HANGED AN INNOCENT MAN.

Sensational Developments in an Old Murder Case at Beatrice.

THE SUPPOSED VICTIM IS FOUND ALIVE.

Remarkable Combination of Circumstances Surrounding a Bloody Deed Committed a Quarter of a Century Ago.

BEATRICE, Neb., Aug. 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A remarkable case of the hanging of an innocent man has just come to light here after a lapse of eight years since the alleged crime of murder was committed, and for which the accused was hunged in this city four years ago.

In the spring of 1883 Jackson Marion and John Cameron, two boon companions, passed through this section en route overland to the far west. A short time afterward Marion reappeared, driving the team which was known to have belonged to Cameron, and about the same time the body of a murdered man was found twenty miles southwest of here which was at once declared to be that of Cameron.

Suspicion was at once directed to Marion, but he had passed on south and could not be found. N. Herron, the sheriff of that time, made several trips to the Indian territory expecting to effect Marion's capture, but did not succeed in locating him until ten years later when he was brought back to this city from the territory.

In April, 1883, Marion was indicted for the murder and at the close of an exciting trial May 24 was sentenced to be hung. The supreme court reversed the decision and a new trial was granted, and two years later, March 10, 1885, Marion was again found guilty and sentenced to be hung. Through the influence of friends the matter was again delayed and not until March 25, 1887, was he executed.

Marion constantly protested his innocence and declared that Cameron would return in time to save his life. The evidence against him was purely circumstantial; his having Cameron's team and not being able to account for the latter's absence. William Wymore, uncle of the executed man, always believed in his innocence and that Cameron was alive Being a man of wealth he has sought everywhere for Cameron, and only a few days ago succeeded in locating him at LaCrosse, Kan., from where he has just returned and where he saw and talked with the alleged murdered man.

Cameron's written statement of his wanderings clearly proves Marion's innocence, and there is no question about his identity, as Wymore was well acquainted with him. He says that the team of horses was sold to Marion, for which he today holds a note of $80 for part payment. He stated that after he and Marion parted, twenty years ago, he went direct to Mexico, remaining there several years, when he went to Alaska and finally returned to the states, winding up in Colorado about one year ago. He did not know that Marion had been tried and hanged for his murder until that time.

He then conceived the idea that he might be held accountable for the execution and at once concealed his identity. Remorse finally overtook him and he came to LaCrosse, where Dud Marion, a brother of the executed man, lived and to whom he disclosed his identity.

In his written statement he says that his reason for leaving Marion was that he was afraid of a girl who had threatened to swear an illegitimate child on him. He is yet morbidly afraid that he is liable to arrest and punishment for not having made himself known before, and swears that he would have done so had he known or suspected that Jack was in trouble.

The question now arises as to who the dead person was that was found, the skull of which was offered in evidence at both trials and which showed a bullet perforation. The matter of Cameron's reappearance has created no little consternation, as nearly all the parties who figured in the trial and execution are still living here.

AFFAIRS AT HASTINGS.

Mystery Surrounding an Injured Man May Disclose a Sensation.

HASTINGS, Neb., Aug. 3.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Hastings ball club were to have played with Fremont on August 9, 10, 11 and 15, but since Fremont refused to finish the game here the other day, the date was declared cancelled.

Chief of Police Wanzer and wife have returned from a protracted visit to eastern friends.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Ballard are visiting in Washington, Ia., with friends there.

The State Horticultural society meets here tomorrow. Many state scientists will be in attendance.

From a Hastings physician THE BEE correspondent learned that on Sunday night a man came in from the country to have a wound in his head attended to. A Russian had in the midst of a quarrel "knifed him," making a wound an inch and a quarter long on the left temple. The knife penetrated to the bone, and cut the temporal artery. The man did not give his name, but the matter will be investigated and the solution of the mystery given to THE BEE's readers.

A number of Hastings young people left at 10:15 this morning to attend a two weeks' "Bible Study" to be held at Crete. Those going were W. F. Franklin, George Douglas, Wilson Sticter, Paul Dungan, Ed Gyer, Frank Kinnan, Roy Work, W. F. Franklin, Miss Sarah Bushnell, Miss Jennie Carpenter and Mrs. Knickerbocker and son

From Dr. Hilts, who has charge of the paving question it is learned that the paving petition is being almost universally approved. The council are petitioned to submit the matter to the voters for settlement at the November election.

John Van Boling had the misfortune to lose a valuable horse Friday night.

The prospects for Hastings college were never better. A larger attendance than ever is assured for the coming year.

N. H. Dillon's little pony broke its leg Sunday and had to be shot. The matched team is now broken.

Mr. F. Durant has returned from McCook, where he officiated in the Episcopal church Sunday.

McCook's Proposed Reunion.

McCOOK, Neb., Aug. 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—McCook has today raised the necessary amount of money and all arrangements have been made to hold an interstate soldiers and sailors reunion in this city commencing September 29 and lasting one week. It is the intention to surpass all previous efforts in the state, and as it commences on the day of the last harvest excursion it is expected that many will come from the eastern states who would not otherwise attend.

General Alex McDowell McCook, after whom this city was named, will be here and arrangements are being made with many other notable public men, several of whom have already promised to be present. Among them are ex-Governor Oglesby of Illinois, Governor Joseph Fifer "Private Joe Fifer" as he is affectionately called, Senator Allison of Iowa, Governor Thayer, Senator Manderson has promised, if he returns in time, to be present. Secretary Rusk is being communicated with and will let the committee know in a few days as to his coming. It is expected that several companies of the state militia will be here and the artillery if they can be got.

The reunion here two years ago was one of the largest ever held in the state but it is the intention to surpass all previous efforts and show what good crops will do for the metropolis of the southwest. An advertising committee will be put on the road next week to advertise the reunion in connection with the harvest excursions and a sufficient number of men will be put on the road to cover the states east of the Missouri river and their watchword will be "Come to the soldiers and sailors reunion at McCook. The Republican valley is the garden of the west."

Helped Lay the First Cable.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Aug. 3.—[Special to THE BEE.]—There died in the Cass county poorhouse the other day an old gentleman by the name of A. P. Horn, who in his younger days took part in one of the most important enterprises of the nineteenth century. Horn was a sailor and was employed on the Niagara, the boat that laid the first submarine telegraph connecting Europe with this continent. After the cable broke the Great Eastern completed the work and the Niagara was relegated to the coaling trade.

Horn was present with Cyrus Field when the first message was flashed across the Atlantic. After spending his best years upon the seas Horn drifted west and for several years has resided in this county, but his eyesight having entirely failed him he was cared for by the county and his last days were spent in the poorhouse.

Long Pine's Assembly.

LONG PINE, Neb., Aug. 3.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A larger assemblage of people gathered in the tabernacle last evening than has ever listened to the welcome address at the opening of any previous assemblies of this Chautauqua. The address was made by Mr. W. W. Young of Stanton, and was inspired by the same enthusiasm that all visitors to these grounds experience. The large attendance at the first meeting gives the management an assurance of success and this is only the beginning.

Rev. George Hindley began his address by translating the Indian name of our river "Wazihonska," to "Wash your hands, sir." His lecture upon "Does it Take" was a humorous effort and was enjoyed by all.

Today classes in the different departments of the Chautauqua, normal, union, natural science, music and art, also Woman's Christian Temperance union school of methods and Chautauqua Literary and Scientific circle roundtable, were organized with good memberships.

Mrs. F. B. Mumaugh of Omaha, the artist, has a pleasant studio arranged under a grape arbor. Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Lamar, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert M. Hitchcock, will arrive tomorrow night from Omaha. Wednesday and Thursday are special days, editors and farmers respectively. Tomorrow there will be addresses by Gilbert M. Hitchcock and Hon. J. Sterling Morton. On farmers' day the "Labor Problem" by Rev. Tilton of Crete; "Gold and Grain, or the Struggle for Bread" by Hon. C. H. Van Wyck; "Four Pecks Make a Bushel," by Hon. J. Sterling Morton, and an illustrated lecture by Dr. J. S. Ostrander of Brooklyn, will include the programme.

Nebraska City Enterprise.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Aug. 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The city council tonight passed a number of ordinances. Paving districts were contracted and bonds for the same will be voted. The appropriation ordinance for 1891 passed and the judiciary committee recommended the re-paving of Central avenue, which report was heartily endorsed by Mayor Ireland.

The board of trade is eulogizing its scope and altogether Nebraska City has the appearance of thrift and activity that she has not experienced for some time.

Successful Meeting Closed.

FAIRMONT, Neb., Aug. 3.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Rev. N. L. Hoopingarner of Lincoln, who has been conducting a revival meeting at the Methodist Episcopal church in this city, closed the meetings last evening. While here he preached to twenty-one congregations, and many times persons were obliged to remain outside on account of a lack of room in the church, which is the largest in the city. More than 100 persons professed conversion and a great addition was made to the church.

Independent's Caucus.

PLATTE CENTER, Neb., Aug. 3.—[Special Telegramto THE BEE.]—The independent caucus was the largest attended affair of the kind ever known in these parts. The townships of Lost Creek, Shell Creek and Grand Prairie sent C. C. Carrig to the independent convention. The bone of contention was between C. C. Carrig and John Dock for county treasurer.

The Sons of Veterans organized a camp of thirty members here on Saturday night last.

Will Pave at Kearney.

KEARNEY, Neb., Aug. 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The committee from the city council that has been inspecting paving and guttering in Lincoln, Omaha and Council Bluffs with a view to guttering here, reported tonight in favor of using a six inch layer of sand, a layer of brick flat, a two-inch cushion of sand on top, and brick stood on edge for the finish. Bids will be received at once for the work and it will be completed this year on Central avenue.

Buffalo County Teachers.

KEARNEY, Neb., Aug. 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The county teachers' institute began here today with an enrollment of seventy-two. The instructors are Prof. W. Skinner of Crete, Prof. C. O. Brownell of Broken Bow, Prof. J. T. Morey, superintendent of the Kearney schools; Miss Marion Frye of the Kearney schools and C. A. Murch of Kearney. The session will last two weeks.

Tight Rope Performer Injured.

CHADRON, Neb., Aug. 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—As Prof. E. Stookey, a tight-rope performer, was giving an exhibition about 7:30 this evening the rope broke and he fell a distance of nearly forty feet. He struck on his feet, but the heavy iron balance pole fell on him, breaking both legs and causing internal injuries, the extent of which is not yet known.

Teachers' Normal Institute.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., Aug. 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Custer county teachers' normal institute commenced here this morning with about a hundred in attendance. It will continue in session two weeks. County Superintendent Hendrickson is the conductor, and Prof. H. H. Hyatt, superintendent of Broken Bow schools, assistant.

Will Build Storm Sewers.

KEARNEY, Neb., Aug. 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The city council tonight allowed the contract for building a large storm sewer in which the Union Pacific is jointly interested to W. L. Scott for $1,440. All the concrete used is to be charged for extra at $6.75 per cubic yard. Work on the same will begin in the morning.

Platte County Institute.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Aug. 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A two weeks' session of Platte county institute opened here today with Prof. Amos Hyatt and Misses Swanson and Garrett as instructors. Sixty-eight members are enrolled.

To Assist the Russian Jews.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—A conference of the French-Jewish associations was held here at which the plans of Baron Hirsch for the amelioration of the condition of destitute Hebrews were discussed.

The conference approved the plan of the baron aiming at the co-operation of the Jews in Europe and America in the work of organizing the emigration of Jews from Russia. It was decided to again send delegates to Russia for the purpose of constituting a central committee in St. Petersburg and of establishing provincial committees to be charged with regulating the exodus. Immigrants leaving without the sanction of the central committee will have no share in the benefits of Baron Hirsch's arrangements. It will of course be necessary to obtain the consent of the Russian government before these commissions can act in Russia, but this consent is confidently hoped for. Baron Hirsch is making arrangements to secure the co-operation of the German central committee in his plan as outlined above.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Harry Woodward, of Browning, King & Co., left last evening for a visit in the east.

George O. Calder left yesterday afternoon for Pennsylvania, to be gone several weeks.

Mr. Joseph Redman, wife and daughter leave tonight on the Union Pacific for Salt Lake.

Miss Nellie Wilkins left Monday evening for an extended trip to Chicago and other eastern cities.

Mrs. C. F. Wilkins and two daughters and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hobbie and daughter, left on Saturday for Colfax Springs, Ia., where they will spend the month of August.

General Van Wyck was in the city last evening on his way to Atkinson, where he will address the Grand Army of the Republic reunion the 5th. He goes thence to Long Pine, where on the 6th he will deliver an address before the Chautauqua on the subject: "Gold and Grain, or the Struggle for Bread."

WAITING FOR THE REVEILLE.

National Encampment Opens This Morning With a Grand Review.

LINCOLN IN THE RACE FOR NEXT YEAR.

Washington Pitted Against Her With the Most Favorable Outlook—Many Ladies Among the Attendants.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 3.—The twenty-fifth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will formally open in this city at 10:30 tomorrow forenoon. At that hour Commander-in-chief Veazey will head the line of march and after an hour's parade will review the 40,000 or 50,000 veterans as they pass before the magnificent reviewing stand on Woodward avenue.

Today has been the reception day of the encampment. It has been the initial day, devoted by the citizens of Detroit to the pleasant duty of waiting upon the various bodies of the defenders of the union, which are rapidly arriving from all parts of the united country. There is a committee of representative citizens whose duty it is to come into immediate contact with the men and women, the old soldiers and the ladies of the Women's Relief Corps, and give them a cordial welcome to the city and escort them to their chosen headquarters.

It is estimated that there are eighty thousand visitors in the city tonight, but the great crowd is not expected until tomorrow morning. Tomorrow is the day of the grand parade and review, the day on which the grizzled veteran is a soldier once more, and it is believed the multitude of strangers will then aggregate two hundred thousand or more. If so, it will characterize the twenty-fifth encampment as the most successful in the history of the organization.

Contest for the Executive Office.

There is strong rivalry for the position of national commander-in-chief, but thus far it has been in the nature of friendly competition and is unmarked by strife or acrimony. There are numerous candidates in the field for this great honor, and which it is now the lot of man to hold but once. The most prominent candidates are William Smedburg of San Francisco, A. G. Weissert of Milwaukee, Brevet Brigadier General Samuel H. Hurst of Chillicothe, O., and Colonel C. P. Lincoln of Michigan. Besides these, New York has three candidates for commander-in-chief, General H. A. Barnum of New York city, General John Palmer of Albany, and General Ira H. Hedges of Haverstraw.

It is thought that the vote of the Empire state will be ultimately cast for Hedges, but there is a strong belief—a belief so general that it engenders suspicion—that the next commander-in-chief will be a western man. The leading candidate of all those in the field is acknowledged to be Colonel Weissert of Milwaukee. He was a formidable candidate two years ago, but withdrew in favor of General Veazey. In turn Veazey's eastern friends are now for Weissert, and this fact, coupled with his great strength in the west, seems to insure his election. A combination of the other candidates in favor of one of their number would possibly effect his defeat, but such a combination is not probable.

Lincoln After the Next Encampment.

The fight for the location of the next encampment is a peculiar one. The city named after "the father of his country" vies with the city christened in honor of the later "savior of his country," and the rivalry is sharp between Washington and Lincoln. The capital of the nation has many influential friends on the ground, but the energetic little city of Nebraska has entered the fight with a western vim and it is winning many friends. Still it is no injustice to Lincoln, but rather a justifiable statement of facts to say that from present indications Washington is in the lead and it will gain the honor unless the delegations to arrive tomorrow from Illinois, Missouri and some of the western and southwestern states cast their influence for the capital of Nebraska. It is this influence which Lincoln claims and upon which her citizens chiefly rely.

Its Advantages Set Forth.

H. M. Bushnell of the Lincoln delegates says that Lincoln is the center of a vast territory in which reside 300,000 veterans, all of whom would prefer Lincoln to Washington or any other city. The city can accommodate 163,000 people he thinks. The gentleman argues that Lincoln should have the next year's reunion on the ground that the encampment has met west of the Mississippi river but twice. "We have the support of South Dakota, Kansas, Iowa, Colorado and other states," said he, "and we shall see the delegates as fast as possible from other states."

The advantage of Washington is principally due to the efforts which Secretary Proctor, ex-Pension Commissioner Tanner and many federal office holders are exerting in behalf of the nation's capital. Nebraska points to this influence as improper, and maintains that if the encampment goes to Washington next year, the presidential election year, it will be charged by many that it is to be manipulated for political purposes. This statement the Washington delegates deride as they cite many reasons for an encampment at the national capital.

Dr. Seymour Bullock of Mobile, deputy commander of Alabama, comes at the head of a small but energetic delegation of veterans from the Iron state, prepared to make a fight to have the next national encampment at Mobile, Ala.

Hosts of Veterans Invade the City.

No arrivals at the central depot created more excitement today than the Georgia and Florida departments. There were 150 in the latter delegations and nearly all were bedecked in hats of not only curious construction, but made of natural seaweed. They were in charge of Department Commander Welch of Welchtown, Fla. They left Tampa on Thursday evening in special trains filled up by the A. H. Terry post and the citizens of Tampa, and one car was filled with the products of Florida from a live crocodile ten feet long to a bunch of seaweed. They had water melons in great profusion, banana trees in blossom, olive and orange trees, sea oats and any quantity of Florida's new product, phosphate, which promises to eclipse the orange as a fortune maker for the citizens of Florida. The young men's hall, where the session of the encampment will be held, is to be decorated with the contents of the car.

Four hundred Minnesota veterans arrived today. They held a meeting on the train, thanking the Soo railroad company for the splendid train service.

Governor Carroll H. Page of Vermont, and his staff, arrived to-day. The governor's staff is composed of General Theadore Speck, adjutant general; General William H. Gilmore, quartermaster general; Colonel W. H. Slack, adjutant; Captain Emerson H. Lisum, Nineteenth United States infantry, and Captain Herbert S. Foster, Twentieth United States infantry, aides-de-camp.

Among the posts that arrived this morning the most conspicuous one perhaps was Tyrell post of La Peer, Mich., fifty-three strong. It was conspicuous because it was headed by the Hadley ladies' band. A large crowd gathered about the band as it halted out in Jefferson avenue, and paid a good deal of attention to the ladies who composed the band.

Not Numerous But Noisy.

Colorado and Wyoming are here in force and what they lack in numbers they make up in noise and show, having two boy zouave drum corps with them. Their badge is a parti-colored affair, yellow at the top with a red bottom and bears the inscription in silver. The two drum corps, the George W. Cook zouave corps of Denver and the Leadville zouave corps of Leadville, are both good organizations. The former gave a concert this evening that drew a large crowd. War pieces were played and created much enthusiasm.

A yellow badge with a few black letters flapped from the breast of a robust looking man whose slight gray goatee and side whiskers of the same color lent distinction to a kindly oval face as he stood in the door of the Cadillac this morning. He was alone for a few minutes but surrounded by a group all anxious to grasp his hand and express pleasure at seeing him. This man was General Fairchild, ex-governor of Wisconsin and past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. The general achieved a national reputation four years ago when he denounced in sensational language Cleveland's famous order for the restoration of the confederate flags.

The Old Guard is Represented.

Three special trains brought the Old Guard of Washington, the department commander and his staff. The Old Guard is a noted organization commanded by J. M. Edgar. It has a color guard of twelve men, six of whom lost their right arms in the war, and another six who lost their left arms. The Old Guard's membership is largely made up of past commanders and well known men.

John A. Andrew, post of Boston is the only armed battallion in the Grand Army, being uniformed as cavalrymen and equipped with sabres. It will be represented by 150 men.

Ex-president Rutherford B. Hayes, commander-in-chief of the military order of the Loyal Legion arrived from Ohio today. He was met by a local delegation of the Loyal Legion and escorted to the home of Colonel F. J. Hecker. Commander Hayes was tendered a reception at Colonel Hecker's residence this evening and all members of the Loyal Legion paid him their respects.

Noted Women of the Potomac Corps

About seventy ladies of the Potomac Relief corps arrived with the Washington party. These ladies, or many of them, are well known throughout the country. They include Mrs. Nellie Prentiss, the president of the corps; Mrs. Mariah H. Weisher, senior vice president; Miss Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross association; Mrs. Nancie E. Burdett, wife of Past Commander-in-chief Burdett; Mrs. A. T. Chapman of Baltimore; Miss Lavinia Chase, superintendent of the soldiers' national temperance home; Mrs. Harriet P. Dame, president of the Army Nurses' association; Mrs. Nora Edgar, wife of the captain of the Old Guards of Washington; Mrs. Rose E. Ferree, past president of the Potomac corps; Mrs. S. B. Jennings of Chautauqua; Mrs. Sarah L. Fetra, president of the Womans' Christian Temperance union of the District of Columbia; Mrs. M. D. Lincoln, president of the Womans' National association, and Miss Clara G. Quint, daughter of Dr. A. H. Quint, first chaplain of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Many Fair Ones in Attendance.

The Rhode Island contingent of 200 men, mostly members of the well known Slocum post of Providence, marched to their hotel escorting twenty-five women of the party. The department commander is Adjutant General E. F. Prentiss. Slocum post proudly carries an old battle flag which at Fort Pulaski and other engagements was riddled with bullets.

Behind the Rhode Island contingent marched 150 Iowans. They have forty fair comrades. They are the advance guard only and assert confidently that their state will have 1,000 men in line. A small number of South Dakota veterans marched behind the Iowa men. Judge M. C. Palmer is deputy commander.

The ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic are arriving in the city. They comprise the wives, mothers and sisters of the veterans. Among the officers and national delegates present are the national president, Mrs. C. E. Hurst, Mrs. Mary Alkington, secretary, and nearly all the state department presidents and 250 delegates.

Governor Thayer of Nebraska, Congressman Henderson of Iowa, ex-Congressman Small of South Carolina and Congressman Davis of Pittsburg, founder of the Sons of Veterans, are among the recent arrivals. The New York delegation 2,000 strong arrived late this evening. A $1,000 diamond badge was presented to General Alger by his admirers of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Color Controversy to Be Revived.

The department of Louisiana and Mississippi, will revive the color fight in the encampment. Charles F. Fink, assistant quartermaster general of this department, said today. "We have come up to this encampment to make a fight on the color line. We object to colored members of the Grand Army of the Republic and want them formed into a seperate organization. It is all right in the north for you have only a few colored veterans, but do you know that in the south there is any quantity of colored members of the Grand Army of the Republic who are not thirty years old. They swarm in our posts and a white man has no show. We will not associate with them and if the present convention does not do something to relieve the southern posts of this growing trouble then we will withdraw."

Commander in Chief Veasey tonight declined to discuss the question of color dispute and was disposed to minimize the importance of the question in controversy.

GENERAL VEASEY HONORED.

Grand Army Veterans Present Their Chief with a Beautiful Souvenir.

MONTICELLO, Ill., Aug. 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The national aides-de-camps of General W. G. Veasey, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, will present the commander with a solid gold badge, set with diamonds, as a token of respect for him and as a souvenir of the silver anniversary of the Grand Army of the Republic. The presentation will take place tomorrow morning at the headquarters, at the Hotel Cadillac, Detroit, Mich. It is the finest badge ever made of gold.

The American Eagle must be a gay old bird—he is bald. If you don't want to be bald, use Hall's Hair Renewer, and you won't be. Try it.

RECENT ARMY ORDERS.

Captain John Simpson of Omaha is Removed to Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following army orders were issued today: First Lieutenant John I. French, jr., Fourth artillery, in addition to his other duties will relieve Lieutenant Colonel Augustus G. Robinson, deputy quartermaster general, of his duties at New Orleans, La. Lieutenant Colonel Robinson, upon being relieved will proceed to Vancouver Barracks, Wash., and report for duty as chief quartermaster of that department, relieving Major James G. C. Lee. Major Lee, upon being relieved, will proceed to Los Angeles, Cala., for duty as chief quartermaster of that department relieving Major Amos S. Kimball. Major Kimball upon being relieved will proceed to Jeffersonville, Ind., and report for duty at that depot, relieving Major Ezra H. Kirk. Major Kirk upon being relieved will proceed to Buffalo, N. Y., and report for duty at that place, relieving Captain Henry Haynesworth. Captain Haynesworth upon being so relieved will settle his accounts, taking a station at Buffalo, N. Y.

Captain John Simpson, assistant quartermaster, will be relieved of his duties at Omaha by an officer to be designated by the commanding general, department of the Platte, and upon being so relieved will proceed to Philadelphia and report to the commanding officer of the Philadelphia department of the quartermaster's department for duty at that place, relieving Captain John W. Pullman, assistant quartermaster. Captain Pullman, upon being so relieved, will proceed to Fort Monroe and report for duty as post quartermaster at that place, relieving Captain Charles Bird. Captain Bird, upon being relieved, will proceed to Omaha, Neb., and report in person to the commanding general, department of the Platte, for duty as assistant to the chief quartermaster of that department. First Lieutenant Stephen Y. Seyberg, Tenth infantry, will repair to Detroit by September 27, 1891, and report to the superintendent of the recruiting service for assignment to the charge of a rendezvous. This detail is made with a view to a tour of duty until October 1, 1893.

The retirement from active service this date by operation of law of Colonel Henry R. Misner, Seventeenth infantry, under the provisions of the act of congress approved June 30, 1882, is announced. Special order directing First Lieutenant Fielder M. Beall, Eighteenth infantry, to join his proper company, is suspended until November 1, 1891. Major James P. Canby, paymaster, is relieved from duty as chief paymaster, department of the Columbia, and will proceed to Los Angeles, Cal., and report in person to the commanding general, department of Arizona, for duty, to relieve Major John P. Willard as chief paymaster of that department.

Lord Coleridge writes: "Send me fifteen dozen Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Wine. I tried it while here and find it superior."

ARMOUR WANTS THE EARTH.

Not Satisfied with a Meat Monopoly, He Tries to Control Grain.

MAY KNOCK OUT THE BOARD OF TRADE.

Coal Dealers and Quarrymen After the Trusts—Preparing for a Shortage of Cars—Chicagoans on a Pilgrimage.

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE BEE, CHICAGO, Aug. 3.

While the story that Philip D. Armour and two other firms have effected a complete monopoly of the packing interests of the city by making a deal with the Union stock yards company is still a topic of conversation in commercial circles, another story has been sprung which credits Armour with planning a coup of even greater magnitude and in line with the vast monopolistic movement by which, with perhaps the assistance of others, he might hope eventually to control the entire produce of the city. Not content with transferring the business formerly done in the pork pit to his office, it is related that Mr. Armour intends so to manipulate the grain market that the wheat pit will one day be but a gambling ghost of its present self. Few people except those on the inside circles know that Mr. Armour has for several years controlled business in the wheat pit on the Chicago board of trade. Occasionally his hand has been shown when people having control of the deal have run against a snag, as was the case in the well remembered Kershaw deal in 1882, when for some months Mr. Armour controlled the entire grain trade and ran the price of wheat up to fabulous figures.

If the grain trade be controlled in the same manner and spirit as the deals in provisions, as the present combinations suggest, it is only a question when the Chicago board of trade will be reduced to a level not very much above Milwaukee or St. Louis, or our own open board of trade, which is notoriously a place where no actual stuff is handled. Heretofore the board of trade has specially boasted that its members have actually received and paid for the nearly four hundred million of produce which has come to this city annually; that they have brought this produce from the country and sold it to foreign customers or their agents, and they have been able to say that if there was any gambling on 'change it clustered around this legitimate business, and could not be avoided without danger to legitimate trade.

TRYING TO BREAK TRUSTS.

It has been a notorious fact that coal dealers throughout the country, have for several years, by combining, limited the output, and compelled the consumer to pay exorbitant prices for this household necessity. Dealers who were outside the trust were unable to obtain coal, and were forced out of business or brought beneath the yoke of the trust. The leading quarrymen have followed the example of the miners, and their mode of operation has been the same. Several days ago two coal dealers and a quarryman appeared before the United States district attorney and made verbal complaints against the respective trusts with which they were identified.

Mr. Milcheist says: "It is a horrible state of affairs, and I wonder at the patience of the smaller dealers in submitting to the dictates and tyrannical rule of the trusts. They have broken away at last, and I think this is the beginning of the end, not only in Illinois, but in every state of the union."

The outcome of these cases will probably determine the strength and power of the anti-trust laws, and the proceedings will be closely watched by the country at large.

A SHORTAGE OF CARS.

The increasing traffic on western roads is beginning to cause a scarcity of rolling stock and several roads are urging coal shippers to forward at once so as to avoid a shortage of fuel in many localities, owing to the inability of the companies to supply cars. The crop of winter wheat is exceptionally heavy and the roads are finding their equipment well utilized. When the heavy tonnage of spring wheat from the northwest is ready for shipment, the roads will find their rolling stock inadequate to supply the demand for cars, and as the preference will be given to the movement of grain, coal dealers will find it difficult to obtain a supply.

PILGRIMS START FOR TRIER.

A party of 160 Chicagoans left the city today and will sail Wednesday from New York on the Red Star line steamer Friesland going directly to Trier, the shrine of the holy coat of Christ, which is credited with having worked many miraculous cures.

PRAYED FOR INGALL'S CONVERSION.

Rev. D. J. Holmes of the Lincoln Street Methodist church, offered up prayer for the conversion of ex-Senator John J. Ingalls yesterday on account of his ridiculing the statement that prohibition is enforced in Kansas.

IT LOOKS LIKE LEPROSY.

The physicians of the county hospital are almost certain that they have a case of leprosy on their hands. At any rate they are greatly puzzled and a consultation will be held. Martin Gaetick, the patient, is an Austrian about fifty years old. He affirms that his parents were never afflicted with any skin disease. He has served many years in the German army. He has been in Chicago for two years. About eight months ago blotches appeared on his skin. His body is cold and numb and affected with local anesthesia. Certain portions of his body are not affected on being pricked with a needle, while other portions are very sensitive. The copper colored spots characteristic of leprosy are everywhere apparent. Some blotches are as large as the palm of the hand, others not larger than a penny.

"I would not like to say it is leprosy," said Dr. Morehead, "until we have made a microscopic examination. The disease is seldom found in the United States or Europe, and when it is it has been imported. We will make a thorough diagnosis of this case, and should we discover bacilli, it will confirm the symptoms already apparent, and we cannot but conclude it is leprosy."

WESTERN PEOPLE IN CHICAGO.

The following western people are in the city: At the Grand Pacific—E. T. Koch, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Henry Memory, C. D. Dorman, Omaha.

At the Auditorium—A. D. Crain, Des Moines, Ia.

At the Leland—T. P. Hill, Buffalo, Wyo.

At the Wellington—H. J. Lawrence, Omaha.

At the Palmer—Ben Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Tolles, Sioux City, Ia.; Charles Goodman, Aberdeen, S. D.; D. W. Aldridge, N. C. Morehouse, Omaha; Thomas Killian, Wahoo; John Killian, Cedar Bluffs, Neb.

Chief Galligan of the fire department is in the city for a few days on his way to attend the national firemen's convention at Springfield, Mass. F. A.

Received at Chicago.

Advices were received at the Burlington headquarters yesterday stating that the Grand Army special train which left Omaha Saturday night was met at the depot in Chicago by a large delegation of Grand Army men and a rousing reception held, after which the train was shifted to the Wabash tracks and started on its way to Detroit.

MILLION DOLLAR CHICAGO FIRE.

A Big Dry Goods Store Destroyed by the Flames.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—A fire involving a loss estimated to be at least $1,000,000 broke out at 7:30 this morning in the large retail dry goods and notion store of Seigel, Cooper & Co. The blaze started on the first floor and spread through the inflamable stock with the greatest rapidity. The entire building was soon a mass of flames and every available piece of fire apparatus was called to the scene. Any attempt to save the building was hopeless and the fire department devoted its efforts toward preventing the flames from spreading to the adjoining buildings. About twenty-five employes were in the building at the time, but all of them, so far as known, managed to escape uninjured except one cash boy, who was on the third floor. He started to come down the fire escape but fell, receiving severe injuries. There were three watchmen in the building who have not yet been accounted for. The building was entirely gutted and the north wall fell in after the interior ironwork had been softened by the heat. The firm carried a stock worth $400,000. The loss is believed to have been fully covered by insurance.

The losses are as follows: Siegel, Cooper & Co., $300,000 on stock and $40,000 on building, insurance $500,000; the Leader, Dowberg, Glick & Horner, loss by smoke and water $100,000, insured; James H. Walker, dry goods, loss by smoke and water, $50,000; C. Hennecke & Co., crockery and bric-a-brac, $40,000; insurance, $33,000. Losses to other adjoining buildings and the stocks in them amount to about $80,000; mostly insured.

Fatal Hotel Fire.

PALMER, Mass., Aug. 3.—The Weeks house, an old landmark, burned early this morning. Rev. Mr. William, a retired Congregational minister, was burned to death. The other guests had a narrow escape and lost all their effects. The loss is almost $30,000.

Bishop Flasch Dead.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 3.—An evening Wisconsin special from Lacrosse, Wis., says Bishop Flasch died this morning aged sixty years. The bishop's ailment was cancer of the stomach.

The Shah of Persia

Though advanced in years, has hair of raven hue. Gray hairs are strictly prohibited in his dominions, and hence the large shipments to that country of Ayer's Hair Vigor, by the use of which the Shah's subjects save not only their hair but their heads. Ayer's Hair Vigor restores the natural color of the hair. It should be on every toilet-table.

"Some time ago my hair began to fade and to fall out so badly that I thought I should be bald; but the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor has restored the original color and made my hair strong, abundant, and healthy. It does not fall out any more." — Addie Shaffer, 540 Race st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

"My hair (which had partly turned gray) was restored to its youthful color and beauty by the use of a few bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor. I shall continue to use it, as there is no better dressing for the hair." — Gaido Gapp, Georgeana, Ala.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.

DOCUTA SANDALWOOD CAPSULES are the best and only capsules prescribed by regular physicians for the cure of Gonorrhœa and discharges from the urinary organs whether inherited or acquired. $1.50 per box. All druggists

DOCTOR ACKER'S PURE PINK PILLS. These Celebrated ENGLISH Pills are a Positive Cure for Sick Headache, Biliousness, and Constipation. Small, pleasant and a favorite with the ladies. Sold in England for 1s. 1½d., in America for 25c. Get them from your Druggists, or send to W. H. BOOKER & CO., 46 West Broadway, New York.

For Sale by KUHN & CO., Omaha.

IF YOU HAVE Malaria or Piles, Sick Headache, Costive Bowels, Dumb Ague, Sour Stomach and Belching; if your food does not assimilate and you have no appetite,

Tutt's Pills

will cure these troubles. Price, 25 cents.

New Inventions

Teeth without plates, removable bridge work, "Dr. Throckmorton's patent." No dropping down of plates, bite anything you like, teeth remain firm. Just the thing for ministers, lawyers and public speakers. Price a little more than rubber plates, within reach of all. Dr. Bailey, Dentist, has the sole right to Omaha and Douglas County, office 3rd floor Paxton block, Omaha.

NEBRASKA

National Bank

U. S. DEPOSITORY. - OMAHA NEB.

Capital $400,000

Surplus Jan. 1st, 1890.. 62,500

Officers and Directors—Henry W. Yates, President; Lewis S. Reed, Vice President; James W. Savage, W. V. Morse, John S. Collins, R. C. Cushing, J. N. H. Patrick, W. H. S. Hughes, Cashier.

THE IRON BANK.

Corner 12th and Farnam Sts.

General Banking Business Transacted.

HOTEL.

The Murray, cor. 14th and Harney, is the most substantially constructed hotel building in Omaha. Several heavy brick firewall running from basement to roof. All ceilings and floors lined with Asbestos fire proof lining, making it impossible to burn quick. Fire escapes and fire alarms throughout the building. Steam heat, hot and cold water and sunshine in every room. Table unsurpassed anywhere. B. SILLOWAY, Proprietor.

UNION DEPOT HOTEL.

Corner 10th and Mason Streets. Half block west of Union Pacific and B. & M. Depots.

New building, new furniture, every thing first-class, coolest location in Omaha, view of entire surrounding country, gas, bath, electric call bells etc. Rates, $1.0 and $1.50. Every line of cable and motor cars, pass within one block. Saint Marys Avenue and Hanscom Park line, 4 blocks away and you can transfer to those if you wish.

**HOTEL V