

FORCE FRIDAY NIGHT
TIME WHEN NEW TARIFF LAW BEGINS.

About \$100,000 or \$300,000 in Custom Duties Involved—Much More Saved by the Internal Revenue Department—Beer Stamp Settlement.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The Secretary of the Treasury holds that the new tariff act was in effect at the beginning of the day on which it received the approval of the President, and therefore became operative after midnight of Friday.

Assistant Secretary Howell today sent the following telegram to collectors of customs: "Department holds that new tariff law covers and includes all customs business of July 24."

A formal circular of instructions covering more fully the department's views on the subject will be printed and mailed to all customs collectors at once.

The opinion of the attorney general has not been requested on the matter, the department holding that it is not a question of sufficient importance to justify taking it to the courts for final determination.

Senator Allison was at the treasury department today and in the course of a conversation on the subject said that in his opinion there was no reasonable doubt that the act covered all the day on which it became a law.

Sufficient data upon which to base a close estimate of the amount of duties involved have not been received, but it is stated roughly that not more than \$100,000 and \$300,000. The internal revenue department probably will save even a greater amount by the new ruling than the customs branch of the service.

One Tariff Mistake so Far. SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—The custom officials here have found that section 261 of the agricultural schedule of the new tariff act provides that the duty on apples, peaches, currants, etc. shall be 25 cents per bushel, but section 263 provides that the duty on a number of fruits, including "currants," shall be two cents a pound.

SARAH W. COATES DEAD.

Widow of a Kansas City Millionaire and a Charitable Woman.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 27.—Mrs. Sarah Walter Coates, widow of Colonel Kersey Coates, founder of the Coates house, died at 5 o'clock last evening in the family home, Tenth and Penn streets.

Mrs. Coates (nee Chandler) was born near Kennett Square, Chester county, Pa., in 1820. She came of an old Quaker family, was educated in a female seminary in Philadelphia, and afterward became matron of a young woman's school at Kennett Square.

In 1856 Mrs. Coates boarded with her husband at the old Gilliss house on the levee. This was at that time the only hotel in Kansas City. It was in the time of the free state troubles and Andrew H. Reeder, governor of Kansas, was forced to flee from that state to save his life.

A London Prediction as to America. LONDON, July 27.—The Daily Graphic, commenting editorially on the passage of the new tariff bill by the United States Congress, predicts a sorry time for the American consumer and a probable revival of currency heresies and Bryanism in an infinitely aggravated form.

M'NALLY FAILS TO CROSS.

Boston Swimmer Does Not Succeed in Swimming the English Channel.

LONDON, July 27.—Pat McNally, the Boston swimmer, who was scheduled to make an attempt to swim the English channel on July 4, telegraphed yesterday from Calais that he made the crossing Saturday. He says that he started from Dover at 11:30 Saturday morning and was in the water fifteen hours, in which time he covered thirty-five miles.

JAPAN PROTEST RENEWED

Objection to Hawaiian Annexation—Polite But Firm Words.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—That Japan will continue to oppose the Hawaiian annexation treaty is conclusively shown by the latest protest of the Japanese government, dated July 10, which is now made public for the first time.

"The imperial government recognizes it as a well established principle of international law that the completion of annexation would render the treaties and convention at present existing between Japan and Hawaii voidable, either at the option of Japan or the United States, but they cannot anticipate without apprehension the consequence, whether direct or indirect, which would follow the practical consummation of the theory that annexation ipso facto means the immediate termination of those treaties and conventions and consequent cessation for the future of the privileges granted thereunder.

"The justice or expediency of extending to Hawaii the treaty of 1858, at present subsisting between Japan and the United States, is quite another question. Such extension might be inferred from the language of the second paragraph of article 3 of the proposed treaty of annexation, which also provides for the extinction of Hawaii's existing treaties, but the treaty of 1858 is wholly non-reciprocal, and the imperial government is not prepared to admit that it could be so extended without its consent.

"Under the circumstances only the most cursory review of the actual situation is required to show the disadvantage of the position in which Japan would be placed by the abrupt termination of her treaties and by the consequent absence of satisfactory conventional stipulations for the protection of her rights and the interests of her people.

"The application of the United States customs laws to Hawaii would check the further development of Japanese trade; the extension of United States naturalization and immigration laws would be detrimental to the future residential and industrial rights of the Japanese subjects, and the enforcement of United States navigation laws, making the carrying trade between this country and Hawaii a part of the coasting trade, would probably prove fatal to the interests of Japanese steamship lines crossing the Pacific to the United States.

"With reference to the third point set forth in my note of the 19th ultimo, I have the honor to observe that the imperial government has large unliquidated claims against Hawaii for what they deem to be clear and deliberate violations of treaty.

Regarding the inherent justice of these claims, the imperial government entertains no doubt whatever and bearing in mind the clear provisions of international law, they cannot admit that any alteration in the Hawaiian status would in the least tend to relieve Hawaii of liability. It might easily happen, however, that the change in the conditions consequent upon the consummation of the proposed project of annexation would tend to delay an adjustment that ought not to be postponed.

"I should also add that I have received with great pleasure your courteous acknowledgement of the disclaimer I had the honor to make on the behalf of my government in regard to the false report that Japan has designs against Hawaii. I regret to say, however, that similar reports are constantly appearing, even in the reputable section of the American press, and, coupled with the baseless or distorted accounts of occurrences in Japan and Hawaii, are now, I am considerably informed, being urged in responsible quarters as a pretext for immediate action upon the treaty of annexation. Therefore I have the honor to repeat that Japan has absolutely no designs of any kind whatever inimical to Hawaii and no motive in her dealings with that country except to secure by legitimate means the due observance of just obligations.

"TOMU HOSHI"

Mrs. Thompson Wins.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 27.—Judge Hazen of the Shawnee county district court this afternoon denied the application of George C. Thompson for a divorce from Mrs. A. B. Thompson, but issued an order granting Mrs. Thompson a total of \$1,500 alimony, payable \$30 per month, and said that she was entitled to a divorce if she wanted it. Thompson seems to be the only one who wants the divorce, but he was disappointed. Mrs. Thompson is a niece of ex-Senator Blackburn of Kentucky.

Fugitive Kcman Gets Away Again.

HOLTON, Kan., July 27.—The sheriff received a telegram from Salt Lake City, Utah, Saturday, that H. B. Kcman, who had defrauded many people and banks as a partner of Eli Nedau, Indian trader, and disappeared, had been seen there. Orders for his arrest were sent, but he had left the place before they arrived.

to Plead for Striker Worden.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Mrs. Mary G. Jones of California, who is known in labor circles as "The Mother of the American Railway Union," is in the city on her way to Washington to intercede with President McKinley in behalf of S. D. Worden, who is sentenced to death for murder during the labor riots in California in 1894.

Death of a Noted Clergyman.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Rev. Malcolm McGregor Dana, the noted Congregational divine, died at his home in Brooklyn yesterday, aged 68.

A STRIKE CRISIS AT HAND.

Peace or Serious Trouble This Week—Both Sides Prepared.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 27.—That a crisis in the coal mining situation will come this week is conceded on all sides. The arbitration commissioners, on the one side, feel hopeful that they will bring about the initiative for a settlement at the meeting of operators to-morrow morning. The miners' officials, on the other hand, claim to have adopted measures that will make the tie-up of the mines complete.

Reports from the coke regions indicate that the colliers are not likely to come out. F. B. Sargent, Val Fitzpatrick and C. H. Wilkins, executive heads of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Railway Trainmen and Order of Railway Conductors, were in Pittsburgh today on their way to the meeting of labor leaders at Wheeling, W. Va., tomorrow. They addressed a large mass meeting of railway employees at Scottdale yesterday and reported their respective organizations in a flourishing condition.

The report that a raid on the mines of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company, was contemplated this morning, was without foundation. The mines were running as usual today, and everything was quiet. The special deputies called for last night, returned this morning, no strikers having appeared in the vicinity.

A band of strikers marched on the Gumbo mines of Robbins, in the Panhandle district this morning and induced the few men at work there to quit. The mine is now closed. There was no trouble.

Fairmont, W. Va., July 27.—Today the expected break among the miners failed to take place and the organizers are disheartened. Debs and Mahon have gone to Wheeling, not expecting to return. All depends on the action of the executive boards of the labor organizations at Wheeling to-morrow. The four Watson mines still stand solid.

Today the Monongahela Coal company and the West Fairmount Coal company got out an injunction before the circuit court restraining Eugene V. Debs et al. from interfering with their men. The et al. stake in Mahon, Rea, Crosslet, Miller and over 100 miners.

TO CONTROL GLUCOSE.

A Company With \$40,000,000 Formed in New York and Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 27.—A special to the Times-Herald from New York says: "The business which called the two Chicago corporation attorneys, Levi Mayer and John P. Wilson, to New York last week and led to numerous conferences of several of the large trust companies, it is now learned, was the legal shaping of a big company which has been organized, and which has purchased, with one or two exceptions, all the glucose manufacturing plants in the country. Some idea of the size of the deal may be gained from the fact that the new corporation will have a capital of \$40,000,000 and will control, with but slight exception, the whole glucose output of the United States, which amounts annually to 1,240,000,000 pounds, and involves, too, the consumption annually of about 31,000,000 bushels of corn."

CRIPPLE CREEK'S RECORD.

Recorded Violent Deaths for Three and One-Half Years, 247.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., July 27.—Dr. W. D. Marlow, coroner of El Paso county, has reported that there were fifty recorded violent deaths here in 1894, fifty-one in 1895, ninety in 1896, and fifty-six to July 1 this year. These included victims of explosions, despondent prospectors' suicides and deaths from alcoholism, but the number of murders is notable.

Violent deaths have averaged one every five days for 5,000 population, and it is estimated that 100 men in town are carrying lead in their bodies as a result of unsuccessful attempts to kill. It is believed that the figures entitle Cripple Creek to be called the "toughest town in America."

For Comptroller of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—It is understood that Robert J. Tracwell of Indiana has been selected as comptroller of the treasury.

A Useful Life Ended.

MANHATTAN, Kan., July 27.—Colonel John B. Anderson, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Central Kansas, died yesterday afternoon, after a brief illness, a periodic attack due in part to old age, deceased being in his 80th year.

Young Seaman Drowned.

SEDALIA, Mo., July 27.—Joseph Spicer, aged 22 years, an employe of the Sedalia street department, was drowned last evening in the Lamine river while attempting to swim the stream.

THE BIDS ARE LOW.

FIGURES FURNISHED BY ARCHITECTS PLEASE

The Authorities of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition—Officials Think Cost of Constructing Buildings Will Be Less Than Contemplated.

The authorities of the trans-Mississippi exposition are congratulating themselves upon the very favorable showing made by the bids received for the construction of the manufacturers and liberal arts building, the first of the large buildings on the main court for the construction of which bids have been asked. The figures furnished by the architects before the plans were made for this building fixed the limit of cost at \$75,000. The lowest bids received for the carpenter work and the staff work amounted to \$38,483.

Taking these figures as a guide, exposition officials argue that the cost of constructing the entire exposition buildings and beautifying the grounds will be much less than was originally estimated, and it is believed that the income from stock subscriptions and all other sources up to the time of opening the gates will be sufficient to pay all the expenses of preparation, which is the greatest bug-bear to all expositions. If this reasoning proves good the trans-Mississippi exposition will be the first of recent expositions in this country to open its gates without being heavily in debt.

President Tucey of the board of park commissioners says that drilling in the artesian well at the exposition grounds has been stopped for good. The drill reached a depth of slightly more than 1,100 feet Saturday night and struck a layer of very hard lime rock, which effectually disposed of the expectation of getting any more water. It is believed, however, that the flow already secured will be sufficient for the purpose. President Tucey says that it is at least amply sufficient for the park and lake, but whether it can be made to answer for all exposition purposes is a question. At present the flow is forty gallons a minute. This affords 2,400 gallons an hour, or 57,600 gallons a day. This would keep the lake full, but would leave scarcely any surplus for other purposes.

It is also possible that shooting the well with dynamite will increase the flow. The drill has passed through three layers of water bearing sand. A charge of probably 100 pounds of dynamite will be shot off at each layer. This will tear big seams in the surrounding rock and open up cavities which may more than double the flow. Sometimes the dynamite shot shuts off the flow altogether, but the board will take chances on that.

In case the flow is not increased there is some talk of putting in a pump. The idea is that the supply of water reached by the well is practically inexhaustible, but that the pressure is not strong enough to bring it to the surface in sufficient quantities to answer all the requirements of the exposition. But if the water is there, it could be pumped out, it is almost any quantity desired and it is thought that this would prove much more economical than any other source of water supply that has been suggested.

A SWEDISH GIRL'S STORY

Anna Oman Gives Birth to a Babe on a Couch of Weeds With Coverlet of Sky.

Anna Oman, a not unhandsome Swedish maiden, was found Tuesday morning in the weeds on J street, between Seventh and Eighth, in Lincoln. She had just given birth to a baby boy. The police were notified and the unfortunate woman and her babe were taken charge of and placed in the care of the police matron. The girl said that she had just come over from Sweden about six weeks ago. She could not talk English. She had been working at a restaurant. The father of the child is in Sweden, and it seems that the unfortunate Anna was deserted by him. The woman will be taken to the Millford home, where she and her child will be cared for.

Bondsmen Ask for Details.

The defendants in the case of state vs. Merchants bank of Lincoln in which the state snes on a depository bond for \$8,700 deposited in the bank, have filed a motion requesting the court to order the state to set forth a true copy of the qualifications of the several defendants on the bond; that the plaintiff attach a copy of the written demand on the defendants, to the petition; that it be specified on what date the demand was made and on whom served; and that a complete copy of the bond be also attached. J. W. Fullerton has stated that no demand was ever made upon him for the money before suit was instituted.

The Tramps Arrested for holding up the train near Tecumseh will plead guilty before Judge Munger at Omaha and receive light sentences.

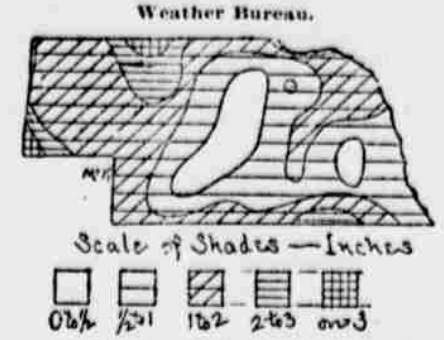
Most of them were on their way to the harvest fields of the Dakotas.

BREVITIES.

Active work has begun on the new Burlington depot at Omaha, the Kingman injunction having been set aside. Wm. L. Walsh, aged 63, and Miss Caroline Bierworth, aged 39, died at Fremont recently. Pat O. Hawes of Omaha, the agent of the state of Nebraska in collecting the claim for damages arising from the Indian troubles in 1890, walked into the governor's office Tuesday and delivered a warrant from the United States government for \$2,644.59, the amount due the state for expenses incurred during the trouble.

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN.

Furnished by the Government Crop and Weather Bureau.



Lincoln, Neb., July 27, 1897.

The temperature the last week has been 2° above the normal in the eastern sections and 2° below normal in the western sections. It has averaged about normal for the state as a whole. The maximum temperatures quite generally exceeded 90° on three days of the week.

The rainfall for the week has been above normal, except in small areas in the central and southeastern sections; it was exceptionally heavy in the western and southern portions of the state.

The week has been a very favorable one for harvesting, mowing and thrashing. Harvesting completed in southern counties, well advanced in central counties and is becoming general in northern counties. Thrashing is in progress in central and southern counties. Winter wheat is yielding well, rather better than was expected; the quality is excellent the berry being exceptionally large. Oats are quite uneven, being an average crop in some sections and considerably below the average in others.

Corn has made a very good growth during the week and continues generally in excellent condition. It is reported as curving somewhat in the regions where the rainfall was deficient the past week. Corn is somewhat backward, especially in the northern sections. It is mostly in tassel, and the ears are standing nicely.

REPORT BY COUNTIES

SOUTHEASTERN SECTION.

Butler.—Some thrashing done and an excellent yield of winter wheat; corn nearly up to the average in growth; the hot weather is making corn roll considerably.

Cass.—Early planted corn nearly up to average, late planted making a vigorous growth and looks well; potatoes, except on low ground, very poor; pastures fairly good; wheat and oats being thrashed.

Clay.—Thrashing of winter wheat going on and about three-fourths of the crop in stack; corn doing well, but needs rain.

Filmore.—Thrashing of winter wheat well under way; yield good, corn advancing very rapidly, while not suffering rain would be beneficial.

Gage.—Harvest over-stacking commenced and a few thrashing; grain of superior quality; heavy rain last night and corn crop now assured.

Hamilton.—Winter wheat yield good; spring wheat yield not so good; corn about ten days late but doing well.

Jefferson.—Hot and sultry week; corn doing well.

Johnson.—Good week for stacking, thrashing, and haying; wheat and oats are yielding; some early corn is on the market.

Lancaster.—Oats all ripe and many have thrashed out of stock; winter wheat yielding well; corn is growing well, it is silking; quite an acreage of rye is being sown.

Nemaha.—Corn doing finely; potatoes rotting to some extent.

Nevada.—Wheat being thrashed, yielding well; oats being cut and very heavy; most of the corn looking splendid.

Otoe.—Oats cut and mostly in stack; winter wheat yielding well; corn not suffering but will need rain soon.

Pawnee.—Wheat and oats being thrashed, yield fair; another favorable week for corn has brought it forward fast; hay crop heavy.

Polk.—Ideal week for corn; oats nearly all cut and about half a crop; wheat and rye yielding well, quality of the best.

Richardson.—Good week for thrashing and stacking; corn doing finely; buckwheat coming up nicely.

Saline.—Corn doing well but rain will be needed soon; grain is being thrashed from shock and not quite up to expectations.

Saunders.—Good week for corn; oats being cut, thrashing in progress, yield good; crops need rain though not yet suffering.

Seward.—Corn is needing rain, especially the early planted corn; late oats about ready to cut and will be a fair crop.

Thayer.—Oats nearly all cut; thrashing going with a rush; crops yielding well; weather all that can be desired for corn.

York.—Thrashing and stacking progressing nicely; harvesting about all done; half the corn in tassel and is silking; all corn growing well.

CENTRAL SECTION.

Boone.—Harvesting well under way; small grain of all kinds a good crop; corn growing well.

Buffalo.—Corn was some injured by hot wind on 22d and 23d; winter wheat thrashes out better than expected; early oats are light; spring wheat promises well.

Dawson.—The harvest comes with a rush, everybody busy but can not keep the ripe grain cut; corn curls some; pastures getting dry.

Greene.—Barley, oats and wheat mostly in shock; oats being cut; wheat fairly good; corn needs rain; apples dropping off.

Hall.—Most of the small grain in shock; some oats yet to cut; all small grain will make a fair crop; corn gaining fast.

Howard.—Small grain about all harvested, of good quality and a fair yield; corn growing well but more rain would be beneficial in portions of the county.

Merrick.—Most all grain cut, except oats; oats fair; sugar beets growing well; corn growing well; late oats rusted.

Sherman.—Wheat and oats nearly all in the shock; corn and potatoes are beginning to suffer from dryness.

Valley.—Small grain yielding well, harvest two-thirds done; corn is in the tassel; cabbage and potatoes good.

SOUTHEASTERN SECTION.

Adams.—Winter wheat above average; spring wheat about all cut; corn looks fair but needs rain; potatoes a short crop.

Dundy.—Corn looking green and a little more rain at the proper time will make a fair crop; second crop alfalfa heavy; harvesting all done, crops very light.

Franklin.—Small grain mostly put up in good shape; second crop alfalfa in stack; corn growing rapidly, many fields tassel.

Frontier.—Spring wheat ready to cut, yield extra good quality; fine; oats about ready to cut; corn making rapid growth; hay plenty.

Furnas.—Corn doing finely, much in silk, and roasting ears plenty; wheat harvest done, splendid yield; potatoes good; second crop alfalfa good.

Gosper.—Wheat and oats about all cut; corn needs rain.

Harlan.—Thrashing in full blast and grain turning out better than expected, good quality; potatoes good; hay good.

Hitchcock.—Wheat harvest about over and thrashing in progress; fine rains have helped corn, which was suffering from drought.

Kenney.—Spring wheat mostly cut; some thrashing winter wheat, yield satisfactory, quality good; hay good; pastures good; corn looks fine.

Lincoln.—Corn, wheat and pastures much improved by rain; some corn doing finely, some still needing rain; corn about all laid by.

Parkinson.—Rain came just in time to save the corn; wheat most all harvested, yield small.

Phelps.—Harvesting in full blast; corn tassel.

Red Willow.—Stacking rye and wheat and cutting spring wheat the order of farming; corn doing well; grass up to the normal.

WESTERN AND NORTHWESTERN SECTIONS.

Box Butte.—Grass growing well; harvesting small grain begun; potatoes fair; range cattle look fine.

Cherry.—Wheat and small grain ripening quite rapidly and some harvesting being done, average crop; corn growing well.

Dawes.—Rye nearly all cut with fair yield; spring wheat nearly ready to cut, and in fairly good condition; corn doing well.

Keith.—Spring wheat nearly all cut; corn looking good.

Kimball.—Rye and barley in shock; second crop alfalfa in stack; wheat and oats nearly ready to cut; potatoes good.

Rock.—Haying has commenced with fair crop; corn growing fast.

Scotts Bluff.—Best part of the season on the 15th; spring wheat and oats headed out; corn growing well; pastures improved.

Thomas.—Plenty of moisture and warm weather; crops doing well; early potatoes made; hay doing finely.

G. A. LOVELAND, Section Director, Lincoln, Neb.

NOT WHAT IT USED TO BE.

Decline of the Banana Trade, Its Causes and Effects.

A cargo of thirteen thousand bunches of bananas, intended for the New York market, was thrown into the harbor recently at Port Limon. As the steamer had arrived two days late the fruit had become too ripe for shipping, but that has not interfered with the price or the sale of the fruit in this city, says the New York Herald. It seems to have had, however, the contrary effect, for several dealers regretted that it had not been a dozen cargoes that had found a resting place in southern seas rather than to be shipped to this already overstocked market. "I have been," said a well-known commission fruit merchant, "twenty-three years in this business, and have never seen so low a market for bananas as to-day. Six weeks ago I decided not to handle them at all this season. The fruit is too ripe on arrival. It is almost impossible to get green fruit. There has been a time when sixty thousand does not average one cargo daily. The sale of peaches, especially, and domestic fruits, interferes with the sale of bananas. When they are too ripe for commission-houses they are sold, or, rather, given away, to the street vendors."