. He still persists in his story that he was solicited to bribe the jurymen and by a man he never saw before and did not know even by name. It is the opinion of the physicians who examined Wright Wednesday that he would die in a short time if kept in the jail.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

H. C. McNair of St. Paul is at the Millard.

W. J. Zimmers of Milwaukee is at the Millard.

H. M. Giffin of Hastings is at Barker guest.

A. Morrison of Pittsburg, Pa., is at the Millard.

C. B. Holcombe of Kansas City is at the Millard.

A. S. Granger of Chicago is stopping at the Barker.

Ira Mallory of Grand Island is registered at the Barker.

George O. Calder left yesterday afternoon for Meadville, Pa.

R. H. Townley, wife and daughter of Lincoln are visitors in the city.

Mrs. Willoughby has gone to Chicago to visit friends for a fortnight.

W. R. Head left last evening for Chicago and eastern points to remain a week.

J. Beal, S. B. Hathaway and E. A. Engler are New York arrivals at the Millard.

John Sullivan and R. D. Jennings are St. Louis arrivals registered at the Barker.

George H. Hubbard and W. W. Hubbard of Trenton, Mo., are stopping at the Barker.

W. Farnam Smith left last night for Chicago, where he will remain for a few days.

Pat Humphreys, traveling passenger agent for the Lake Shore, is in the city on business.

W. H. Wissing, E. Levy and S. A. Hutchinson are Chicago traveling men registered at the Millard.

E. P. Vinning, superintendent of the San Francisco street car system, was in Omaha yesterday while en route to New York City.

Fred Sonnenschein of West Point, J. B. Phelan of Alliance and H. E. Boyd of Falls City are Nebraskans stopping at the Millard.

Nebraskans at the hotels: B. G. Pinney, Crawford; A. W. J. Johnson, Curtis; I. E. Doty, David City; T. L. Ackerman, Stanton; A. Morrison, Norfolk; C. L. Rose, Hastings; N. A. Duff, Nebraska City.

NINDE A FRIEND TO OMAHA

Votes to Bring Epworth League National Convention to This City.

OTHER CABINET MEMBERS OUTVOTE HIM

President of the Great Methodist Young People's Organization Tendered a Reception in This City Last Night.

Bishop William X. Ninde, D. D., LL.D., of the Methodist Episcopal church and president of the Epworth league, addressed a meeting at the First Methodist church in this city last night under the auspices of the Epworth league of Omaha, South Omaha and Council Bluffs. Owing to the threatening weather the attendance was small.

Rev. W. N. Dawson of the Walnut Hill Methodist church presided and introduced Bishop Ninde, who stated that he was in the city en route from his home in Detroit, Mich., to attend the Nebraska conference, which opens at Lincoln today. He referred to his first visit to Omaha in the early days of the city and drew forth applause by saying that he was the member of the Epworth league cabinet who moved to locate the next convention at Omaha in 1898. He said he was outvoted, but said he still had hopes of having a meeting of the league held in Omaha in some future year.

The bishop referred briefly to the meeting of the league at Toronto and then spoke of the great advances which have been made in the last sixty years. He said his own memory was quite clear for that length of time and he referred to the fact that in that early day the great benevolences which are now such a prominent part of the church were unborn. The missions in Africa, the educational institutions, the Freedmen's Aid societies, the church extension and the other great benevolences were entirely unknown. The interest centered wholly in the local churches.

In this same connection the bishop referred to his first railway journey, taken in 1828. He said the trip was taken on the old road between Rome and Utica, N. Y., and the train ran at the rate of twenty miles per hour, which seemed like lightning speed to his childish mind. He compared the wonderful progress of recent years to this early period, and reminded the young people of the marvelous spheres of usefulness opening before them.

CHURCH OF THE FUTURE.

He predicted that the church of the future would be founded upon the Epworth league and that it would be a church of great givers. He dilated somewhat upon the responsibilities resting upon those who have a store of worldly goods and upon the uses and abuses of wealth. The bishop also said that he believed the church of the future would be a great praying church. He said he was not an advocate of importunate prayer, but advocated constant communion with God and a constant desire to do His will. He said if this theory governed the church of the future it would broaden out. Every member of the league, he said, could be a missionary by praying for blessings on the heathen missionaries. He also predicted that the church of the future would be a working church, working to build up the church for Christ.

In closing, the bishop referred briefly to the growth of the Epworth league, saying that the present membership is 1,600,000.

At the close of Bishop Ninde's address a brief reception was held, at which all present were invited to come forward and shake hands with him.

Bishop Ninde was born in Cortland, N. Y., in 1832, and is the son of a preacher. He was educated at the Wesleyan university, from which institution he was graduated in 1855. In the following year he joined the Black River conference, where he filled several important pulpits. In 1861 he became pastor of Trinity church, Cincinnati. In 1870 he was pastor of Central church, Detroit, the leading Methodist church of the city. Having demonstrated the fact that he possessed exceptional ability in the educational line, he was elected to the chair of practical theology in Garrett Biblical institute in 1875. Six years later he was made president of the same institution. Bishop Ninde made a tour of Europe and the old world in 1888-89 and wrote a series of very able letters to the church papers. He received the degrees of D. D., LL.D. from the Wesleyan university. He was elected bishop in 1884.

VENNER'S CLAIM IS KNOCKED OUT.

Appellate Court Disposes of the Boston Capitalist.

Hon. J. M. Woolworth, for the Omaha Water company, received word yesterday from St. Louis to the effect that a decision in the foreclosure suit and sale of the Omaha plant had been handed down by Judge Sanborn of the United States court of appeals. The decision was rendered in connection with the claim of C. H. Venner, who brought suit for $125,000 alleged to be due him. The case was first brought up before Judge Shiras of the United States circuit court. After a lengthy trial a decision against Venner's claim was rendered in the local court. The case was carried up by him to the court of appeals with a prayer that the money alleged to be due should be paid out of the money derived from the sale of the plant. The case came to a hearing last February, Hon. J. M. Woolworth appearing for the company, and John L. Webster for the plaintiff. The decision just rendered is final and throws out the claim held by Venner.

DISCUSS A BEET SUGAR FACTORY.

Directors of the Local Company Hold a Meeting.

There was a lengthy meeting yesterday afternoon of the directors of the company which is to build a beet sugar factory at South Omaha in the offices of the South Omaha Land company in the First National bank building. The meeting was opened at 2:30 o'clock and did not adjourn until nearly 6. J. M. Woolworth, esq., presided, and Howard Kennedy acted as secretary. Mr. Kelby of Cleveland, a builder of a number of sugar factories throughout the country, was present, and explained to the Omahans his ideas about the construction of a plant here. The meeting was an executive one, and the greatest secrecy was manifested about its transactions. P. E. Iler announced at the conclusion of the meeting that there was nothing for publication.

Hot Wave Strikes Austin.

AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. 5.—Last night and today are by long odds the hottest of the season. The thermometer all last night touched between 86 and 86 degrees, with not a breath of air stirring. Today it is registering 106 degrees at noon, with a little breeze blowing. The heat is intense, but owing to the dryness of the air, prostrations are very few, three being the total for the day. Business, however, is practically suspended, as it is too hot for any one to stir.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now on every bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought, on the end has the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

South Omaha News.

Colonel James L. Paxton, superintendent of the Union Stock Yards company, returned yesterday from a trip to Utah and Colorado, which was taken in the interests of the company. "Omaha is strictly in it," said Mr. Paxton, "shippers in the west are all talking about the Omaha market, and we look for a big western business this fall. Cattle are in fine condition, and will sell at good prices when brought to market." While in Denver Mr. Paxton was informed that something like 240,000 sheep will be fed this fall and winter at Fort Collins, Colo. Most of these sheep will be shipped to this market, as the owners have shipped here before, and went home greatly pleased with the prices received.

While on his trip Colonel Paxton distributed to stockmen and others a card which reads as follows:

"A few reasons why the range cattle and sheep should go to Omaha this year:

"The largest proportion of last year's immense corn crop still remains in Nebraska, Iowa and Missouri.

"This year's corn crop in Nebraska alone will be 250,000,000 bushels, with a crop of all other feed greater than ever before.

"There are from $7,000,000 to $10,000,000 in the big cattle loan companies awaiting investment in feeders, both cattle and sheep.

"The four largest packers in the world, Armour, Cudahy, Hammond and Swift, are located at Omaha."

More Street Car Agitation.

A mass meeting of the Third and Fourth ward taxpayers has been called for Saturday at the hall, Thirtieth and L streets. The object of the meeting is to discuss the action of the N street merchants in signing a petition to the council regarding the extension of the car line around to Thirty-third and L streets. Judging from the talk on the streets yesterday the meeting will be an interesting one, as a large attendance is expected. The Fourth warders think that they have rights as well as persons living in the other wards, and they hold that the protest filed with the council was uncalled for, especially as the council was not prepared to take any action on the matter, the question having been only informally considered.

On the other hand the N street merchants claim that if they do not look after their own business no one else will. They say that the building of a loop around Thirty-third street would ruin the business which is now carried on in the heart of the city.

The building of a loop is not the only thing that is worrying the N street tradesmen. They fear that the street car company may be prevailed upon to extend the Hanscom park line from Sheeley station to the exchange building. In case this is done they say that stockmen and others will never come across the tracks at all, but will transact their business at the exchange and take a car direct for Omaha. Admitting that this is true the residents in the Fourth ward claim that the business men on N street have no right to interfere with them in their work of obtaining improvements. It has been suggested that the Third and Fourth wards form an improvement club similar to the Eastside club, and this may be done at the meeting Saturday night.

Many Complications Arise.

City Attorney Montgomery and others interested in the matter of removing the buildings on N street near Thirteenth in order that the county may proceed with the grading and that N street may be opened, visited the locality yesterday and looked over the ground. Before work can commence it will be necessary to remove a family named Brubaker, which occupies a portion of N street at a point where some of the grading is to be done.

County Commissioner Hosier claims that the Brubakers have been paid for their land, which was condemned some years ago. Brubaker insists that he has never been paid for the land, although he was kind enough to tell the city attorney that the payment had been made all right by the city, but that the money went to the wrong man.

The matter is assuming complications which were entirely unexpected. John J. Ryan, who is the administrator of the Corrigan estate, says that the estate has a claim on the land now occupied by Brubaker, and after the city settles with the occupant the estate will come forward and demand a settlement.

City Attorney Montgomery intends investigating the records in the case today and hopes to have the tangle straightened out within a few days.

Mayor Wants No Foolishness.

Quite a number of property owners on N street are laying permanent sidewalks, in compliance with the ordinance passed a short time ago. According to the ordinance the property owners in a district comprising Twenty-fourth street, from L to N, and on N street, from Twenty-fourth to Twenty-seventh, were given thirty days in which to replace the wooden walks with permanent ones of some kind. The thirty days will not be up for a couple of weeks yet. At the expiration of this time the city will proceed to tear up the old wooden walks and lay permanent ones and assess the cost up against the property. In this connection Mayor Enson said yesterday that he would not stand any foolishness. When the time limit of the ordinance expired he would have the street commissioner proceed at once to remove the old walks and the permanent sidewalk contractor would be directed to go ahead and lay a walk as provided in the ordinance.

Frank Murphy Gets It.

The South Omaha Gas Light company yesterday filed an assignment of its franchise with the city clerk. The franchise is transferred to Frank Murphy of Omaha. Frank Murphy also filed a document in which he accepts the franchise granted to the South Omaha company. According to promises made at the time the franchise was granted gas works were to be erected in this city, but it is not thought now that any attention will be paid to that part of the agreement by the purchaser of the franchise. Some of the councilmen who were induced to vote for the ordinance, granting the franchise with the understanding that works were to be erected here at once, are considerably put out at the turn of affairs.

Magic City Gossip.

E. C. Dennet is home from a trip to Iowa.

F. M. Sackett of Albion spent yesterday here with friends.

Elmer Lenhart of Creston, Ia., is in the city for a few days.

Seventy-one cars of feeders were shipped to the country yesterday.

D. Livingston, Laramie, Wyo., is registered at one of the hotels.

I. O. Duke, Park City, Utah, is here looking after property interests.

Stamp sales at the postoffice for the month of July amounted to $3,886.25.

Miss Nora Held of LeMars, Ia., is here, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Bogen.

The asphalt pavement on Twenty-fourth street is being repaired by the contractors.

Mrs. Fred Parker has gone to Indianola, Neb., to visit her mother, who is dangerously ill.

Mrs. W. L. Holland left last night for Greenwood for a week's visit with her parents.

A young son of C. W. Marsh was bitten by a dog yesterday, but was not seriously injured.

The work of removing the frame building at Twenty-fifth and N streets has been commenced.

The Eastside Improvement club will meet tonight at Brehmke's hall, Twentieth and Missouri avenue.

Joseph Deters of St. Louis, who has been visiting his brother, Policeman John Deters, has returned to his home.

Two men tried to rifle the money drawer at Stillmock's grocery, Thirtieth and L streets, yesterday, but were frightened away.

Mrs. Hammond of Cedar Falls, Ia., who has been visiting her niece, Mrs. McElroy, Twenty-third and N streets, has returned to her home.

Invite Wine Dealers to the Meeting.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The National Wholesale Liquor Dealers' association of America has sent out invitations to the wholesale wine and spirit trade throughout the United States to attend the second annual convention of the association, to begin August 17 at Manhattan Beach. The convention will close on August 19, with a banquet at Delmonico's.

Drex L. Shooman is going to have a sale—a big one too—a sale of all the summer shoes in the house—Its going to begin Saturday—Every time we have a sale its a corker—No half way doings here—what we say in our ads goes—We are going to cut the life out of prices—You just notice tomorrow night's paper and see.

Drexel Shoe Co.,

1419 FARNAM STREET.

Send for Illustrated catalogue, free.

There is a something about the Kimball piano that makes it the most sought after instrument made—Some like its finish—some its action—while others—and they are in the great majority—think it the sweetest toned piano in existence—they are all right—It is the sweetest toned—the best finished—the best piano—the lowest priced high grade piano—the easiest to buy on time.

A. HOSPE.

Music and Art. 1513 Douglas.

When your cousin comes to see you—its printed in The Bee—its the same when you go to see him—that's why you should have The Bee follow you when you go away you can see just what's going on in the world—keep posted no matter how far you get away—you'll find plenty of time to read and you'll also find it a great source of enjoyment—seventy cents a month is all we ask for The Bee—seventy cents a month to any address hereabouts—changed as often as you like.

The Omaha Daily Bee

Circulation Department

17th and Farnam. Bee Building