THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ELEVENTH YEAR. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11, 1881. NO. 43

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS
—AT—
BEMIS' AGENCY,
FIFTEENTH AND DOUGLAS STS.,

No 1—Lot on Harney street, near new court house, $2500.
No 2—Lot on Cass street near 22d, $2500.
No 3—Lot on California street near 22d, $1600.
No 5—Lot on Marcy street near U. P. depot, $1200.
No 6—½ block in Shinn's 3d addition near Corent, $880.
No 8—Two lots on Decatur near Campbell St., $700.
No 10—8 lots on Colfax street near Hanscom Park, at reasonable prices.
100 choice residence lots in Credit Foncier and Grandview additions a short distance southeast of U. P. and B. & M. depots, prices from $100 upwards.
18 lots on 21st, 22d, 23d and Saunders streets, north of and adjoining E. V. Smith's addition, $400; terms easy.
No 69—Full corner lot on Douglas street near 10th, $25 0.
No 70—Corner 66x110 feet lot on Douglas near near 11th street, $3100.
No. 71—Three lots in Gise's addition near Saunders street, $1000
73—Lot on Decatur street, near Irene Shinn's 2d addition $115.
No. 75—82x66 feet on Pacific street near U. P. and B. & M. depots, $300.
No. 76—Splendid warehouse lot 77x182 feet 9th street near Jones, $3500.
No 78—3 lots on Harney street near 19th, $2000.
No 81—Lot in Gise's addition near Saunders street, $500.
No. 82—Lot in Gises' addition near Saunders street, $300.
No 83—2 lots on 19th near Pacific and Nail Works, $1500.
No 86—Lot on Charles street near Saunders, $500.
No 87—Lot on Leavenworth near 15th, $1,100.
No 88—Lot on Caldwell street near Saunders $500.
No 89—Lot on Chicago near 22d street, $1500.
No 90—Lot on Blondo near Campbell street $75.
31 lots in Millards & Caldwell's addition, Sherman avenue, 16th street, Spring, Saratoga and Florence streets, $700 and upwards.
No 122—2 lots on 18th street, near Poppleton's new residence, $1600.
No 123—Lot 71x310 feet on Sherman avenue, 16th street, $1100
No 124—8 lots on Bellevue street, near shot tower, $50 to $75 each.
No 125—Full block on Clinton street, near shat tower, $50 to $75 each.
No 126—Lot on 18th street, near white lead works, $525
No 127—2 lots, 3¼ acres near head of St. Mary's avenue, on road to Park, $2500.
No 129—Lo on California near Creighton College, $375.
No 130—4 lots near new government corral, 82½ x267¼ acres each. $300.
No 161—Lot in Gise's addition on Cameron St. near Saunders, make an offer.
No. 160—Lot in Gise's addition on Cassius St., near State, make an offer.
No 162—Lot in Gise's addition on Cassius near Saunders, make an offer.
No 163—1 block in Boyd's addition addition near Omaha Barracks, make an offer.
No 164—7 lots in Henry & Shelton's addition near high school, price from $1250 upward.
176—Lot on Pacific street, near 15th, make an offer.
No 171—2 lots on Webster street, near 21st, both $38.0 or $2000 for corner and $1800 for inde.
No 173—½ lot on Cass near 14th street, $1000
No 175—Lot on Sherman avenue 16th street near Izard, 44x132, $1400.
No 177—3 lots in Grandview. make an offer.
No 180—Lot in Shinn's addition on Pier St., near end street car track, $525.
No 181—Two lots in Nelson's addition, 1 on Idaho street, 1 on Center street, near Cuming, $300 each.
No 183—Two gilt edge lots on Cass street near 21st. on a corner, $6000.
No 185—Lot on Seward street, near Saunders, make an offer.
No 186—3 lots on Seward street, near Irene, make an offer
No 186½, lot on Davenport near 25th, $500.
No 187½, lot on Division near Cuming st., $200.
No 188½, block in Boyd's addition, near Omaha barracks, $400.
No 189½, ½ lot on Pierce near 6th street, $550.
No 190½, ½ lot on 11th near Farnham, $2100
No 191½, 2 beautiful lots in Shinn's addition, $1200.
No 192½, 2 lots on 18th street near white lead works, $1050.
No 193½, lot on 20th street near Sherman, $400.
No 194½, 2 lots on 22d street near Clark, $600.
No 196½, 3 beautiful lots on Saunders st. near street car turn table, $1275.
No 199½, lot on 15th near Pierce st. $500.
No 201—Lot in Gise's addition on Cameron st., near Saunders, $500.
No 202—Lot on Cameron street near Saunders. $900.
No 203—Lot in Shinn's addition on Saunders street, near street car turn table. $850.
No 204—Beautiful lot in Nelson's addition, on Division street near Cuming, $850.
No. 205—Two lots on Castellar street, near 10th $150.
No 206—Two lots on Sixteenth street, near the nail works $1500.
No 208—One-half lot on California street near 21st, $700.
No 209—Lot on 18th street near Nicholas, $600.
No 210—Lot on Capitol avenue near 23d, $1500.
Na 212—Lot 148x500 feet on Colfax street, near Hanscom Park, with improvements, $2700.
No 213—Two acres on Cuming street, $1000.
No 215—One-half acre on California, near Kennedy street, $350.
No 216—Beautiful lot on Hamilton street near street car turn table, $1000.
No 217—Lot on 23d street, near Clark, $500.
A few acre lots only remain unsold in "Park Place" little west of Creighton College, prices ranging from $275 to $300 each and on easy terms.
Lots in Horbach's 1st and 2d additions; also lots in Parker's Shinn's; Nelson's, Terrace's, E. V. Smith's. Redick's, and all the other additions at any price and at any terms.
Ten acres in the city limits on the road to the barracks at $375 per acre.
Four beautiful residence lots in front of Creighton College; will cut them up to suit.
Nine residence lots north of Creighton College grounds, from $700 to $1000 each.
Thirty resident lots in Parker's addition, six blocks north of the end of the street car track on Saunders street, $300 each, $10 down, balance (suit, at 8 per cent interest.
A few lots left in Terrace addition on the road to the Park, near head of St. Mary's avenue, $750 each. To those who will build a $1200 residence, 7 years time at 8 per cent interest.
Lots in Lake's addition at $350 to $850 each, 10 years time at 6 per cent interest, to those who build.
The old Tousley 40-acre tract with house and all improvements, adjoining race course and fair grounds' for $800.
Tracts of 5, 10, 15, 20, 40 or 80 acres, with buildings and other improvements and adjoining the city, at all prices.
3500 of the best residence lots in the city of Omaha—any location you desire—north, east, south or west, and at bed rock prices.
250 choice business lots in all the principal business streets in Omaha, varying from $500 to $7000 each.
Two hundred houses and lots ranging from 500 to $15,000, and located in every part of the city.
Large number of excellent farms in Douglas, Sarpy. Saunders, Dodge, Washington, Burt, and other good counties in eastern Nebraska.
12,000 acres best lands in Douglas, 7000 acres best lands in Sarpy county, and large tracts in all the eastern tier of counties.
Over 900,000 acres of the best land in the Nebraska for sale by this agency.
Very large amounts of suburban property in one to ten, twenty and forty acre pieces located within one to three, four or five miles of the postoffice—some very cheap pieces.
New Maps of Omaha, published by George P. Bemis—plain, unmounted maps 50 cents each; mounted, colored and with cloth back, $1.50 each.
Houses, stores, hotels, farms, lots, lands, offices rooms, etc., to rent or lease.
Taxes paid, rents collected, deeds, mortgages, and all kinds of real estate documents made out on short notice.

GEO. P. BEMIS'
Real Estate Exchange
15th and Douglas Street,
OMAHA, - - NEB.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Physicians Somewhat Disappointed at the Continuance of the President's Fever.

But Toward Night the Fever Subsides and Everybody Again Becomes Hopeful.

The President Affixes His Signature to a Document in Spite of His Sickness.

Important Correspondence Between Secretary Blaine and Hartmann's Attorney.

The Secretary Writes Him a Very Pointed Answer.

Miscellaneous Capital Cullings.

THE PRESIDENT.

National Associated Press.

A SPLENDID NIGHT.

WASHINGTON, August 10.—During the thirty-nine nights of the president's sickness he has never slept more soundly or satisfactory than last night. His nurses say he "snored like a trooper." This morning his general appearance shows the good effect of peaceful slumber. His fever seems to have entirely passed away, pulse and respiration being accelerated by local causes. This cause may have been the effect of a heavy perspiration upon the president's weak condition. The departure of fever was followed by the usual reaction of this kind and he perspired freely, but his pulse began to diminish when this ceased. Pus was found to be flowing well this morning, but it was thought possible that the lint dressing within the incision might not be so comfortable as a tube would be, hence it was decided to try a tube at least until the next dressing. The same sized tube as that used before has been inserted, and when fresh dressings were applied the discharge was proceeding satisfactorily. It has been decided not to raise the president from his prone position to-day and he has remained during the morning even more comfortable than yesterday. There is nothing to indicate a change for the worse.

THE DEBILITY OF THE PRESIDENT

to which is attributed a quickened pulse, seems to be the only serious symptom in the case to-day. While the fever was high he was given no solid food, hence the weakness has not been overcome. Now that the fever is gone, and a little solid food has been given, it is hoped there will be an improvement. Since the noon examination there has been no return of the fever, and no other unfavorable disclosures. Blaine will leave the city to-night if the symptoms remain favorable until then. Windom says he does not like the frequency of the president's pulse, but says his confidence in the word of the physicians keeps him very hopeful of his recovery.

THE PHYSICIANS DISAPPOINTED.

WASHINGTON, August 10.—The Evening Post states that the physicians are disappointed at the continuance of the president's fever and if there is no change for the better within twenty-four hours the indications will be that the last operation did not improve the case. It is true the wound is discharging freely through the new opening, but the local circulation does not subside and the case is very serious.

THE DAILY ROUTINE

in the sick room is substantially as follows:

Immediately after dressing the president's wound in the morning, he is given the only substantial food which is administered at all during the day, which consists of a small piece of roast juicy beef, with a piece of toast and milk. After eating he takes a short nap of half an hour. After these naps he usually asks for a glass of water, which is placed to his lips by Mrs. Dr. Edson or one of the physicians in attendance. For the first time since he was shot, on Monday he took a glass of water in his own hand and drank it without assistance. This required considerable exertion, and since then he has not attempted to help himself to anything. If awake Mrs. Edson usually reads to him from a newspaper published in his home district, to which he listens with apparently great interest. He is given milk, to which rum is occasionally added. This, however, the president dislikes and recently asked to be given plain milk, which is now done. His temperature is then taken by the physicians, and he is placed in a position which makes him most comfortable. Mrs. Garfield is by his bed side the greater part of the time when the president is awake, and very often administers milk to him, which is the principal food given him during the day after his substantial meal in the morning. Very often the wound is examined in the afternoon by Dr. Bliss to see if it is discharging freely. In the evening the usual process of washing out and dressing the wound is gone through with and the president is again placed in an easy position and left alone with Mrs. Edson or Col. Rockwell and Mrs. Garfield to take another nap. It is noticeable that after each dressing he falls asleep, which proves that the operation is tiresome.

THE PRESIDENT'S

high pulse and temperature to-day did not cause great anxiety at the white house, because these conditions were predicted by Dr. Agnew. He said that high figures would be a possible feature of the bulletins to-day. Also that by Thursday the fever would end and the general effects of the operation would then be favorable. The indications to-day have tended to show the correctness of this prediction. A more favorable turn of affairs is expected to-morrow. After dinner to-day Dr. Bliss found there were no signs of fever. The skin was moist and clear and there had been no change in his pulse or temperature. Mrs. Garfield spent an hour or more fanning the patient, and he told her he did not feel uncomfortable except that in the region of the new incision he felt sore. Of course as long as this tenderness continues there will be more or less irritation and the pulse may not fall. But once the immediate effects of the knife are over the improved flow of pus must show a good result or some other complication will have risen. His weakness is expected to be remedied by the administration of solid food, and hence the request for and ability to retain food of that character to-day can not but be considered favorable. Dr. Hamilton returns home to-morrow and Dr. Agnew Friday.

THE DOCUMENT

referred to in the afternoon dispatches as having been signed by the president was an extradition warrant in the case of a Canadian forger who had escaped from custody and taken refuge in the name of the United States is not made public for obvious reasons. Dr. Bliss stated the case to the president and asked him if he could sign it. The president said, "I guess so." He asked for pen and ink and wrote his name on a pad several times. He wanted to practice a little first. The warrant was laid before him and, notwithstanding the awkwardness of his position, his signature was affixed very creditably. The president fully understood the nature of the document asking for a repetition of the name when the contents were read to him.

TO MINISTER LOWELL.

WASHINGTON, August 10.—The following was sent to-night:

Lowell, Minister, London:—The president is progressing satisfactorily. He is now, at 10 p. m, in a refreshing sleep. The temperature has fallen nearly one degree since yesterday. The drainage of the wound is efficient and spontaneous. He has taken more nourishment than any day for five days.

WEDNESDAY'S BULLETIN.

OFFICIAL.

WHITE HOUSE, August 10—9 a. m. The official bulletin just issued gives the President's condition at 8 a. m. as follows: The President slept soundly during the night, and this morning his temperature is again normal, although his pulse is still frequent. It is 104, temperature 99, respiration, 19.

(Signed) D. HAYES AGNEW,
D. W. BLISS,
J. K. BARNES,
J. J. WOODWARD,
ROB'T REYBURN.

WASHINGTON, August 10—3 p. m.—Dr. Bliss states that there is no more fever up to this hour. The president is now asleep.

OFFICIAL.

WASHINGTON, August 10 - 7 p. m.—The president passes an excellent day. The drainage of the wound is now efficient and pus, secreted by its deeper portions, is coming away spontaneously. The afternoon rise of temperature was almost a degree less than yesterday and the day before. Pulse 108, temperature 101, respiration 19.

(Signed) D. W. BLISS,
J. K. BARNES,
J. J. WOODWARD,
ROBT. REYBURN.

Midnight—No material change in the president's symptoms since 7 p. m. He is now asleep and seems as comfortable as last night. All quiet at the White House.

MISSCELLANEOUS.

COUNSEL OF HARTMAN TO SECRETARY BLAINE.

WASHINGTON, August 10.—The following correspondence was had between the counsel of Hartman, the nihilist, and Secretary Blaine:

HON. J. G. BLAINE—On the 24th ult. Leo Hartman applied to me for advice, whether in the event of the demand by the Russian government he could be arrested here and surrendered to that government. I was aware of the charge against Hartman, and assumed that the Russian authorities could procure prima facia evidence to sustain the same. I advised Hartman that treaties between the United States and Russia contained no provision for the extradition of persons charged with crime, and that he could not be arrested or extradited for any act committed in Russia. Hartman relied on my advice, and openly announced his arrival here and solicited throughout the press the sympathy of the American people for his oppressed countrymen. In an interview with the assistant secretary he proclaimed an opinion to the effect that if the Russian government demanded Hartmann's extradition and proves he committed the crimes charged against him, the state department would order Hartmann's arrest and extradition. The reasons were that Hartmann's act was recognized throughout the civilized world as a crime; that the acts prompted by political motives did not deprive them of a criminal character; that when persons take the life of another it is murder without reference to the fact whether the person killed was peasant or emperor, and this country shall not become a refuge for murders. I dispute the correctness of the argument and question the legitimacy of the constitution, that because we ought not to permit this country to become a refuge for murderers, therefore the state department may order the arrest and extradition of Hartmann. I believed that the constitution laws enacted and treaties concluded in pursuance thereof contain all cases in which a person may be deprived of liberty or surrendered to a foreign government. I believed that only in cases provided by the statutes may an officer of the government order the arrest, but according to the opinion of the state department, as announced by the assistant secretary in a newspaper interview the action of your department in ordering his arrest or extradition is not governed exclusively by provisions of statutes and treaties. The consideration of what an assistant secretary may think necessary to prevent this country from becoming the refuge of murderers are equally patent in determining the question of liberty or imprisonment, free residence in the republic or the surrender to Russia of a refugee who seeks abode in this country. I can hardly believe the assistant secretary has any confidence in the opinion he expressed. He possibly intended to frighten Hartmann. If that is his intention he accomplished his purpose. Hartmann took the statements of the assistant secretary for authoritive declaration of the intention of the government and sought at the hands of the English government that protection which he believed had been denied him by this republic. I cannot believe that it is your intention to allow an arrest and extradition of a person, even if the charges against him are ever so great, when there is neither a treaty or statute in existence to authorize such an act, and if the department does not intend to carry out the threat I cannot believe that you deem it compatible with the dignity of the department that the threat should be made. The state department is responsible for this undignified proceeding. The department has not denied the statement of the assistant secretary. In view of all these facts I submit that the department should assure Hartmann that his apprehensions of arrest and surrender to Russia are unfounded. That there being no treaty under which the Russian government can demand his extradition, that no part government having no authority to arrest persons for alleged crimes not committed within its jurisdiction, the state department has no authority to determine whether the act committed by Hartmann is among the crimes recognized and punished throughout the civilized world or only political acts. I beseech this action by the state department on behalf of my client, as an act of justice to a poor refugee. Most respectfully,

HENRY WEHLE.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, August 9, 1881.

Henry Wehle, Esq., Attorney at Law, New York City:

SIR—Your letter, dated the 5th inst, was received to-day. You ask me as secretary of state to declare in effect that your client, Leo Hartmann, shall have the protection of the government of the United States in case his extradition should be requested by Russia. I received by the same mail a letter from an eminent citizen of Pennsylvania urging that this government should make known its willingness to surrender Hartmann in the event of his being demanded by Russia. In both these communications I am asked to violate official propriety, and disregard the traditions of the department of state by declaring in advance what would be the action of the government in a hypothetical case involving grave legal principles and important personal rights. You might, with equal propriety, address a communication to the chief justice of the United States interrogating him as to the decision which he would render if the case of Hartmann should come before him on a writ of habeas corpus. You suggest that it is the duty of the department of state to deliver its conclusion on this case because one of its assistants is reported without authority to have expressed his own personal views in a casual conversation on the subject. Would you regard it as good ground for demanding that the supreme court should make an important ruling on a hypothetical case because the author of the decisions or a United States marshal was said to have delivered his views on the principle involved? There is no citizen of the United States to-day, native born or naturalized, who has a right to demand from any national tribunal its opinion on a hypothetical case on the plea that it involves a principle which might effect his personal rights. Can you assign any reason why Hartmann, who is not a citizen of the United States, should the movement he set foot on American soil, have the right to demand a ruling from one of the departments of the national government upon a question of international jurisprudence that may effect his personal liberty, when there is now a case pending before the department involving the issue of half a million immigrants from Europe who will probably arrive in the United States during the current year. Can you indicate reasonable grounds on which Hartmann should be excepted from out that vast number, and the special protection of the government guaranteed to him in advance. The case arising in which his name is even mentioned. The conclusions and decisions of the department on important diplomatic questions are not made public through a medium of newspaper interviews nor attorneys of interested parties.

I am very respectfully, your obedient servant. JAMES G. BLAINE, Secretary of State.

The Price of Nails.

Special dispatch to THE BEE.

PITTSBURG, August 10.—Nails have advanced to a $3.00 rate to-day. The market is very firm, and still further advances are anticipated.

Knights of the Golden Rule.

National Associated Press.

CHICAGO, August 10.—The second annual conclave of knights of the Golden Rule began at the Grand Pacific hotel to-day, Dr. H. C. Floyd, supreme commander, presiding. Seventeen states are represented.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Meeting of General Western Passenger and Ticket Agents in Chicago.

Also One of the Trunk Line Joint Executive Committee in New York.

Probability of a Settlement of East Bound Freight Rates.

Other Railroad Notes.

National Associated Press.

MEETING OF THE TRUNK LINE JOINT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

NEW YORK, August 10.—The Trunk line joint executive committee met at Railroad Commissioner Fink's office to-day and took action looking to a settlement of east bound freight rates and which, it is intimated, will begin the end of all difficulties. Forty-four roads and general freight carriers were represented in the person of officers or by proxies. The conference is private. The only important action taken was an advance on east bound freight rates to what is intended to be the permanent basis. Many managing officers were present as well as freight agents, among them Robtert Garrett, jr., of the Baltimore & Ohio; Vice President Blanchard and General Freight Agent Vilas, of the New York Central, were represented by Clark, and the Pennsylvania railroad by C. M. Creighton. The meeting was quiet and ended at 2 o'clock with an agreement to advance east bound freight by a per centage which would correspond to a twenty cent rate from Chicago to New York on the lowest class of schedule goods. It will go into effect on the 22d inst. The tone of the whole discussion was in favor of a comparatively lower freight tariff. No action was taken regarding the passenger line tariff, but the trunk line managers of New York state that when passenger rates are fixed they shall be arranged on a lower schedule rate than that which has heretofore been accepted. There are no indications of a meeting of general passenger agents. Some feeling was shown by the repretatives of other lines over the tone of the Vanderbilt interview already telegraphed, and the feeling was represented by Mr. Abbott, passenger agent of the Erie, who denied that the original cutting was done by their road, but charged it directly against the Boston & Albany and other roads under Vanderbilt's control. Alluding to Vanderbilt's statement that despite the cutting of rates the Central's earnings for July were $75,000 more than last year, he said he did not doubt the fact and believed the Erie could show an increase of earning of 25 per cent. "But," he added, "if we make $100 by carrying 100 passengers and $125 by carrying 200 passengers it does not follow because the earnings are large that the profits are the same. The expense of carrying additional passengers may more than offset all our profits. In any event if Vanderbilt's carryings were increased $75,000 with reduced rates they must have increased $300,000 by adhering to the original schedule. The whole trouble arose simply from a failure of the roads to keep the agreement. So long as the roads in the pool fail to turn over the surplus to roads that fail to get their share under the agreement there will be a cutting of rates. These compacts could be arranged by congress so the cutting would be dangerously unprofitable.

GENERAL WESTERN PASSENGER AND TICKET AGENTS.

CHICAGO, August 10.—The western association of general passenger and ticket agents met to-day to discuss a series of questions, the adoption of which would facilitate and produce uniformity in the conduct of business between the different roads, such as adopting a uniform color or tint for coupon tickets, preventing the placing of the return portion of round trip tickets in western cities by eastern lines, etc. Mr. Wentworth, of the Michigan Central, was, elected president pro. tem., owing to the absence of Samuel Stevenson. The attendance was large, nearly all the western roads having representatives at the meeting. A motion was made and carried to amend the constitution so as to permit the representatives of the Cincinnati Southern, Louisville Short Line, Kentucky Central and Chesapeake & Ohio railways to become members of the association. The present war in rates was the subject of general discussion.

It was decided that the rate on round trip tickets should be higher for passengers going by one road and returning by another, than for those making the round trip all over the same road. A uniform contract for round trip excursion tickets of all kinds was agreed upon. This will do away with the necessity of printing new tickets every season. A uniform reduction for tickets to important meetings was established. All new issues of coupon tickets are to be printed in signature, contract style, so as to receive the signature of the purchaser. An arrangement was prefected to stop the practice of eastern lines from placing the return portions of round trip tickets in western cities.

PASSENGER AGENTS' ASSOCIATION.

WASHINGTON, August 10.—The railway traveling passenger agents' association of the United States and Canada met in annual sessional at the Metropolitan hotel to-day. Some communications were read from members in the west withdrawing from the roll of the organization because of the controversy that arose in the meeting at Bufialo. The dissenting members announced their intention to organize a separate association. The meeting elected the following officers for the ensuing year: J. D. Walsh, of the Union Pacific railroad, president; A. B. Wren, of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis, vice-president; W. B. Tenny, of the Marietta & Cincinnati, secretaries; Messrs. Brown and Simmons, of the Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Pennsylvania, respectively, were elected assistant secretaries. The next regular meeting will be held at Montreal.

VANDERBILT TALKS.

NEW YORK, August 10.—Wm. H. Vanderbilt, in an interview on the competition of rates, says: "I know of no war of rates and I am fighting nobody. I did not begin the cutting but simply follow the rates that others make. I am satisfied and there is no need of any conference. I cannot please everybody but I can serve my customers. If I maintain rates I am a monopolist, absarbing the wealth of country. If I reduce rates I am ruining stockholders' property and damaging the railroad interests of the country. As a fact I reduce rates to save my business. They howl for free canals and then tax railroads to support them. The Erie gained on its grain carrying by cutting rates. The Baltimore & Ohio has no right to a percentage of New York business. You will find that before we are through a great many things will be settled. Now is as good a time as any. The Central has no proposition to make; but will wait until one comes to it. It is a pity that roads cannot carry out their agreements in an honest and business-like way, but they do not do it.

MEETING OF FREIGHT AGENTS.

NEW YORK, August 10.—The trunk line freight agents met at 11:15 this morning at Commissioner Fink's office. A large representation, especially western men and several trunk line managers and executive officers, were present. They propose to rearrange freight rate difficulties and the session will probably be long. Superintendent Abbott, of the Erie, and Vice President Blanchard, of the same road, deny that they began the cutting but say it was begun by the New York Central and severely criticise Mr. Vanderbilt's statements in an interview telegraphed this morning.

FREIGHT RATES TO BE RESTORED.

The joint executive committee has agreed to restore the east bound grain freights from Chicago to 20 cents after August 22.

The Liquor Test Cases.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

LINCOLN, August 10.—The liquor case under the Slocumb law was before the supreme court yesterday and to-day. Attorney Wakely commenced his argument for the defense yesterday and finished this morning. Messrs. Ambrose and Estabrook, for the state, presented the case this evening, and Mr. Cowin, Wakely's associate in the case, closes his argument to-morrow. This case will be taken under advisement, and will not be decided before the adjournment of the court. The argument turned chiefly on the question whether the high license fee is of the natnre of a tax for revenue. Messrs. Wakely and Cowin upon these grounds assail the constitutionality of the law.

J. R. Clark's stable was destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss, between $800 and $900. It was set on fire by some children.

FOREIGN FRAGMENTS.

National Associated Press.

DISCONTENT AMONG AYOOB'S FOLLOWERS.

LONDON, August 10.—Important information concerning the condition of affairs in Afghanistan has been received from Calcutta. There is incipient discontent prevailing among the followers of Ayoob Khan and there is a prospect that despite all his recent successes the tide will now turn against him. The Ameer is rallying his forces at Khelatighelzai.

FRENCH GOVERNORS APPOINTED.

LONDON, August 10.—A dispatch from Paris states that the French authorities have appointed Frenchmen as governors in the Kroumer mountains in Tobarba and Sfax, in north Africa.

ROME, August 10.—A gang of forgers have been discovered in this city. They have been coining English sovereigns.

LONDON, August 10.—John Hill Burton, historian and biographer, is dead. He was born in Aberdeen, August 22, 1809.

LONDON, August 10.—It is rumored that the Marquis of Salisbury will insist upon the amendment of the house of lords to the land bill, and a collision between the two houses of parliament is not improbable. A conference of leaders of both parties has been suggested, as a ministerial crisis is imminent.

DUBLIN, August 10.—Two thousand people visited Dillon to-night to congratulate him on his release from jail

LONDON, August 10.—A dispatch from Alexandria says the khedive thinks his ministry is weak.

PARIS, August 10.—The international exhibition of electricity was officially opened this morning.

Virginia Republicans.

National Associated Press

LYNCHBURG, Va., August 10.—Delegates to the republican convention which assembled to-day are largely in favor of the coalition movement. The report of the secretary of the republican state committee shows 223 delegates provided for, 157 of them being in favor of coalition and the endorsement of the readjuster ticket. This morning efforts were made to secure harmony between the two wings of the party. Those who favor a straight-out ticket refused all measures for a compromise. The result was the assembling of two conventions, the coalitionists being largely in the majority of the regularly elected delegates. Later other efforts were made by the appointment of a committe of conference on the part of the coalitionists to meet a similar committee from the straight-outs. Both conventions were permanently organized. The coalition convention adopted a platform declaring in favor of making no nominations, and the support of the readjuster state ticket. The general opinion is that measures for a compromise can be arrived at.

ELECTRIC BRIEFS.

National Associated Press.

A portable boiler used with a thrashing machine exploded yesterday, on Young's farm, ten miles south of East St. Louis. Alfred Townsend, Christian Deal, Chas. Steward and Conrad Sindeman, were instantly killed, and Judge Stein, Fritz Bartlauer, Mathan Brown, Alfred Arnold, and Grant Hart seriously.

Frederick W. Heine, one of the oldest German citizen of Newport, Ky., shot himself through the heart this morning. Despondency over the death of his wife was the cause.

Chas. Webber, aged 40, a stranger, committed suicide by blowing his brains out No. 142 Broadway, New York, this morning.

The English pedestrian, Rowell, arrived in New York yesterday from Liverpool, in the steamer Wyoming.

Indications.

National Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 11.—For the upper lakes and upper Mississippi valley: Cloudy weather in north portions, local rains, warmer south winds and lower barometer. For the lower Missouri valley: Partly cloudy weather, local rains, warm south rains, falling barometer, generally followed by rising barometer and colder northwest winds.

AGRICULTURAL BOARD.

Their Meeting in This City Last Evening.

The state board of agriculture met last evening at the Withnell house. Messrs. G. E. Dorsey, Judge J. T. Kinney, J. C. McBride and Christ Hartman were present.

The Nebraska City band was awarded the contract for furnishing the music at the fair, they contracting to send fifteen men for six days who would play during the day and evening. They get $150 and expenses.

A letter was received from James T. Clark, general agent C. & N. W. road, stating that the exhibit from Dane county, Wis., sixteen car loads of stock would be transported from Rochester, Minn., to Mankato, Junction free.

W. T. Canada, bill poster, was allowed $250 for billing Nebraska City.

A letter was received from C. V. Gallagher, president of the Union Pacific base ball club, asking that a prize be offered for a game of ball. It was laid over for future action.

The action of Treasurer Hartman in contracting with Godfrey & Davis, of this city, for suitable shafting at a cost of $251, was approved,

Communications were received from Butler and Burt counties, asking for space. Some individual applications were received, including one from Des Moines.

W. J. Kennedy was appointed assistant superintendent of space.

After transacting some other business of a routine nature the board adjourned.

THE LEAGUERS.

They Adopt Resolutions in Regard to Dynamite Yarns.

Last evening the land league held their regular weekly meeting in Clark's hall. There was a very good attendance. Mr. W. F. Gray presided. It was decided to hold the picnic in South Omaha park instead of Rogers' park. It was further decided to invite several speakers to deliver addresses, among them Mayor Boyd, Ex-Mayor Chase, John Rush, Col. Day and Father McMenomy. John Rush proposed the tollowing resolution, which was carried unanimously:

Whereas, Newspapers reports recently made to the effect that Irish nationalists in this country propose to use or have already used deadly explosives such as dynamite, nitro glycerine, &c., as a means to free Ireland from the despotic control of her enemy, have a tendency to misrepresent the character of the land league and to greatly obstruct our efforts for good; therefore,

Resolved, That this land league denounce any scheme by which innocent lives would be sacrificed or private property injured, and far from countenancing any such absurd and Quixotic proceedings, we should exert our best powers and strongest influences to put down all such atrocities and wicked designs.

Mr. A. P. White, 335 W. Monroe street, Chicago, informs us: I have had occasion to thoroughly test the qualities of St. Jacobs Oil upon myself and my family, and found it the best and most effective remedy of the kind ever known. In an aggravated case of swollen joints, where inflammation was causing intense suffering, its power was especially remarkable and not only brought relief but a permanent cure. It gives me pleasure to thus testify to its merits.