

A CRUSHING CONTRACT.

That Undertaken by England with the Aid and Comfort of Turkey.

Our Firm Friend and Faithful Ally Lovingly Leans on Ottomans.

The Rebel Chief Proclaimed and Ordered to Bow to the Khedive.

Arabi Responds by Mounting Eleven More Guns on His Lines Near Ramleh.

The Irish Arrests Bill Passed and the Peasants Secure More Provender.

Arrest of Henry George—Conviction of Fenians, Etc.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

ARABI PROCLAIMED A REBEL. CONSTANTINOPLE, August 10.—The sultan's proclamation declaring Arabi Pasha a rebel, also condemned the conduct of the military leaders as rebellious and criminal, and mentions the friendly relations of the ports with England.

AN ANTI-CHRISTIAN RIOT. LARNACA, Cyprus, August 10.—A great anti-Christian demonstration occurred at the funeral in Beyrout of a Moslem found murdered, and who was reported killed by Christians. The police sympathized with the mob. Many Christians fled to the mountains. A score of others were arrested, but only one killed. Further disturbances are feared.

ASSURING THE KHEDIVÉ. LONDON, August 10.—In the commons Gladstone stated Admiral Seymour has given the khedive distinct assurances relative to the intentions of the government. The indefinite occupation of Egypt, he said, was not contemplated. The ultimate condition of Egypt could not be settled by any one power.

ALEXANDRIA, August 10.—Two of Arabi Pasha's men have been captured. Troops will henceforth be supplied with water from condensers. Cartright, acting British consul general, in view of the difficulty of obtaining water, has sent a circular to foreign consuls asking them to inform their respective governments of the great importance of preventing an increase in the number of arrivals here. Arabi Pasha mounted eleven additional guns in his first line of entrenchments to-day.

THE REBEL DEAD. A Circassian who passed through Arabi Pasha's camp, states that a colonel, captain and subaltern and seventy-six men were killed on the rebel side in the engagement of Saturday. He confirms the report of Arabi's bad health. He says twenty-five battalions and eleven batteries are posted along the canal between Kafr El Dwar and the advanced outposts. An Egyptian trooper of the khedive's guard was taken prisoner while attempting to cross the Ramleh lines. A paper in Arabic was found upon him. The probability is he was making for Arabi's camp.

COMPLIMENTS TO STONE. While Mrs. Stone was waiting for the train, Yakob Pasha expressed his regret that General Stone had cast his lot with the English. He begged Mrs. Stone to tell her husband the Egyptian army would show how greatly it had profited by the twelve years in instructions it had received from him.

THE PROCLAMATION. CONSTANTINOPLE, August 10.—The following is the text of the proclamation against Arabi Pasha, communicated to the conference to-day.

Arabi Pasha, having a second time transgressed the law by taking authority which does not belong to him, and having presumed to menace vessels belonging to the old and tried friends and ally of Turkey, is for these misdeeds proclaimed a rebel, together with his adherents. Be it known to all, that obedience is due solely to the khedive, who is the representative of the sultan.

CONFERENCE TALK. CONSTANTINOPLE, August 10.—At to-day's sitting of the conference the British ambassador announced the assent of England to the proposal of Count Corti, Italian ambassador, for temporary international protection of the Suez canal. He repeated his declaration that the landing of Turkish troops in Egypt must be preceded by the proclamation against Arabi Pasha, and conclusion of a military convention with England. The conference will take no cognizance of the Anglo military convention. It is understood Lord Dufferin does not insist that England shall have supreme command of troops in Egypt.

MODERN GUNS AND FORTIFICATIONS. CONSTANTINOPLE, August 10.—A council composed of Admiral Seymour and leading military authorities have been sitting on board the Helicon, to investigate the effect of the bombardment of the forts. The evidence of naval and military officers is that masonry is useless against modern guns, but that earthworks turn every shot. A council was also held, at which the Duke of Connaught was present.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS. THE ARREARS BILL. LONDON, August 13.—In the house of lords to-day, Lord Carlingford, lord of the privy seal, moved the adoption of the amendments of the

common to the house of lords amendments to the arrears bill.

Salisbury said the object of his amendments to the bill was to provide against injury to landlords who had solvent tenants. He believed, he said, the bill was a public blunder and that it would not be a final measure. The bill without a provision requiring the assent of landlord would be most pernicious and an act of simple robbery. The peers, he added, who assisted in passing his amendments considered it not desirable to reject the bill. He therefore would now challenge a division. Salisbury added the conservative peers at a meeting at his residence to-day, decided by an overwhelming majority, that, in view of the state of affairs in Ireland and Egypt, it was not expedient to reject the arrears bill. He said he was not of that opinion, but he found himself in a small majority.

All amendments of the commons to the arrears of rent bill were agreed to, after Earl of Limerick and the Marquis of Waterford, conservatives, had added their protests. The chief secretary for Ireland stated in the commons that when the arrears of rent bill becomes a law, the government will take into consideration the proposals of the Canadian government to grant lands to Irish families.

THE LADIES' LAND LEAGUE. DUBLIN, August 10.—The Ladies' Land league discussed a resolution proposing the establishment of leagues throughout the country for the purpose of teaching the rising generation their country's history and encouraging the circulation of national literature.

THE IRISH POLICE STRIKE. The Lord lieutenant visited the constabulary depot at Phoenix park to-day and addressed the men. He referred to the irrepressible character which the constabulary has hitherto borne and expressed a sincere hope that nothing would occur to mar their splendid reputation. He regretted the course the men had adopted and announced that £180,000 would be immediately distributed, and that any grievance would be immediately inquired into. His statement was enthusiastically received and the men expressed complete confidence in his assurances. The grievances of the constabulary were in reality a demand for an advance of one shilling a day in pay, increased allowances to married men living out of barracks, and an equalization of pensions. The dissatisfaction was greatest in Munster and Connaught, where the constables have seen pretty severe service during the last two years, four-fifths of the whole force in Ireland sympathized with the movement, and followed the lead set in Limerick. There are about 13,000 men in the constabulary.

BULGARIAN BRIGANDS. SOFIA, August 10.—Eastern Bulgaria, as far as the river Yontsa, was proclaimed in a state of siege in consequence of the prevalence of brigandage.

ARREST OF HENRY GEORGE. DUBLIN, August 10.—Henry George was rearrested to-day under the crime act at Athenry, as he was about to board a train for Galway. George protested. He said his arrest was persecution, as he had previously given a satisfactory account of himself to the Loughrea police.

FENIANS CONVICTED. John Connor, Maurice Costello, Richard Savage, and Timothy Rourke, convicted for having, on the 17th of March, perpetrated a serious outrage in the neighborhood of Fahy, County Kerry, were tried to-day. The attorney general, who prosecuted, read a number of extraordinary documents found on the prisoners, especially on Rourke, proving the existence of a planned organization. The prisoners were found guilty. Sentence was deferred.

THE DRY GOODS CLERKS. —PARIS, August 10.—M. Floquet, prefect of the department of the Seine, to-day received a deputation of American dry goods clerks. He said every facility will be afforded them to visit objects of utility and interest, and remarked that they represented the great causes of labor franchisee and social progress.

APPEALS IN TRIPOLI. PARIS, August 10.—It is stated the condition if Tripoli is alarming to Europeans. El Hadji has returned to Tripoli from Constantinople. He announces the ports, after settling affairs in Egypt, intends to send an army to drive the French out of Tunis. The natives talk of massacre of Christians.

THE LOCUST PLAGUE. HAVANA, August 10.—Advice from Sagua reports the destruction of the locusts on August 7, and the locusts are now on the march. The president of the central board of agriculture of the republic of Columbia writes captain general, warning him to take effective measures to prevent the larvae of locusts devastating that republic being introduced into Cuba by vessels carrying cattle to the island. He recommended cattle on vessels be fed with hay only. He thought the locusts would invade the United States after reaching Cuba.

WON'T BE BULLDOZED. Special Dispatch to The Bee. CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—A Denver special says the Burlington road refuses to pledge itself not to lay any more track in Colorado, and an explosion of the po-1 is regarded as imminent. It is quite evident that the Burlington is pushing toward a pass which will enable it to build to the Pacific coast.

Crippled by a Mower. Special Dispatch to The Bee. OAKLAND, Ia., August 10.—A boy, three years old, son of Edward Ferguson, had his foot cut off by a mower this morning.

Murder and Suicide. Special Dispatch to The Bee. CHICAGO, August 10.—Paul Follner, a machinist on Division street, said to his wife, "Will you oblige me after this?" Receiving an evasive reply, he

pulled a 32 caliber revolver and fired two shots into her breast, killing her instantly, and put a bullet through his own heart. They had been married two years and had one child.

FORENSIC FORMS.

Resolutions Adopted by the American Bar Association.

Special Dispatch to The Bee. SALTOONA, N. Y., August 10.—The American Bar association adopted the following resolutions: Resolved, That this association recommends the passage by the legislatures of the several states and territories of an act relating to acknowledgments of instruments affecting real estate, as prepared by this association.

Resolved, That in view of the frequent recurrence of cases of irregular and fraudulent practice in the conduct of suits for divorce involving the abuse of the process of courts, breach of professional obligations and connivance at actual crime, local councils of this association and the several state and local bar associations be respectfully requested, as far as possible, to expose irregularities and frauds and secure the punishment of all parties concerned in them.

Resolved, That in view of the growing evil of hastily considered legislation and of defective phraseology in statutes, the association recommends the adoption by the several states of a permanent system by which the important duty of revising and maturing acts introduced into legislatures shall be entrusted to competent officers, either by creation of special commissions or committees of revision, or by devolving the duty on the attorney general of the state.

Alexander R. Lawton, of Georgia, was elected president. After the majority report on the relief of the supreme court of the United States was read, Prof. Hitchcock, of St. Louis, and C. C. Bone, president of the Illinois State Bar association, supported the majority report and Edward J. Phelps, of Vermont, and W. H. Russell, of St. Louis, (who was severe in denunciation of Senator Davis' bill recommended by the majority report, and gave statistics showing the increased cost of the present supreme court) favored the minority report. The debate will be concluded to-morrow.

SPORTING.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

SCANDALS OF THE TURF. NEW YORK, August 10.—The Spirit of the Times confesses to some disappointment with the decision of the executive committee of the Monmouth park association in the Kelly-Walton book making scandal, and says: "We had expected it would use the occasion presented to summarily rid the turf of one of the greatest abuses which has befallen it. If employees are to be corrupted, if the natural result of races are to be reversed to minister to unscrupulous avarice at the expense of the owners and the public, whose honestly invested money is taken from them, then we will not be surprised if the owners abandon their stables and the public let the sport severely alone."

BASE BALL. PROVIDENCE, August 10.—Chicago 8, Providence 10. BOSTON, August 10.—Boston 0, Cleveland 3. WORCESTER, August 10.—Buffalo 4, Worcester 9.

CONY ISLAND RACES. NEW YORK, August 10.—First, three quarters of a mile, Luta Fogle won; time 1:17. Second, mile and an eighth, Col. Sellers won; time 1:56. Third, mile and a quarter, Aleck Ament won; time 1:21. Fourth, seven-eighths of a mile, Joe Murray won; time 1:29. Fifth, mile and an eighth, Daddie won; time 1:59.

ROCHESTER RACES. ROCHESTER, N. Y., August 10.—Class 2-25 Pacing race.—Joe Bowers won; Limber Jack second; Mattie Bond third; Marion fourth; time, 2:18, 2:20, 2:20, 2:26, 2:27, 2:31. Class 2-29—Overman won; Abe Downing second; Yellow Doe third; Rigoletta fourth; best time, 2:21. The free-for-all pacing race was postponed until to-morrow.

DROWNED. Special Dispatch to The Bee. CHICAGO, August 10.—J. C. Holm, the Dane who became notorious last week through having buried on the lake front several children whom he was charged with first murdering, having, been acquitted of the charge but fined for irregular burial, became disgraced with Chicago ways and started down South last night on a son aged 14. Before going a great distance his frail boat upset and both were drowned.

Another Defaulter. Special Dispatch to The Bee. MONTREAL, August 10.—J. S. Hunter, notary, is defaulter in the sum of \$100,000. He was appointed six years ago to manage the estate of the late Charles Phillips. It is feared he has abstracted large sums entrusted to him by others.

Resolutions of Regret. Special Dispatch to The Bee. NEW YORK, August 10.—The graduation class of 1876, of the school ship St. Mary, to-night presented an engraved resolution to Capt. Watson for the widow of their instructor, Lieut. DeLong. Lieut. Danenbower and Vice General Quinn made addresses.

Striking for Back Pay. Special Dispatch to The Bee. CHICAGO, August 10.—The boiler makers of the Washab car shops at Springfield to-day struck for two months' back pay.

An Old Friend. He was afflicted with a lame back and general debility; he was recommended to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. This famous specific is a positive remedy for bodily pain, and cured

THE NATION'S NABOBS.

An Incomparable Showing of Growing and Gathered Grain Throughout the Country.

Wheat and Corn Struggling for First Place Among the World's Productions.

While Cotton Comes Up Belling, but a Few Points Behind Its Predecessors.

Nebraska Captures Wheat Confections, and Kansas Takes the Corn Cake.

Bakers Preparing for the Forthcoming Issue of Gold Certificates.

A Variety of Army Items and Other Washington Matters.

CAPITAL NOTES.

DEPARTMENT CROP REPORTS. WASHINGTON, August 10.—The August crop returns to the department of agriculture, the work of about 6,000 correspondents, give estimates covering the entire producing area of over 1,500 principal agricultural counties in the United States upon the conditions of most of the crops now growing. The condition of cotton has improved the past month. The general average advanced from 92 to 94. This is higher by three points than in August, 1879, and lower by 8.2 points lower than at this date in 1875, and 1 lower than in 1878, but higher in the five other years since 1872.

Wheat returns for August relate to spring variety. Its condition is higher than for several years. It was 88 in 1880 and 81 in 1879 and 1881. It is now 77, against 100 last month. It is somewhat late, but nearly ready for harvest at the date of returns. There are some indications of rust and blight in parts of Minnesota. In Northern Iowa the crop is held to be the best since 1877. Returns from Dakota and Nebraska are favorable. The general averages of the principal states are as follows: Wisconsin, 99; Minnesota, 98; Iowa, 93; Dakota, 99; Nebraska, 103; Colorado, 96. It is quite probable that the product of winter and spring wheat, without loss by sprouting after harvest, will slightly exceed 500,000,000 bushels, but extravagant estimates, which assume 15 to 20 per cent. more, are wild assumptions needlessly tending to reduce wheat in the hands of farmers.

The special agent at the department of agriculture, London, cable to-day that wheat in England promises an average crop of good quality; in France a medium crop, slightly damaged by rain in the blooming period; in Germany, recent heavy rains have deteriorated the quality of a fair abundance of the product; Russia and Austria, an average crop, and in Hungary 15 per cent. above the average. The European outlook is favorable for a medium product, with some reduction in quality.

The condition of the corn crops represented by 83 agencies, 77 last year. At this date in '81 the effect of the drought was seen in the reduction of 13 points in the general condition during July, followed by greater deterioration in August. At the present time circumstances are favorable for further improvement in most of the states. The averages of southern states are nearly above 100. The surplus of producing states averages as follows: Colorado, 78; Michigan, 78; Indiana, 78; Illinois, 59; Iowa, 70; Missouri, 91; Kansas, 106; Nebraska, 98; New England ranges from 87 in Massachusetts to 96 in Connecticut; New York 85, Pennsylvania 90, New Jersey 93.

The general average condition of other crops as follows: Oats 102, spring rye 100, barley 95, buckwheat 97, potatoes 101, tobacco 87.

CLERKS DISMISSED. The clerks of the national board of health have been dismissed, congress not having provided for their salaries.

ARMY NOTES. Each regiment of artillery is to have two new light batteries, making ten batteries in all. A general court martial has been appointed. Geo. C. Auger, president, to meet at Newport barracks, Ky., for the trial of Major Joseph H. Taylor, adjutant general's department, on charges of conduct unbecomingly of good order and military discipline.

Colonel Barr, military secretary to the secretary of war, denies he has been tendered, or would he accept, the office of assistant secretary of war. The death of Lieut. Col. Warren, promotes Major Geo. H. Elliott. Major Lydecker, engineer of the commissioners of the District of Columbia, is assigned to the additional duty of charge of the water works of the district, vice Col. Casey, of the engineer corps, relieved at his own request.

A general order from the headquarters of the army was issued to-day, providing for reciprocal crossing of the international boundary line by troops of the United States and Mexico in pursuit of hostile Indians.

CAPTURED HOSTILES. The commissioner of Indian affairs received the following from Santa Fe, New Mexico, to-day: "By the use of troops, 39 aboriginal Jaracillas have been taken without resistance and held at Fort Union. Pallos' main party were driven in the direction of the reservation. I request instructions to send prisoners directly to the reservation." (Signed) THOMAS, Agent.

GOLD CERTIFICATES. The amount of \$100,000,000 will be

printed. The assistant treasurer at New York states the amount of gold coin held by the associated banks is \$90,000,000, and that all banks will probably make large and rapid offerings of their gold for the new certificates, and that banks are anticipating their issue now, by making priority applications. The treasury department to-day purchased 218,000 ounces of fine silver for the mints.

THE PRESIDENT AND PARTY left this evening in the steamer Dispatch, for New York.

THE GARFIELD MONUMENT FAIR. The society of the army of the Cumberland, through its Garfield monument commission, have determined to have under provision of the joint resolution of congress, August 5th, 1882, a national fair and bazaar, industrial and art exposition in the rotunda of the United States capitol, Washington, commencing on the 25th of November, 1882, and ending the 3rd of December, the object being to raise the greatest possible amount of funds to aid in the erection of a statue at Washington, to the memory and honor of President Jas. A. Garfield. The general plan of the project will be carried forward under the following management: A board of control to consist of members of the Garfield monument commission of the society of the Army of the Cumberland; a board of directors, consisting of thirty, with an executive committee of seven; a board of commissioners to consist of six members from each state, three of whom shall be residents in the district of Columbia, and three in each of their respective states, and a board of award, whose duty it shall be to examine and report upon the various exhibits, awarding medals and such honorable mention as in their judgment may be deserved. Timely arrangements will be made at the general headquarters for receiving and forwarding such exhibits as may be offered, and when placed on exhibition, remain from the opening to the closing of the fair, and shall, when it is so desired, bear the name of the maker and donor, and in all cases will be disposed of by sale or such other process as the board shall decide, for the benefit of the monument association.

St. John Renominated. Special Dispatch to The Bee. TOPEKA, Kas., August 10.—The republican state convention reassembled this morning. The platform adopted has the strongest kind of a prohibition plank, asks for laws to prevent railway discrimination, endorses President Arthur's veto, and requests the next legislature to pass a law allowing women the right to suffrage. John P. St. John was then renominated for governor, receiving 287 out of 283 votes. Thatcher received 82.

The protest of anti-St. John men against the nomination of St. John, telegraphed yesterday, was then presented and filed with the proceedings of the convention. The remainder of the state ticket was nominated as follows: D. W. Finney, present incumbent, for lieutenant governor; James Smith, present incumbent, for secretary of state; McCabe, a colored man of Graham county, for auditor; Samuel S. Howe for treasurer, W. A. Johnson for attorney general, H. C. Spear for state superintendent. After the appointment of a state central committee the convention adjourned sine die.

St. Julien Suffers. MILWAUKEE, August 10.—A report having been started to the effect that St. Julien is here to be treated for a rupture on the superior legament of the fore leg, the doctor who has the horse under treatment puts in a general denial. He says St. Julien was brought to Milwaukee quietly, but without any attempt at secrecy four weeks ago for treatment of a slight injury to the sheath of the ligament. The animal has been at work on the track every day but two since then and to-day is as good as ever. Only recently his owner refused an offer of \$40,000 for him.

The Yellow Plague. LAREDO, Texas, August 10.—At Matamoros, on the 9th, there were 56 deaths. The number of cases is unobtainable, but there is no abatement. BROWNVILLE, August 10.—One death to-day. There is a decrease in the number of new cases. The weather continues cloudy and raining.

The Iron Workers. CHICAGO, August 10.—The amalgamated iron workers' association completed their work this afternoon by the election of officers and adjourned to meet next year in Philadelphia. The following were elected officers: President, John Jarrett; secretary, Wm. Martin; trustees, Samuel Rogers; treasurer, Geo. W. Perry.

Indian Volunteers. Special Dispatch to The Bee. CALCUTTA, August 10.—Nepal and many other feudatory states in India have volunteered to furnish contingents for the British army in Egypt.

The Gold Certificates. WASHINGTON, August 10.—Gold certificates will be issued in a few days.

TELEGRAPH NOTES. The London amateur rowing association has declined the challenge of the Hildelands. The negro who outraged a white girl was taken out of jail at Newnan, Ga., and hung by a party of seventy-five men. Forest fires are spreading at Sandwich, Mass. Three houses were saved yesterday with difficulty.

An effective medicine for kidney diseases, low fevers and nervous prostration, and all worthily of a trial, is Brown's Iron Pills.

THE CLARKS COMBINE.

The Union Pacific Extends a Sheltering Wing to the Milwaukee Line.

A Defensive Alliance Perfected to Compel the "Q" to Sign Away Its Rights.

The Latter Road Refuses to Stop Short in Colorado.

An Interesting Sketch of U. P. Freight Agents and their Despotism.

THE BEE was the first to announce the rumored alliance of the Union Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul roads, by which the former would secure a through Chicago-Denver line. The Chicago Times says: "There is a rumor that an alliance is to be formed between the Union Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, so as to give the former road a through line from Chicago to Denver as a stand-off for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy through line." The Tribune's Omaha correspondent, who is always posted on railroad affairs here from headquarters, says: "There is a well defined rumor current in railroad circles here that the visit of General Manager Merrill and General Superintendent Clark, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, to this city was occasioned by negotiations between their road and the Union Pacific looking to an alliance. If carried out this will give the Union Pacific a continuous line from Chicago to Denver, and enable it to wage a stiff opposition to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy."

Will the railroad editor of the Herald continue to deny the alliance longer? THE MILWAUKEE LINE. Mr. J. T. Clark, general superintendent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway announces that the line of his road from Chicago to Council Bluffs will hereafter be known and designated as the Chicago & Council Bluffs division. Mr. Clark also announces the following appointments: Mr. H. C. Atkins has been appointed assistant general superintendent, with office at Milwaukee, and will have charge of the following divisions: Chicago & Council Bluffs, La Crosse, Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin Valley, and Mineral Point.

A Railroad Alliance. CHICAGO, August 10.—It is stated to-day that the Union Pacific and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railways have formed an alliance by which the Union Pacific will be enabled to compete with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy to Chicago.

The Question at Issue. BOSTON, August 10.—The Journal says, in relation to the condition of affairs between the Union Pacific and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroads, of which nearly every day brings its different version: The plain truth of the present status of the question at issue is that at the conference in Boston a short time since, owing to the fact that a satisfactory understanding could not be arrived at, it was agreed to leave the matter to the general managers of the two roads and upon their reports. If the presidents, Dillon and Perkins, cannot make amicable arrangements a committee from the directors of the roads are to wrestle with the questions at issue, the further extension of the C., B. & Q. road in Colorado being the principal one.

Canadian Pacific Bonds. OTTAWA, August 10.—It is announced that \$8,500,000 of the \$19,000,000 Pacific railway bonds have been taken up. The Manchester bank took \$5,000,000, and \$360,000 were taken up in Toronto, and the remaining \$3,000,000 disposed of in Canada.

Eastern Passenger Rates. NEW YORK, August 10.—The Trunk line passenger agents to-day adopted a lower schedule of passenger rates for all railroads between this city and Cincinnati.

The Inexorable Vining. The telegraph informs us that there is to be another turn of the screws in the freight extortion from which we have so long been suffering. Freight by Panama have hitherto been lower than by rail, but an edict has been issued that all goods sent by the Pacific Mail shall hereafter come by the overland roads. The news which receive is to the effect that the last steamer which left New York for the Isthmus took little freight for China and no domestics. The contracts with transatlantic shippers includes all freights to San Francisco and beyond, and in view of possible interruption of traffic by the Suez canal the railroads, we are informed, have concluded they must pay a higher rate, and have, therefore, advanced the tariff from \$15 to \$18 per ton by steamer to \$45 by rail. Naturally, New York merchants are indignant, and are casting about for means of relief.

This action could originate only with the owners of the Central Pacific railroad in this city. They control the freight traffic from Panama to San Francisco by steamer, and own both the steamship lines from this port to China. Nothing could be done without their co-operation, and very little in the way of overland freight extortion is done unless at their suggestion. It is sometimes given out from the office at the corner of Fourth and Townsend that the knot of magistrates who there register their edicts are innocent lambs led to the

slaughter by a terrible ogre known as E. P. Vining, freight agent of the Union Pacific. They aver that they would gladly bring freight at a low rate to San Francisco merchants, but Vining forbids. As for the infamous contract system, they would never have attempted it except for Vining. Vining evaded this plausible scheme of invitation into the railroad parlor from his inner consciousness, and the trembling Stubs, representing the deep abasement of Messrs. Huntington, Stanford and Crocker, was obliged to accept it. Even now they would give it up, but Vining forbids. All new freight schedules, intended to crush out merchants who have a weakness for shipping around Cape Horn, are framed by Vining, whose fondish fertility in that kind of invention, we are given to understand, is without parallel in the history of railroad management. Vining is the inexorable Jorkins, who sits in some inaccessible back office, refusing to be placated and of ad adamantine nature that never yields.

To anyone who knows the methods of the gentlemen who manage the Central Pacific all this is the purest invention. It is a tale for marines, and not for San Francisco merchants. Beyond the fact that Mr. E. P. Vining is a gentleman of outstanding manners who labors under the hallucination that Harlow was not a woman, and that Shakespeare knew it all the time, there is not the slightest reason for the imputation. The Union Pacific could not regulate freights to San Francisco if it desired. It never dictates to the Central Pacific. The giant monopoly of California would not suffer such dictation for a moment. Perhaps now and then the more gentlemanly portion of the press has intervals of moral distress, during which it is apologetic. At other times it is wont to boast, through C. P. Huntington, its chief mouthpiece, that it controls \$300,000,000 of capital, and that it will either control the Northern Pacific or break it. All the changes in rates made by the four lines which connect Chicago with Omaha are made by Mr. Stubs under a general order from his masters. It was Stubs who, under a Chicago alias, raised the rate on hardware from that city to San Francisco, last May 50 per cent. in order to dragoon certain dealers in hardware and agricultural implements in this city into making contracts. And he succeeded, for of the half-dozen firms then shipping around the Horn, not one to-day dares to bring a pound of freight to San Francisco except by rail. They are not compelled to enter into the contract, says Mr. Mephistopheles Stubs. Oh, no! There is no compulsion about it. But when a man who must now and then replenish his stock speedily by rail to keep his custom finds that his neighbor is getting the same articles at one-fourth the rate, and that as much is charged for his small shipments as the shipment of his entire stock would cost under contract, he knows he is in danger of ruin and is obliged to yield. If a highwayman puts a pistol to a traveler's head and says, "Your money or your life," the traveler is not obliged to put his hand into his pocket and draw out his purse and other valuables. Instead of doing this voluntarily as he can give his life. There is no compulsion about it. So with the San Francisco merchant. He need not sign a contract; he can be ruined. It is perfectly simple and exquisitely logical. There is no tyranny in the case, but the most admirable forbearance and the amplest liberty of action!

As a slight relief from this monotonous raising of freights, we have from Chicago a faint intimation that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad company contemplates building west from Denver to the Pacific coast. The plan is not a new one, and there is some possibility that it may some day be realized. It is an organization quite as powerful as the Central Pacific, and is the only one on the continent that the latter fears. The merchants of Denver have for many years been suffering from the extortion of the Union Pacific what those of San Francisco are now enduring from the Central Pacific. No sooner had the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy reached that city than, without solicitation, and as one man, the injured shippers took their business from the company from which they had endured so much, and gave it to the new comer. It was a simple act of justice from which our own monopoly might learn a useful lesson.

Nil Desperandum. When your girl gives you the mitten, and your heart is broke, Don't give way to black despair, but treat it as a joke. Get your girl in first-class order, a bottle of SPRING BLOSSOM buy, And gaily join a singing class, and for another sweetheart try. Price 50 cents, retail bottles 10c. sent-dlw

PROBATE NOTICE. State of Nebraska, Douglas County ss: At a County Court held at the County Court Room, in and for said County, July 27th, A. D. 1892, Present, A. M. CHADWICK, County Judge. In the matter of the estate of N. P. Isaacs, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of T. W. Richards, administrator de bonis non of said estate, praying for the settlement and allowance of his account and this day filed. Ordered, That August 25th, A. D. 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., is assigned for hearing said petition, when all persons interested in said estate may appear at a County Court to be held, in and for said County, and show cause why the prayer of said petition should not be granted; and that notice of the pendency of said petition and hearing thereon, be given to all persons interested in said estate, by publishing a copy of this order in The Omaha Daily Bee, a newspaper printed in said county, for four successive weeks, prior to said day of hearing. [A true copy.] A. M. CHADWICK, County Judge.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1880, Ellen Carey purchased as public sale the following described real estate, situated in Omaha, Douglas county, state of Nebraska, to-wit: North eighty-eight feet of the east one-third of lot four in block two hundred and fifty-one, (to 85 feet, of 1 1/4, block 251) for the city taxes of 1879. The said Ellen Carey will demand a Treasurer's receipt upon said real estate, on or after the 4th day of November, A. D. 1892, the time of redemption having then expired unless declaration be made in the meantime. ELLEN CAREY.