NO. 3

### THIRTEENTH YEAR.

OMAHA, NEB. SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1883.

PLAIN TALK.

To those Having Old and Malignant cases of Asthma, or who are Suffering almost beyond

Endurance from Catarrh, coughs, or colds, Earnestly. Candidly, and Truthfully Immediate use of an efficient and Certain remedy-Thomas' Eclectric

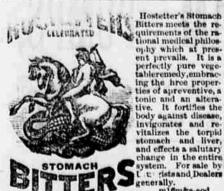
Incomparably superior to anything of a Like nature, and

Benefiting Unfailingly.

Very moderate.

Are in Need of relief and can spare a

Dollar or a half dollar, give it a Result will satisfy You that our statements are not only correct but





I Mik. The most nourising diet for invands and nursing mothers. Commended by all Physicians. Keeps in all climates. Sold by all druggists. 75 cents. Send for the pamphlet. T. METCALF & CO., me-tukth-28: 41 Central Wharf, Boston, Mass.

#### WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO'S IMPROVED BUTTER COLOR A NEW DISCOVERY.

to For several years we have furnished the airymen of America with an excellent arti

search we have improved in several points, and now offer this new color as the best in the seried it Will Not Color the Buttermilk. It

Will Not Turn Ranold. It is the Strongest, Brightest and Cheapest Color Made, to And, while prepared in oil, is so compounded that it is impossible for it to become rancid.

IN BEWARE of all imitations, and of all other oil colors, for they are liable to become rancid and spoil the butter.

In If you cannot gut the "improved" write us to know where and how to get it without extra WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, VL.

# The Secret

of the universal success of Brown's Iron Bitters is simply this: It is the best Iron preparation ever made; is compounded on thoroughly scientific, chemical and medicinal principles, and does just what is claimed for it-no more and no less.

By thorough and rapid assimilation with the blood, it reaches every part of the system, healing, purifying and strengthening. Commencing at the foundation it builds up and restores lost health-in no other way can lasting benefit be obtained.

> 79 Dearborn Ave., Chicago, Nov. 7.
>
> I have been a great sufferer from a very weak stomach, heartburn, and dyspepsia in its worst form. Nearly everything I are gave me distress. dyspepsia in its worst form. Nearly everything I ate gave me distress, and I could eat but little. I have tried everything recommended, have taken the prescriptions of a doren physicians, but got no relief until I took Brown's Iron Bitters. I feel none of the old troubles, and am a new man. I am getting much atmosper, and feel first-rate. I am a railroad engineer, and now make my trips regularly. I can not say too much in praise of your wonderful medicine.
>
> D. C. Mack.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS does not contain whiskey or alcohol, and will not blacken the teeth, or cause headache and constipation. It will cure dyspepsia, indigestion, heartburn, sleeplessness, dizziness, nervous debility, weakness, &c.

Use only Brown's Iron Blitters made by Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore, Crossed sed lines and trade-mark on wrapper.



This DELT or Reger

# Operations of the Government angineer

THE

Above Sioux City.

The Difficulties of the Work and Its Success-The Work of the Internal Revenue Bureau for the Past Fiscal Year.

> CAPITAL NOTES. IMPROVING THE MISSOURI.

Washington, July 27.- Captain of Engineers James B. Quinn has just made his annual report of work done during the last fiscal year in improving the Mis-souri river from Sioux City to Fort Ben-ton, and the Yellowstone river in Mon-tana and Dakota. On the Missouri river nothing was done below Bismarck, active operations having been limited to the improvement of the portion above that point and below Fort Benton. The obpoint and below Fort Benton. The object of the work was to secure sufficiently deep and unobstructed channel through difficult reaches to accommodate existing commerce in its progress. The operations proved very satisfactory to steamboat men and still better results are expected to follow continuation of the work. Capt. Quinn urges that ample appropriations be made for improvement of the Missouri river, which is navigable for 2,000 miles between Sioux City and Fort Benton. He states that 32,000,000 pounds of freight ject of the work was to secure tween Sioux City and Fort Benton. He states that 32,000,000 pounds of freight were shipped by steamboat above Bismarck the past year, although the improvements had scarcely begun, and says the possibilities of the Missouri river valley when the channel is suitably improved, partly admits of speculative exaggeration. The report sets forth the difficulty attending the construction of enduring improvement on the lower river and recommends the system of following up the channel, little by little, and holding on to all that can be gained. During the past year \$37,919 was expended and \$39,500 is asked for the continuation or the work.

The postmaster general has issued the Watertown route. following orders as a mark of respect to the late Hon. Montgomery Blair, expostmaster general: "It is hereby directed that the post office department building be draped in moruning for a pelicity." riod of thirty days from date; that the flag on the building be placed at half mast until after the burial of the deceased, and that the department be closed Monday, July 30, the day of his

continuation of the work.

The commissioner of internal revenue has written a letter to Secretary Folger in regard to the operations of his office, in which he says: "I have the honor to report that the offices of all the collectors of internal revenue districts, 126 in number, were carefully examined before the of internal revenue districts, 126 in number, were carefully examined before the close of the last fiscal year, ending June 30, 1883. The entire collections of internal revenue for that year, amounting to ers' protective association held a meeting \$144,553,366, have not only been action and almost unanimously of the United States. My predecessor., Hon. Green B. Raum, in his report to you, dated July 26, 1882, made a statement which it may be not improper to repeat. He Sunday law and keep their saloons open on Sunday. They also adopted a resolution to expel any member of the association who took a different course.

Mayor Ewing sent a communication to

180,300, or less than three and a half per cent on the amount collected. gress the third of March, 1883; yet so state. \$16,153,366 of internal revenue. The collection of this vast sum cost the government about \$5,120,000, the percentage being three and one-half, and the money was disbursed without any loss to the United States. It gives me pleasure to state that the report of Republic will be held at Minneapolis. revenues, nor is it believed any important efforts are making for illicit manufacture of either whisky, tobacco or cigars. Much praise is justly due the officers in the service for the zeal and efficiency cuted as rapidly as the great labor of doing so will permit. It is to be hoped that in a few days, or weeks at most, the order will be made to take effect in nearly all the districts affected by it. Insome instances, the matter will be necessarily delayed by difficulties incident to the

execution of the new bonds required of each collector designated for the district from fermented liquors, \$16,900,615, an increase of \$746,695; total receipts from banks and bankers not national, \$3,748,-994, a decrease of \$1,504,464; total mis-

Illinois, \$9,119,191; First Ohio, \$10,577,-527; Fifth Kentucky, \$7,550,781; First Missouri, \$6,200,677; Third New York, \$5,722,133. In amount of collections the state of Illinois heads the list with \$25,177,525; New York returned \$17, 967,187; Ohio returned \$15,704,047; Pennsylvania, \$8,703,679; Missouri, \$7,680,411; Iowa, \$4,062,720.

The following is the estimated annual reduction of internal taxation under the act of March 3, 1883, on the basis of receipts for the past fiscal year: Estimated annual reduction of tax on capital nd deposits of banks and bankers, not national .... \$ 5,249,174

On cigarettes
Special taxes, peddlers, tobacco,
and snuff manufacturers and
dealers in tobacco. Matches
Patent medicines and perfumery.
On capital and deposits of national

Total annual reduction of internal

bjections, he claims, apply to the

DEATH OF MONTGOMERY BLAIR. Hon. Montgomery Blair died at his residence at Silver Springs, this morn-

### POLITICAL NOTES.

ADJOURNED. Boston, July 27.—The legislature adjourned sine die to-day after a session of

### Law and Lunacy,

St. Louis, July 27.-The saloonkeep counted for, but paid into the treasury adopted a resolution to disregard the of the United States. My predecessor., Sunday law and keep their saloons open

said, It is further my pleasant duty to the city council to-night informing that report that during the past six fiscal body that their action looking to his imyears the sum of \$738,831,071 has been peachment was unconstitutional, and collected from internal revenue taxation that he doesn't propose to recognize or and paid into the treasury without any pay attention to any thing they do in by defalcation. The expense of that direction. The council proceeded, collection the last fiscal year, including conversation with a fellow employe. So expenses of this office, will be found on expense of this office, will be found on still in session in a wrangle between the read daily, fully confirming the most end workmen so poorly paid can not exist profuse was the bleeding that fully a galthe final adjustment not to exceed \$5,- majority and minority over the prelimi- couraging reports from these points, and

### The Next Encampment.

collectors and internal revenue agents William Warner, of Iowa, was elected se indicate not only a very satisfactory condition of the service as respects efficiency, but also that no combinations exist to defraud the government of its internal

The closing exercises of the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic took place at Vandervoort camp to-night. It consisted of music, parades, speeches and fireworks. The with which their very important duties excursion through the maintains, ten are discharged. The executive order of June 25, 1883, directing the consolidation of revenue districts, is being exeand will occupy five days. The installa-tion ceremonies at the Grand opera house to-day were interesting. The speeches by the outgoing and incoming officers were enthusiastically received. The encampment was universally pro-nounced the most successful ever held.

War on Mendicants. each collector designated for the district as newly constructed. Your attention is respectfully called to the statement showing the receipts from various sources of internal revenue during the past fiscal year, showing an increase or decrease as com-ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 28.-Thirshowing an increase or decrease as compared with the collections for 1882. The decrease of \$969,970 as compared with the receipts of 1882; total receipts of the present year from spirits, \$74,368,775, being an increase of \$4,495,367; total receipts on the receipts of \$4,495,367; total receipts of the papers by the telegraph company officials, the falsity of which is patent to every intelligent person, and we do not care to occupy much of your space in refuting them.

Reporter—Has the claim that your demands are unreasonable any basis?

Operator—No, sir. While it may seem being an increase of \$4,495,367; total receipts from tobacco, \$42,104,250, being a daily a stipulated sum or receive severe to many that remuneration for Sunday darrease of \$5,287,734; total receipts punishment. Twenty were lodged in a work and an advance of 15 per cent. is

## Colliding with a Cow.

of \$419,766 There was an increase of \$105,973 on penalties and a decrease of \$105,973 \$105,973 on penalties and a decrease of \$516,055 on bank checks, friction matches, and patent medicines. The engineer and firemen stuck to the engine and were thrown a considerable distance. The accident was caused during the year \$13,163,625; the First during over a cow. Loss, \$20,000.

### THE WAR FOR WAGES.

### An Interesting Sketch of the Telegraph Strike as it Effects Cincinnati.

The Bulletins of Managers and the "Buils" of the Pings-An Interview with a Striker.

Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette,

It is but justice to all concerned to say that, so far as the Western Union Telegraph company is concerned, the local indications all point to an indefinite pro-longation of the present situation—i. e., the continued idleness of the striking Brothenhood, and the keeping up of the company of its efforts to transact its own business and the public's with such force 1,980,000 as it has or can command outside of the ranks of the strikers. Of course the final nternal 42,637,600 policy and needs of the great money

public can then decide for themselves to to attain anything like perfection in the what extent the "monopoly" has crushed

During the morning the company posted the announcement that the receipts for the week, including two and one-half days of the strike, exceeded by \$13 those of the same week in 1882.

When the operators struck, one of the THE DEATH OF GEN. ORD.

A general order was issued from the headquarters of the army to-day announcing the death of General Ord.

TRADE DOLLARS.

Preston, acting director of the mint, directed that no meeting charges be imposed on trade dollars deposited at, the mints, on account of sale of silver bullion.

INTERNAL REVENUE OPERATIONS.

The commissioner of internal revenue has written a letter to Secretary Folger in regard to the operations of the segment of the record.

CONCORD, N. H., July 27.—Secretary Chandler predicts the election of United States senator by Tuesday or Wednesday next.

CAMPBELL GOES.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Comptroller Allan Campbell has resigned. Failing health and need of absolute rest is assigned as the cause. The record disclosures of defalcations in the place of the boys who had struck. He was at once discharged and paid off. The strikers' committee surrounded him, promised to take care of him and proficed other comforts, but there are thousands of others being with a good deal of pathose in it, occurred in this connection. Frank Kirk, a lad on the day force, was sent for, and told to go to work. Without tact enough to claim that he was tirred out or making excuse, he said he did not want to work in the place of the boys who had struck. He was at once discharged and paid off. The strikers' committee surrounded him, promised to take care of him and proficed other comforts, but there are thousands of others being with a good deal of pathose in the good deal of pathose in the good ceal of pathose

hood reported substantially as follows: The situation at strikers' headquarters remains unchanged. The regular morning and afternoon meetings were held at Druids' hall and fully attended. Stirring addresses were made by prominent members of the Brotherhood, and elicited rounds of applause. The strikers feel more encouraged than ever, and are bound to hold the fort.

The most encouraging correspondence from their brothers throughout the United States and Canada is being received by every mail, and the greatest of

Local clippings and editorials taken cause the strikers a great deal of amuse-

The expense of collection for six years has been about \$27,087,300, or 3 and 6-10 per cent. on the amount collected. This sum has been disbursed without loss to the government, notwithstanding material changes made in the law by act on congress the third of March 1883 varies and the constraint of the corresponding week ending July 21 last year, largest yield of corn ever known in the law by act on congress the third of March 1883 varies and the constraint of the law by act on congress the third of March 1883 varies and the constraint of the law by act on congress the third of March 1883 varies and the constraint of the law by act on congress the third of March 1883 varies and the constraint of the constraint of the law by act on congress the third of March 1883 varies and the constraint of the constraint of the law by act on congress the third of March 1883 varies and the constraint of the constrain Oats also promises abundant, the most ludicrons events of the strike, large was the increase of taxes derived Many fields will yield over 100 bushels and one which will not fail to convince from distilled spirits, that for the year per acre. Wheat also is exceeding ex- an over-confiding public that the mails stories told: ending June 30, 1883, there was collected pectations. Some fields are threshing have been freely resorted to in order to

Members of the Brotherhood say that the fight has not yet begun, as their conduct has brought the whole weight of any way seem to be in a hurry to go back to work, claiming that the vacation they are having is doing them great good, after their many years of confinement in close and overheated offices.

A TALK WITH A STRIKER.

A Commercial Gazette man held s lengthy conversation with one of the strikers yesterday. He was asked to give his views of the situation in gener-al, and said substantially: "My time has been so much occupied with the work assigned to me that I have not had a fair chance to read the newspapers thoroughly, as we, like the public in general, have no other means of communicating with

son, and we do not care to occupy much

extravagant, I wish to inform you that if this demand were acceded to it would require five years' constant work at the ad-

port in Peoria, Ill., and as I was not a up West. Bitter, then, our fondest member of the Brotherhood remained hopes." "loyal" to the company, when a requisi-tion was made upon Manager Ranney, at Peoria, for one of his operators to go to Omaha, Neb., where the Western Union were in great distress, I was selected and refused to go, was threatened with dis-charge, informed in the most abusive manner that I could never work for the Western Union again, and for my own preservation was forced to take the strikers' place. My salary in Omaha was \$125 per month-the standard pay of every operator in that office previous to the strike. Superintendent Hibbard, of the western district, assured me that so long as I proved a faithful, first-class work-man, I should receive that amount.

Reporter-Did he keep his promise! Operator-Certainly not. Most of the strikers returned at a sweeping reduction of \$25 per month, and in a very short time my salary was cut in a like manner. From that time on, one reduction fol-lowed another as rapidly as possible withfor an average salary of \$54.43 per month. Now, then, do you not see that an advance of even twenty-five per cent. would not re-imburse these men for the systematic and merciless robbing that they have submitted to ? Reporter-Do you believe there are a

sufficient number of operators to fill the strikers' places ? Operator-Emphatically, No. It is a well known fact that previous to the strike there were from fifteen to twentyfive first-class vacancies in every large office in the country, and the telegraph companies were obliged to accept the services of inexperienced operators and pay them more than they are worth. Now, if vacancies could not be filled at

that time, how are they going to supply our places? Reporter-Will not the "scabs" time become proficient to injure you? Operator -It would take a very long time. I know there are many "scabs," as you call them, who can not spell dog, and it has taken all the first-class opera-

Here the operator was handed a letter from New York which gave an amusing specimen of "scab" work. A customer filed a message for transmission, addressed to George H. Comstock, Orphan Asylum, Cleveland, O., which reached its "check" boys, who require a good deal of technical knowledge, went out with them.

Last night four out of the five remaining

An insident destination after twenty-four manner: lay, garbled in the following manner: Gre. P. Cimstick, or Phan A. Sylum, Cleveland, O. Said the operator: "This

prevent such calamities.

Opr .- Now you are trying to draw me out on matters too weighty for my common intellect, but I am sure the tele-graph companies should be liable to dam-ages at law for the injury to business caused by the strike. The value of our labor, like everything else, is to be determined by supply and demand, I think,

and the question rests right here. We know that our places can not supplied, for the workmen do not exist outside the Brotherhood, and all the telegraph officials know this, notwithstand-ing their silly bluffs about having full forces of competent men. Why should we not be paid as well as carpenters, tailors, printers, masons, plasterers or any other artisans? Finally, I can assure you that each and every striker knows his and her cause is just, that and suffer the merciless reductions which would surely follow their surrender.

### HUMORS OF THE STRIKE.

Among the striking operators is a constant source of amusement are the al leged "bulls" of the new operators. Of course, the finer points are only under-stood by those with a full knowledge of the alphabet, but these are among the

"John H. Henry, Chicago—Burnet House ta-night; send word to my resi-House to-night, send dence. Leave to-morrow. "w. H. H."

It reached its destination: "Burned play. They claim that their power is greater than they have yet displayed, and hope the public, who are trying to help the strike by holding business back, will send in their business and demandits immediate transmission. They do not have the public who are trying to help the strike by holding business back, will send in their business and demandits immediate transmission. They do not hold in the first train to prevent further incendiarisms, where he was a strictly and the public who have to-night; send Ford to my residence. Leave to-morrow." The recipient, thinking his brother "W. H. H." had suddenly been bereft of reason, and not knowing who "Ford" was, came on to Cincinnati on the first train to prevent further incendiarisms, where he was a strictly and the public was a st ent, thinking his brother "W. H. H. had suddenly been bereft of reason, and had suddenly been bereft of reason, and not knowing who "Ford" was, came on to Cincinnati on the first train to prevent to Cincinnati on the first train to prevent ment on the basis of paying of the national debt of both nations. Spain put barley have been harvested and a part of the cats and a part of the part of the cats and a part of the cats and the cats and

A prominent clothing merchant tele-graphed a firm in New York from this city to "Express the thirty-five coats at once," referring to part of an order re-maining unfilled for coats, size thirty-

The New York firm was perplexed at receiving a demand to "Express the 35 cows at once," and replied that they did not deal in cattle. A leading broker's never too legible

fist wrote on a blank: "Use your own discretion in closing my deals."
The Chicago house to whom the telegram was directed are still cudjeling their brains with:

"Use four directions in chasing my

dogs. The Chicago house wittily responded: "We are willing to chase your dogs, but we havn't agents enough to send to all the cardinal points of the compass. Please be more explicit as to direction. A wealthy bachelor resident of Walnut

"Open my house and circulate my Their consternation could only been augmented had he been a Benedict, for the message reached them:

Hills, who is summering at Swampscott, telegraphed to some of his fellow bache

"Open my house and circulate my One of the early morning messages

#### LATEST FROM THE STRIKE.

THE SITUATION AT CHICAGO, CHICAGO, July 27.—Western Union officials report that business is moving well, and the circuits are generally clear.
Four of the strikers, said to be among the Precautions Taken By the Governbest operators, returned to work to-day. Reports from the Brotherhood headquar ters are to the effect that 20 men, who have been at work, joined the strikers to day; that encouraging reports continue to come in from every direction, and that financial aid is being received from private sources and labor organizations, including \$1,000 from the bricklayers'

MORE PROTESTS. NEW YORK, July 27 .- The produce

if telegraph service is not improved the exchange will withdraw from its contract, out precipitating another strike, until and also to confer with other exchanges fully three-quarters of the best operators in the United States were forced to work own.

trade appointed a committee to issue a call for a meeting of representatives of all boards of trade of the Mississippi value. Packard has sent to Washington ley, in this city, Tuesday next, to consider matters in connection with the telegraph strike and confer with officers of Egypt. he Western Union.

BIG BENEFIT. BALTIMORE, July 27.—A concert at the Grand Opera house for the benefit tf the Brotherhood of telegraphers, in the Brotherhood of telegraphers, in the Atlantic coast that sevohis city, realized \$1,300.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—The Bell telephone company's linemen and inspec-tors have notified Manager Norton of their intention to strike at noon to-day. THE CIGAR-MAKERS' DONATION.

Kansas Cirv, July 27.—The cigar-makers of this city have unanimously voted an individual assessment of 25 cents in aid of the striking telegraph operators. DESERTION IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 27.—Four of the strikers ton a few days ago. The victim, who have returned to their work, viz: Kinnaman, Reynolds, Horris and Dorr, and others are applying for places.

The victim, who was a drunkard, died two hours after he was taken ill. Officers of the local government board do not believe that these NEGOTIATING WITH THE B. & O.

NEW YORK, July 27 .- At the headbetween the Brotherhood and the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph company at Baltimore, to be concluded to-day.

#### TELEGRAPH NOTES.

The Denver Terra Cotta Works burned yes terday. Loss \$28,000, insurance \$11,000. Joseph H. Wilkins, joint agent for the New York Central and Michigan Central and Erie Stock Yarks, at Buffalo, is a defaulter in \$5,000. Wilkins is missing.

Indications: For the Mississippi valley generally fair weather, northerly winds with rising barometer; stationary temperature in northern portion, and falling temperature in the southern portion. For the Missouri valley fair weather, northerly winds with stationary or rising barometer and temperature.

ALEXANDRIA, July 27.—The number of deaths from cholera at Cairo, yesterday, was 311. A British lieutenant and eight soldiers succumbed to the disease. The Ward Iron company of Niles and New Philadelphia, O., has failed. Liabilities estimated at \$300,000. Available assets said to be less than \$5,000.

The steamer Hankow, which carried 1,500 passengers from London to Honolula, reports 55 children died of measles and whooping cough on the voyage. A fire at Colusa, Cal., yesterday destroyed

\$50,000 worth of property. A thunderstorm, accompanied by a heavy gale, burst over Toronto last night. Mucl damage was done. A young lady name Nunden, boating on the bay, was drowned.

### Death of a Colored Porter.

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 27 .- A colored man named James Brown, a porter in an overland dining car, was attacked with hemorhage this afternoon while in lon of blood flowed from the naturally weak man. The patrol wagon was called and started with him for the hospital, but he died before reaching it. It is not known where his relatives reside. The Rock Island railroad will superintend his funeral.

Spain and Mexico Ruptured.

GALVESTON, Texas, July 27.-A News, Laredo, special says it was reported in Monterey last night that the Spanish minister has been recalled, and a serious rupture between the countries possible Spanish merchants of Monterey are apprehensive. While not anticipating war, they look for serious commercial trouble. The matter is kept very quiet, but it is supposed to be caused by the Mexican repudiation of her Spanish debt. Diplomatic relations with France and England were recently claim was denied. Information that the minister was recalled leaked through the Spanish consul's office at Monterey .

### "Dust Thou Art."

WASHINGTON, Pa., July 27.—The body of Charles Meininger, of Cincinnati, arrived here this morning and was taken to the crematory. Religious exercises were held by Rev, Vass, of Cincinnati, after which the body was placed in the retort.

### A Texas Blast,

GALVESTON, July 27.—Details of a storm Wednesday night, in the outskirts of Fort Worth, show it was disastrous throughout the southwest. Three men were injured, perhaps fatally; three buildings were blown from their founda-tions; a wind mill and three unfinished structures and a tent used as a hospital, were blown down, and sheds, warehouses and a number of residences damaged.

Springfield, Mass.—The Daily Union makes the following public: "Our reporter in speaking with Mr. J. B. Weston, Supt. Car Works, Boston & Albany Railroad, was informed by him that he had rheumatism in the shoulder and could find no relief until he applied the great pain-banisher, St. Jacobs Oil. 'I must confess,' he said, 'that I was greatly surprised at the good results."

### Cold Water Strikers.

Springfield Republican.

For once we have a great strike with the men able to appreciate debauchery and violence at their true value.

## THE PLAGUE'S PROGRESS.

# Rapid Strides of the Deadly Disease

ments-That Cargo of Rags-General Foreign News.

#### THE CHOLERA.

LONDON, July 27 .- The authorities here say they know nothing of any death from cholera in London docks. Lord Carlingford, president of the council, stated in the Lords this afternoon that the government had no intention to New York, July 27.—The produce inforce quarantine against ships arriving at English ports, as it was thought impossible to establish an absolute quarantic quarantic possible to establish an absolute quarantic possible to establish an absolute quarantic quarantic possible to establish an absolute quarantic quarantic quarantic possible to establish an absolute quarantic quara tine system. He said medical inspection

would be adopted instead.

Precautions have been taken at Glasgow to prevent the introduction of

INDIANAPOLIS, July 27.—The board of American consul here, has appointed a a detailed dispatch concerning the ship-ment to Boston of rags received from

ALEXANDRIA, July 27.—Fifty-six deaths occurred at Ghiseh yesterday, 48 at Chibin, 20 at Mehalla, 30 at Tantah, 12 at Mansurah, and 25 at Kafrel Hamsea.

service along the Atlantic coast that several vessels from Europe, laden with rags, purchased in Egypt after the cholera appeared, are enroute to New York.

THE CHOLERA IN LONDON. LONDON, July 27 .- The individual in London, July 27.—The individual in London dock, who it is said has cholera, was taken ill Wednesday. A case of supposed cholera is reported from Wales. It occurred at Llantiyllin, and resulted in death in 24 hours after the victim was attacked. Another case, supposed to have been cholera, happened at Kensing. isolated cases imply an outbreak of Asiatic cholera. Several deaths occur from diseases at London weekly at this quarters of the striking operators to-day season of the year which are classified as the was said negotiations are now pending cholera, but which are difficult to distinguish from aggravated diarrhoea. There have been several hundred cases of the latter disease weekly this summer, which

#### is in excess of the average. GREAT ALLAH, SAVE US!

ALEXANDRIA, July 27 .- Great excitement prevails here over the prostration of the Khedive. He was stricken with cholera, and court physicians say that his condition is critical. He only returned yesterday from Cairo, where he had made an inspection of the stricken city.

THE DEATH RECORD.

### oldiers succumbed to the disease.

London, July 27.—In the commons last night a motion by Onslow, conserva-tive, expressing regret that part of the cost of the Egyptian war has been charged to India, was rejected-210 to 55. Before the vote was taken, Glad-stone explained that if the motion was adopted the government would resign, adding (aside) that he did not know whether he should personally regret it if the motion was passed.

The remark caused much comment.

ALEXANDRIA, July 27.—The ravages of the cotton worm and the rapid rise of the Nile cause great anxiety here.
Paris, July 27.—Figaro has advices

from Tamatave by way of Adin that the British commander there demanded of the French that the state of seige be raised, but Admiral Pierre refused to comply. Berlin, July 27 .- Prof. Putlitz, not Zuputlitz, as heretofore given, who killed himself after drawing the death lot in

the so-called American duel, refused to

fight the duel in the ordinary way be-cause his antagonist was short sighted. His death has attracted serious attention to the dueling mania.

In the Jewish trial at Nyoreghyhaza. Hungary, the public prosecutor said there was no ground for further criminal proceeding against the prisoners and left the latter in the hands of the court.

### A Storm Beaten Region.

correspondence of the BER. SPRING CREEK, Neb., July 25 .- The barley have been harvested and a part abandoned. Corn will not make one-fourth of a crop. Outside of the track of the storm, which was long but fortunately narrow, corn holds its own nicely, but will need a good deal of rain. Spring wheat is pretty good, oats fair, barley poor, potatoes fairly good, and hay good—better than common.

TORPID BOWELS,
DISORDERED LIVER,
and MALARIA.

From these sources arises three fourths of
the diseases of the human race. These
symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of
Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after cating, aversion to
exertion of body or mind, Eructation
of food, Irritability of temper, Low
spirits, A feeling of having neglected
some C. (1), Dizzlata, Fluttering at the
Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly
on the Liver. As a liver medicine TUTT'S
PILLS have no equal. Their action on the
Kidneys and Sign is also prompt; removing
all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear
skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS
cause no nausea or griping nor interfere
with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

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