THE COLOR LINE IN GEORGIA.

Mixed Schools Condemned Under Severe Penalties.

NEW YORK, July 17.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A dispatch from Atlanta to the Tribune, gives the history and significance of a measure now before the Georgia legislature, the result of which may be to send the teachers of colored children to the chain gang. This bill provides that no school or other educational institution conducted for the education of colored people shall receive as a pupil any white person, and that no school or educational institution, conducted for the education of white people, shall receive as a pupil any colored person. A violation of its provisions is made a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not to exceed $1,000, imprisonment not to exceed six months or work in the chain gang not to exceed twelve months, any or all in the discretion of the court. The reason of the bill is found in the following facts: In 1867 the American Missionary association founded the Atlanta university for the education of colored youth, obtaining all money needed to build and maintain the institution from the north, the total sum since 1867 being over three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. For several years there have been a few white pupils in this school. These were the children of the professors, and in one instance the child of a missionary of the American Mission association. The presence of these white children was due chiefly to the fact that there was no school in Atlanta where the children could receive as thorough training and discipline, and because the sentiment of the people against "nigger teachers" was such that to send children to white schools would have been to subject them to ostracism and insult. When the republican congress granted school lands to the several states, Georgia received $270,000 in scrip, which brings the state $16,000 a year. This was at first all given to the state university at Athens, with nearly one-half of its state population colored. It took the nation's gift for the benefit of the whole state, and put it where the colored people could have no share in it whatever. Somebody discovered that this was clearly a misappropriation of funds, and the state at once took great credit to itself by appropriating half of the sum for the education of the colored people and giving it to the Atlanta university, although the money is the gift of the United States. It is always spoken of as a state appropriation. Now the state suddenly opens its eyes to the fact that in this institution, built and supported by the north and receiving only one-third of its current expenses from the state of a national gift for education, a few white children are being educated, and it is to set the seal of condemnation on any such mixture of scholars that a measure worthy of the dark ages has been introduced in the legislation.

British Politics.

LONDON, July 19.—The cabinet met again to-day to discuss the amendments to the land bill offered by the liberal unionists. The election in Basinstoke, division of Hampshire, to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation to the peerage of G. Sckatter Booth, conservative, was held to-day. Jeffreys, conservative, was elected, securing 3,358 votes against 2,426 for the liberal candidate. The conservative vote shows a falling off of 600 and the liberal vote a gain of 100 compared with the election of 1886.

The Marquis of Salisbury informed the assemblage that the differences between the liberal-unionists and the government regarding the land bill had been satisfactorily adjusted, concessions having been made which removed the chief objections which had been entertained by Chamberlain and his friends. The government had also decided to authorize the land commissioners to reconsider within a certain period the rents of holdings proved to have been effected by the fall in prices of produce and cattle. The meeting favored the early prorogation of parliament, expediting the passage of the land bill and allotments bill, and the devotion of the remainder of the session to the consideration of the supply bill, so that adjournment might take place not later than the third week in August.

Sir James Ferguson, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, stated in the house of commons this afternoon that the question of the assent of the powers to the election of Prince Ferdinand to the Bulgarian throne would not arise until after the sultan had sanctioned his election, and the sultan's sanction had not yet been given.

Concerning the Anglo-Turkish Egyptian convention Sir James said no negotiations were proceeding, and it was unlikely that the suspended negotiations would be soon resumed, Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, British special envoy, not having given England's ratification, no withdrawal of the ratification could take place.

The house of commons went formally in a body to the house of lords this afternoon, where the royal assent was given to the Irish crimes act amendment bill, and it was thus made the law of the realm.

Blaine Speaks in Scotland.

EDINBURG, July 19.—James G. Blaine and Andrew Carnegie attended the unveiling at Dunfermline to-day of the monument of Alexander III, who reigned in Scotland from 1249 to 1286. They were well received. Blaine delivered an address. He said at first he thought the aspect presented by an American engaged in the ceremony of raising a monument to a king seemed out of place, but the harm done was not so serious, considering that King Alexander lived before America was discovered. America, Blaine added, sympathized with Scotland in all the great things done in both literature and art for the promotion of the welfare of the people.

Another Cursing Commoner.

LONDON, July 19.—In the commons this evening Healy (Parnellite) asked the speaker if the time was not opportune for bringing before the house the conduct of Sir Robert Nicholas Fowler (conservative), ex-lord mayor of London and now a member for London, in calling George Howell (home ruler) a damned liar. The speaker said that Healy was not entitled to put such a question. The incident occurred in March and peace had since been made between Howell and Fowler. Sexton gave notice that he would move the suspension of Sir Robert Fowler for one month. [Parnellite cheers].

To Explore the Kakabbi.

ZANZIBAR, July 19.—The latest reports from the interior by traders show that Emir Bey is in good health in the march and projecting an expedition to further explore the Kakabbi river, an immense stream which he discovered in September, rising in the Usongoro mountains, and flowing into the southern part of Lake Victoria Nyanza, though he may meet the Stanley expedition in Usongora. Mwanga still refuses to grant to the emir permission to leave the country, but permitted messengers to obtain supplies for the expedition.

Almost a Crisis.

LONDON, July 19.—The speeches at the Carleton club meeting to-day show much friction between the government and the unionists. A crisis was narrowly averted. A recurrence of the trouble is probable, there being a strong feeling among the tory rank and file that the government has conceded too much to the unionists. The unionist sub-committee held a meeting in the commons to-night and approved the concessions made by the conservative meeting at the Carlton club. The committee resolved to offer no further opposition to the land bill and to assist the government to the utmost in the dispatch of business.

A French-German Stabbing.

PARIS, July 19.—A French customs officer named Ritter, at Pagny-Sur-Moselle, was stabbed to-day in a quarrel with a German commercial traveler named Auderbe. A woman standing by was slightly wounded. It has been ascertained that Auderbe was ejected from France in 1880. He presented himself at the ministry of the interior yesterday but was ejected for abusive language. It is thought that now he intended to assassinate Minister Failiares. The French press exaggerate the incident.

A Steamer Driven to Sea.

LONDON, July 19.—A dispatch from Rio Grande de Sul, says that the Brazilian mail steamer Rio Apa, bound from this port to Rio Janeiro, was driven to sea by stress of weather, and has not since been heard from. It is feared she has been lost.

London Notes.

LONDON, July 19.—A collision occurred at Spithead to-day between the British iron slads Ajax and Devastation. The Devastation was considerably damaged and is leaking fast. She is a double screw iron turret ship, armor plated, of 9,330 tons and 6,650 horse power.

Mr. Brinkworth, corn merchant of Bristol, is bankrupt. Liabilities $250,000.

The League Defies Coercion.

DUBLIN, July 19.—At a meeting of the national league Lord Mayor Sullivan, who presided, said the whole league was prepared to stand its ground, defy the coercion act and take the consequences. O'Relly declared that means to nullify the coercion act were ample, and the nationalists would treat the act with supreme contempt.

To Assist Tenants.

CORK, July 19.—Five hundred delegates and 150 priests attended the national league convention here to-day. William O'Brien who presided, said the object of the meeting was to organize a campaign for the assistance of tenants. Resolutions were adopted in accordance with the object of the convention as stated by O'Brien.

General Ferron Sustained.

PARIS, July 19.—At the demand of General Ferron, secretary of war, the senate to-day voted urgency for his mobilizing bill. The senate also passed his bills for increasing the army by adding four new cavalry regiments and eighteen new infantry regiments.

Lost in the Alps.

GENOA, July 19.—There has been several snow storms in the Swiss Alps. Six tourists, including the sons of the director of the Zurich college, have been lost on Jung Frau. Several parties were sent out to rescue them, but their efforts were not successful.

Boulanger Chromos Seized.

PARIS, July 19.—The police of Belfort to-day seized thousands of chromos of Boulanger addressed to a Lyons' trader from a Hamburg lithographer.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

A Kick From No Man's Land.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—A petition signed by residents of Mineral City, which is one of the neutral strips known as No Man's Land, lying south of Kansas, has been received by the president deprecating his failure to sign the bill passed by both houses of congress at the last session annexing No Man's Land to the state of Kansas. The petitioners represent that for years past that country has been monopolized by large and influential cattle companies, many of them foreign corporations, which have fenced off for their own purpose thousands of acres of valuable land, and whose every aim is to keep out the honest and hard working farmer. The petition states that from twenty to thirty families are daily entering the strip and locating and building and breaking ground for crops. Railroads are making surveys and some are about commencing to grade. Towns are springing up, people are spending their money in building, yet they cannot get title to the ground they are building upon. Business is impeded because trade is unprotected. The petitioners ask that their statements be investigated and that such action be taken as will best protect them in their rights.

Emperor Williams' Gratitude.

WASHINGTON, July 19. The secretary of state has received through the German minister at Washington from the emperor of Germany a check for $1,000 and two handsome gold watches, embellished with the likeness and monogram of the emperor, with the request that the money be divided equally among the families of the five members of the life saving crew at Dam Neck Mills station, Va., who lost their lives in attempting to rescue the crew of the German ship Elizabeth, on the 8th of January last, and that the watches be presented to Frank Tedford and Jose Etheridge, the only survivors of the life saving crew. The money and watches has been turned over to General Superintendent Kimball for distribution.

Nebraska and Iowa Patents.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following Nebraska and Iowa patents were issued to-day: G. M. Bennett and J. Johnson, Burlington, Ia., fire escape ladder. Thomas Colwell, Cherokee, Ia., stove. Alonzo Cowan, Cascade, Ia., trough for feeding salt to live stock. Albert G. Eberhart, Toledo, Ia., track cleaner. Cutler Hall, Mason City, Ia., gate hinge. Joseph S. Houghawout and W. S. Hogoboom, Fairmount, Neb., sash holder. Charles B. Judd, Council Bluffs, Ia., voltaic belt. Daniel Mars, assignor of one-half to J. Schraeder, Lincoln precinct, Neb., wagon for hauling dirt. Robert G. Ping and H. W. Hanna, Audubon, Ia., hog and hay rack. August C. L. Prange, Pomeroy, Ia., pump motor support. Joseph D. Smith, Rising City, Neb., invalid bed. Robert A. Young, Wayne, Ia., seeder corn planter.

Express Companies Attention.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Three express companies have filed schedules with the inter-state commission. To the others a letter has been sent stating that in the opinion of the commission it is obvious that the neglect to file is intentional. The commission had not y et entertained the consideration as to whether or not express companies are common carriers, subject to the inter-state act, but notifies them it is now ready to hear arguments, if desired, and requests compliance with the law.

Spark's Herd Law Decision.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—In reply to a letter from a cattle owner on the neutral tract known as "No Man's land," lying south of Kansas, asking whether a portion of the her ders occupying that land can form an organization and adopt a herd law to govern free range men. Land Commissioner Sparks states that no person, organization or association has any right or color of authority to make herd regulations or any other regulations in respect to the occupation of lands in the public land strip.

Belgium's New Duties.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Dispatches have been received at the department of state from the United States Minister to Belgium announcing that the government of that country has increased the import duty on coffee, cattle and meat, and that after January 1, next, meat will not be permitted to enter Belgium except in the form of whole animals and halves and forequarters of animals, and then only when the lungs are attached.

Examined For Promotion.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—At an early hour this morning the steps of the Washington high school were crowded with clerks from the surgeon general's office of the war department awaiting the hour for their examination for promotion by the civil service commission to begin. Two hundred and twelve clerks took the examination, and thirteen of those who should have reported were missing.

Postoffice Statistics.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The report of the sixth auditor for the postoffice department for the third quarter of the last fiscal year shows: Receipts, $13,012,487; expenditures, $13,272,508; deficiency, $260,021. The deficiency for the first three quarters of the year was $2,539,538, against $4,890,494 for the same period of the year ending June 30, 1888, and $5,241,917 for the first three quarters of the year ending June 30, 1885.

Accounts all Satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Acting Secretary Thompson, to-day received the reports of the special examiners appointed to examine the books and accounts of the disbursing officers of the second auditor's and sixth auditor's offices. They show that the affairs of each are in a satisfactory condition.

Washington Reports.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—It rained here heavily last night, and this morning the thermometer registered only 72°, a drop of eleven degrees from the previous morning. At the signal office it was stated that the temperature has fallen during the past twenty-four hours all over the country, except in New England and a small portion of the Atlantic coast, along South Carolina and Georgia.

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Andrew J. Rogers was to-day appointed postmaster at Ruby, Seward county, vice Abraham J. Stillman, resigned.

The Porte and Ferdinand.

LONDON, July 19.—The porte has sent a circular to the powers suggesting that Prince Ferdinand be made governor of Roumelia and regent of Bulgaria until the new sobranje chooses a ruler.

CAPTURE OF A MURDERESS.

Maggie Lovlitts Arrested in This City By the Sheriff From Chadron.

ATTACKED WITH A KNIFE.

Two Italians Assault a Man For Nipping a Peanut—Wanted For Criminal Libel—The City Council.

Arrested For An Old Crime.

For a few weeks past Sheriff Monnell, of Chadron, Dawes county, has been in in the city quietly on the scent of the principals of a murder committed in that region over a year ago. As a trophy of his visit he took back with him yesterday Maggie Lovlitts, the alleged female accomplice of the murderer Thompson. Miss Lovlitts was employed as a waiter in a restaurant here, and the arrest was made so quietly that none were aware of her reasons for quitting the place. Thompson has been seen once in Council Bluffs since Sheriff Monnell's arrival here, but as nothing has been seen of him since it is thought that he has taken alarm and is either secreted or has fled for safer quarters.

The victim of the murder was formerly a citizen of Chadron, who had moved into the Niobrara valley in the southern part of the same county. He lived alone in a cabin for several months and it was known that he had considerable money. One day a neighbor happened into his lonely cabin and was shocked to find the dead body of the owner festering with decay. The bullet holes in the body and the disordered state of the cabin told only too plainly of the final desperate struggle between the murderers and their victim. The rummaged condition of the place and the failure to find any of the murdered man's valuables gave a clew to the mercenary motives that prompted the murder. The crime created a great deal of excitement in Dawes and the surrounding counties, and if the murderers could have been captured it was freely admitted that Judge Lynch was the only suitable magistrate before whom such a heinous deed should be tried. About this time it was noticed that Thompson and Miss Lovlitts, who had been on the most intimate terms, had suddenly disappeared. Suspicions were immediately fastened upon them as the perpetrators of the crime. Subsequent developments confirmed these suspicions, and the matter was placed in the hands of the proper officers. The officers have pushed the investigation with the greatest caution and vigilance, but have been continually foiled in all their attempts to discover the whereabouts of the guilty pair, until within the last few weeks, when a clue was discovered which by skillful handling resulted in the capture of Thompson's accomplice, Miss Lovlitts, as above stated. The crafty Thompson, however, has defied the vigilance and craftiness of the officers, and Sheriff Monnell has temporarily returned to Chadron.

STABBED FOR A PEANUT.

An Italian Thrusts a Dagger Into Jacob Darr.

Yesterday afternoon as Jacob Darr, an expressman, was passing by the fruit stand on the corner of Thirteenth and Harney streets, he plucked a peanut from the stand and passed on. This enraged the proprietors, Louis Farlin and Louis Roman, and armed with a hatchet and dagger respectively, they started in pursuit of Darr. Some words passed between the three which resulted in Farlin stabbing Darr in the thigh. The patrol wagon was sent for and both persons were carried to the police station. Dr. Ralph, the city physician, was summoned, and upon probing the wound found it reached clear to the bone, and may cause Darr considerable trouble before it is healed. The wound was properly dressed and Darr was taken to his home. Meanwhile Roman, Farlin's partner, was notified by the police to close up his stand, and he, too, was arrested and lodged with his murderous partner in the city prison. The affair created considerable excitement, and among the large crowd that gathered on the scene were a number of Italians. One of these began disputing with a policeman concerning the assault, and becoming defiant and noisy, he too, was hurried off to join his fellow countrymen behind the bars.

CRIMINAL LIBEL.

A Herald Man to Be Arrested on That Charge.

A warrant was issued yesterday afternoon for the arrest of J. C. King, of the Herald, on a charge of criminal libel preferred by Isaac Brown. King is supposed to be the man who wrote the highly sensational and poorly substantiated article which appeared several mornings ago and which accused Brown of being the head of an organized gang of thieves. By an understanding the warrant was held until to-day when King will appear with his bondsmen and dispose of the preliminaries. An effort was made last night by William N. King, an advertising man on the World, and the complainant to have the warrant served on the grounds that King was going to jump the city. As it was believed to be prompted from personal feeling and the police felt assured that King could be found at any time, the paper was not served. It was believed to be prompted by a desire to have King locked up over night. Several other suits will doubtless follow Brown's against the Herald, occasioned by the lack of discrimination between news and nonsense which caused the sensational article.

SEPTEMBER'S GALA WEEK.

Such Will be the One in Which the Omaha Fair is to be Held.

The coming session of the Omaha Fair and Exposition association, which commences September 6 and continues to the 10th inclusive, Secretary McShane says will surpass anything of the kind ever held in the state of Nebraska. He and his corps of clerks are kept well occupied these days answering correspondence from all parts of this and the surrounding states, and the interest in the great autumnal show seems to be more widespread and general than the management even dared hope for. The exhibits in agriculture will be of an extraordinary character, while the stock departments will be filled as they never were before. The speed ring, which is always paramount to all other features, will be extremely attractive. There are already fifty entries for the different classes, embracing the best known horses of the whole west. The entries in the colt stakes, which are always of the most conspicuous interest to local horse breeders, far exceed those of any former years; in fact, more than double them. It should not be forgotten, either, that during the same week of the fair the soldiers and sailors of Nebraska, will hold their annual reunion here, which will go far toward enhancing the pleasureable excitement of the occasion. The soldiers and sailors will hold their gathering on beautiful and picturesque grounds, but a quarter of a mile from the fair grounds, so visitors can kill two birds with a single stone, by taking in both great shows each day.

As far as the fair is concerned, it cannot fail of being a great success—applications for space are coming in numerously every day, and the number of exhibitors will be three-fold greater than ever before. However, the merchants, business-men, manufacturers and shopmen of Omaha should manifest the heartiest appreciation of this mammoth enterprise, and lend every assistance in the way of exhibiting their goods and decorating their places of business during the fair. With the combined aid of these, the exposition will indeed be a glittering success. Buildings on the grounds are all being cleaned up, repaired and put in first-class shape, and there is no doubt that every detail will be in readiness for one of the grandest fairs and expositions of the day.

Council Proceedings.

The city council met in regular session last night. The meeting was featureless, nothing but routine business being transacted and the body adjourning before ordinances on their passage had been reached.

The gas inspector reported upon the quality of gas furnished by the gas company and said the only complaint which could be made was that occasionally the gas was smoky. Otherwise it was above the standard. Mr. Manville introduced a resolution that in view of the injunction case now pending in the courts the city clerk be instructed to have all city printing done at the Republican office. The resolution was not in Mr. Manville's handwriting and was probably drawn up in the office of the Republican. It was adopted by the combine vote. Mr. Keirstead introduced a resolution to the effect that the official advertising continue in the BEE until a new contract could be drawn up and approved. It was tabled by 11 to 6, seventeen members being present. Mr. Hascall of the judiciary committee returned the Moynihan "protective night watch" ordinance with the recommendation that it be acted on at the present meeting. As the council adjourned before any ordinances were passed the "protective watch" scheme is not as yet foisted upon the people. After further routine business the council adjourned.

A Broken Arm.

The arm of Adam McClure, an employe of the Model steam laundry, was caught and broken in the machinery of the collar machine yesterday. The belting had slipped from the wheel of the shaft, and in attempting to replace it while in motion, his hand hand was caught in the belting, and his arm was twisted around the shaft, breaking the bone. By the prompt assistance of his fellow employes the machine was stopped and further injury avoided. McClure was taken to his home, the bone was set, and if inflamation does not set in, the physician in attendance says he will be able to return to his work in a week or two.

A Denial and Offer.

OMAHA, July 19.—To the Editor of the BEE: Relative to an article which appeared in yesterday morning's issue of the BEE stating a Mr. Jones, of Blair, had visited the Olympic theatre and been relieved of $30 in hard cash, please do us the justice to state that we knew nothing of it until we saw it in print, and if Mr. Jones was robbed in our place we will give $100 for the arrest and conviction of the man who robbed him, and make good to Mr. Jones his $30.

Yours very truly,
COLE & PARISH,
Prop's Olympic Theatre.

South Omaha.

The large increase in the business at the stock yards and the corresponding increase in the number of firms doing business there has compelled the Stock Yards company to make provision for more office room. The large four story exchange building which was erected a year ago at a cost of sixty thousand dollars has been found to be altogether too small. All the offices are occupied and in some of them two or more firms are doing business. The company has decided to erect a temporary frame structure one story in height and eighty feet in length, which will give room for seven additional offices.

Rumor of a Railroad Smash.

A rumor prevailed yesterday evening that a serious accident had occurred at the Union Pacific road, near Grand Island, whereby it was alleged that loss of life varying from one to five persons, had taken place. Reports were very unsatisfactory so far as details were concerned, but the names of Engineers Joe O'Brien and Charles Conners were mentioned as involved in the wreck. A BEE reporter interviewed the night train dispatcher at the depot with regard to the rumor, and was informed that the story was a canard.

Arrested For Forgery.

On complaint of Judge Weiss, Jacob Peterson was arrested by Officer Hinchey, yesterday, on the charge of forgery. The claimed illegal paper was a note bearing the signature of Charles Bryant, and endorsed by Peterson. Peterson was put under bonds for $1,000, and securing the necessary bail, he was released to appear for trial on the 29th inst.

Pozzoni's Complexion Powder produces a soft and beautiful skin. It combines every element of beauty and purity. Sold by druggists.

River Excursion.

The John M. Abbott, which arrived here Wednesday last and has been lying at the foot of Nicholas street, will leave at about 8:30 o'clock to-day for an excursion up the river to the Northwestern rip-raps, returning in the early part of the afternoon.

Complexion Powder is an absolute necessity of the refined toilet in this climate. Pozzoni's combines every element of beauty and purity.

Brevities.

The meesing of the clothing salesmen's organization advertised to be held last evening at Metz hall, was postponed until this evening. The place of meeting is to be the Commercial Business college on Farnam between Eleventh and Twelfth streets.

For Services in the Strike.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—The adjutant-general of the state of Missouri arrived in this city to-day to pay the St. Louis regiment for services rendered in the Missouri Pacific strike of 1885. The total amount appropriated for the eight day's services was $2,300. Privates receive $5.60 each. Since the service the regiment has been disbanded and many of the men have left the country.

Want to Utilize It.

BUFFALO, July 19.—A movement has been inaugurated among the leading business men of Buffalo to raise a fund of $100,000 which will be offered as a prize for the best invention for the utilizing of the water power of Niagara river. The competition will be open to the world.

Fought to a Finish.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Jack Hopper and Billy Dacey, light weight pugilists, fought to a finish this morning on Long Island. Dacey whipped Hopper in four rounds and was given the purse, $500, and the stakes.

THE CARPENTERS IN COUNCIL.

They Address a Manifesto to the Contractors.

July 19, 1887. To the carpenter contractors of the city of Omaha, gentlemen: At a meeting called by the journeymen carpenters for the purpose of adjusting hours of labor and wages between journeymen and contracting carpenters, you entered into an engreement with the journeymen carpenters of this city on the 13th day of June, 1887, to the effect that nine hours do constitute a day's work for five days and eight hours constitute a day's work on Saturday with the same pay per day, and additional pay and a half for all over time, and that thirty cents per hour be paid to all competent carpenters and joiners.

The journeymen on their part agreed that the contractors should have the right to pay men according to their ability, provided they paid thirty cents to competent carpenters. This agreement was signed by the following firms in their own handwriting and is now in our possession: John W. Gwin, T. H. Smith, William Emerson, J. B. Tyrrell, J. A. Hazell, James Griffith, Hamilton & Woolley, Simmons, Reeves & Company, Shaw & Field, A. W. Phelps & Son, I. N. Bennett, Norling & Reynolds, S. Macleod, B. M. Nicolson, James, Richards & Co., Arthur & Herd, Moyer & Hicks, H. B. Brown, Davis & Hedding, Lee McGreer, R. Stevens & Son, G. M. Buck, Chas. Gerald, E. J. Corey, John H. Harte, George Waddell, J. G. Salisberry, A. Moyer, James Haynes, Geo. C. Allen, Laty & Benson, Peter Sperling, J. Weeda, M. T. Murphy, B. Jobst, Finlayson & Nobles, Chas. A. Nelson. Every contractor spoken to by the committee of journeymen, who had not signed, agreed to the system except T. B. Brayton and Councilman Consman who employ eight or ten men each and are going to discontinue the business. With a view of making your agreement universal you called a meeting of contractors on the 15th day of July and permitted several incompetent and irresponsible parties to introduce resolutions to alter your document in such manner as to change its meaning in every particular. Gentlemen you have allowed yourselves to drift into disreputable company and are being misled by several by mistatements on the part of members of your fraternity with whom we will have nothing to do under any circumstance. Moreover you ignored the committee sent by the journeymen carpenters to adjust differences, should their be any. The following are the resolutions you published over your signature:

Whereas, We, the master carpenters, having ascertained by a committee appointed for that purpose, that a majority of master carpenters still work their men ten hours, but

Resolved, That we consider said agreement null and void and adopt the following resolution:

Resolved, By the undersigned, that nine hours be considered a day's work for all working days of the week at a uniform rate of thirty cents per hour for first-class carpenters and no distinction be made between union and non-union men, master carpenters reserving the right to grade their men according to their ability. Men will be paid for the number of hours they work and no more.

It is further understood by the master carpenters that any journeyman carpenter leaving his present employer because of this resolution will not be employed by any of the undersigned master carpenters, but said journeyman must return to his former employer.

Now, you say that your committee (which consisted of only one active member, J. C. Gladden), ascertained that a majority of master carpenters still continue to work their men ten hours. This statement is false and was the first step by which you were misled.

Another thing, the journeymen do not consider a large portion of the self-styled master carpenters compentent and reliable contractors. For instance, J. C. Gladden your secretary who has liens filed in the clerk's office of the county court house against work done by him last season and the year previous on eleven jobs to the amount of $8,009.32, and who it appears does not have many friends among the journeymen carpenters, nor does he stand in good repute among the contractors, except when he is engaged in such devilish work as drafting resolutions such as appeared in the daily papers last week. It is a pity that the contractors who assembled in that hall could not or did not elect a secretary and committeeman with a better record as a mechanic and contractor than J. C. Gadden.

A representative of another class of so-called master carpenters is T. B. Brayton who has taken work in Contyes' addition for $4,600 which was estimated by reliable contractors to cost $6,000 and over. This is by far the largest class in opposition to any thing which will be the least benefit to that labor, which is in fact, the only capital of the master carpenter.

Further, the carpenters have reason to believe that a number of proud, arrogant and unscrupulous contractors are endeavoring to create dissensions between honorable and well meaning contractors and the men in their employ.

To be a master carpenter is one who has learned the trade of carpenter and joiner, and who knows how to work at the business himself. A contractor is one who has the business ability to contract for work successfully.

It is a well known fact that with but few exceptions all reliable and honorable contractors have worked their men nine hours a day and eight hours on Saturday from the 5th day of July Among these exceptions are J. F. Coots and A. Rosenberry, and we have reason to believe that if it had not been for the high-handed intermeddling of one Wiedner, known as the bookkeeper at Rosenberry's mill, many of these dissensions would not have occurred. You say also that 30 cents per hour will be paid to first-class carpenters. You agreed to pay 30 cents to competent men. First-class is a higher grade than the ordinary competent carpenter. It appears that you intend to go back on your word to that extent. While it is customary for you to estimate the value of a building, you also by custom assume the right to place a value on the journeyman carpenter who performs the labor on that building, and just in proportion as you insist on these rights the carpenter loses his individual right to estimate the value of the labor which he performs, and though you may, and possibly have the right, by force of circumstances, to consider your part of that agreement null and void, is it just to the men in your employ, who are endeavoring to abide by their part, that you now adopt resolutions changing the whole or part in such manner that it is meaningless altogether? You yourselves inserted the time and a half in the agreement to protect the nine hour contractor, and now you consider it null and void. For what purpose?

Did we ever ask you to discriminate in favor of our union except to recognize it as a representative body of journeymen carpenters? The last clause of your resolution is an infamous threat of a black list, an insult to the independent American mechanic, gotten up in an arrogant manner for the purpose of coercion, and you, gentlemen, in your simplicity and ignorance, have been induced to appear as voucher for such sentiments. The journeymen carpenters met you in a spirit of concession and fairness, willing to forego their just demands and forget the many abuses to which their trade has long been subjected in order that the building interests of the city might not suffer, and this is the result. Many honorable contractors were willing and are now ready to abide by their agreement. Among these are Hamilton & Woolley, James Griffith, Joseph Haynes, George Waddell, Donald Nobles, Simons, Reeves & Co., and nineteen others whose names were not allowed to appear on these last resolutions. There are many others among you who have been cajoled and browbeaten by disreputable and dishonest men, who assume to call themselves master carpenters, into the adoption of what they please to call a nine-hour rule, which leaves it optional for them to continue to rob the men in their employ. Many contractors on last Saturday and Monday discharged a portion of their men because they would not promise to work nine hours on Saturday. Many others refused to employ certain journeymen because they had left their former employer. Still others threatened their men with a general lockout. Are these honorable means to establish a universal nine-hour rule? To elevate the journeyman carpenter? And harmonize the building interests of the city. Do you know that if you order a lockout you will be the only ones out of a job?

Can you not form a carpenter contractors' association which will be an honor to the craft, a benefit to yourselves and a protection to the building interests of the city without bulldozing the labor by which you have been able to gain a livelihood.

Are you not able to regulate matters among yourselves to the end that fair prices will be paid for good work, and the wood butcher carpenter will be discarded?

Is it not possible for employer and employe to work in harmony without blacklist or boycott?

Now, then, in view of the action you that you have taken, be it

Resolved, By the journeymen carpenters in special meeting assembled that we abide by and shall enforce the agreement entered into on June 13, 1887.

That nine hours constitute a day's work and eight hours on Saturday, for same pay per day and 30 cents be the standard pay for competent carpenters. Time and a half shall be paid for overtime.

That this rule shalt stand until January 1, 1888.

By order of Carpenter's Union 58 and 271 of the Brotherhood of Carpenters of America.

ANAMOSA ITEMS.

An Interesting Suit on Trial--Remarkable Cures.

ANAMOSA, Ia., July 19.—[Correspondence of the BEE.]—John Green, proprietor of the stone quarries at Stone City, four miles east of here, has a peculiar case in court that will decide a point of law now in doubt. Mr. Green's agent in New York City hired and sent to Stone City five stone cutters, paying their railroad fare, hotel bills and express charges on their kit of tools, amounting in all to over $115. When the men arrived at their destination they utterly refused to go to work for Mr. Green, whereupon the latter had them arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses, but failed to hold them under that charge.

He has now taken a new tack and proposes to attach their tools and it is creating a great deal of interest. The men have a great many friends here and Mr. Green has plenty of money.

Mrs. Mary Philneck, of Olin, this county, is creating a general curiosity by her astonishing cures by the faith system. She is a very unostentatious woman of perhaps forty years of age, and a very pleasant conversationalist. This woman has cured a lady in Anamosa who for years had been unable to walk, owing to an ailment of the ankle. Another woman by the name of Paylos, who had paralysis and was unable to even feed herself, is almost entirely well, and these women are treated simply by the lady in question taking them by the hand.

The Jones county fair will be held at Monticello, August 29, 30, 31 and September 1 and 2. Over $5,000 is offered in premiums. The Anamos district fair will be held at Anamos August 23, 25, 26 and 27. The district includes the counties of Jones, Delaware, Cedar, Lins, Jackson and Dubuque, and will have in attendance the finest field of horses to be found in the state.

An assembly of the Knights of Labor has recently been organized at this place with a large membership.

The crops in this county look fine with the exception of wheat, which is almost a total failure, and many farmers have cut it and used it for fodder for their stock, the chinch bugs being the cause. Wheat will have to be imported for home consumption. During the last five days the thermometer has ranged from 100° to 112° in the shade, consequently the crops need rain very badly, as the extrem, heat crisps up the leaves. If we have wet weather soon everything but wheat will be a big yield.

Personal Paragraphs.

J. Dixon Avery of Fremont is in the city.

General G. B. Dandy returned yesterday from his trip to Dakota.

C. F. Cloff and wife, of Oakland, California, are guests at the Paxton.

C. C. Chesney, J. G. White and Charles West, Lincoln, are registered at the Paxton.

Word has been received from Mrs. Gen. Crook that she had left Sidney for Salt Lake.

Moritz Meyer has returned from Spirit Lake while his wife still remains at the place.

W. H. Wheeler and wife of Central City are at the Millard. They are on their way east on a pleasure trip.

Israel Lovett, superintendent of the Midland Electric company, has gone to Kearney to attend the firemen's tournament.

E. M. LaGrange of Fullerton, Neb., C. A. Atkinson of Lincoln, L. L. Work of Gordon, George E. Darrington of Falls City, David Speiser, jr., of Humboldt, are patrons of the Millard.

G. W. Steiger, of Kelley & Steiger, and Albert Cahn, of the Cahn Brothers, left for the east, on pleasure and business combined, via the Rock Island, this morning.

Prof. O. P. R. Bostwick of Galena, Ill., A. C. Rickette and Charles West of Lincoln, O. M. Needham of Albion, C. C. Chesney and J. G. White of Lincoln, H. P. Foster and wife of Lincoln, R. O. Phillips of Lincoln, P. D. Smith of Fort Edward, Isaac M. Raymond of Lincoln, Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Anderson and daughter of New York, are patrons of the Paxton.

They Will Take Beer.

MILWAUKEE, July 19.—Gambrinus assembly of the Knights of Labor is getting ready to secede from the order on account of the temperance views held by General Master Powderly. The local heads of the order have done everything in their power to stay the rebellion, but without avail. Gambrinus assembly is the most numerous and wealthiest organization of the order in Milwaukee, and has from 1,000 to 1,500 members. The employes in breweries are practically unanimous that they cannot remain with the order under the circumstances. At a recent meeting a committee was appointed to confer with the brewers and ascertain whether the contract made for one year in May would be affected if they left the order. There is little doubt but that the desired assurance will be given and when it is the assembly will step out and form an independent organization.

Business Educators Meet.

MILWAUKEE, July 19.—The Business Educators Association of America opened its ninth annual session this morning. President Sadler delivered the opening address. About seventy-five delegates were present, representing the most prominent business colleges in the country. This evening will be devoted to an address on "The Ideal Business Man," by Rev. J. L. Dudley.

Tanner's Long Haul.

LONDON, July 19.—The speaker of the house of commons has sent a message to Ireland to notify Dr. Tanner that it is imperatively necessary for him to be present in the house on Thursday to answer the charges that he used violent language toward Long in the lobby of the house last week.

Good for St. Joe.

CHICAGO, July 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A despatch from St. Joseph, Mo., stating that Phil Armour intended to erect a packing house costing $500,000 and employing 400 men at that point as soon as the citizens of St. Joseph agreed to give him twenty acres of land for the establishment and to subscribe $100,000 was shown to Armour this morning. "The story is based on fact," said Mr. Armour, "and for the most part it is correct. Mr. Cudahy, my partner, is down there looking over the situation. The details have not yet been arranged, but it is probable that there will be a packing house there before long."

Shot as His Brother Was.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—The Globe-Democrat has information from Cave-in-Rock, Hardin county, Ill., that James D. Belt was assassinated while riding along the road last evening in the same way as his half brother, Logan Belt, was in June. It is believed to be the outgrowth of the famous Hardin county feud between the Belts and Oldhams. The community is much excited over the affair.

Alfred B. Hill's Successor.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The stock exchange governing committee met at 12:30 to-day and elected R. N. Thomas vice-president to succeed the late Alfred B. Hill.

Bible Study.

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE, Ont., July 19.—The believers' meeting for bible study opened here at 10 o'clock. Dr. Brooks, of St. Louis, and Dr. Kellogg, of Toronto, led in the study of the work to-day.

Duryee's Successor.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Mr. Lipscomb, who was assistant secretary of state of South Carolina when Mr. Thompson, now assistant secretary of the treasury, was governor, will be appointed chief clerk of the patent office in the place of Duryee.

The B. & O. Deal.

NEW YORK, July 19.—There was another hitch in the Baltimore & Ohio deal to-day and no announcements of its consummation is expected before Thursday.

Window Glass Workers.

PITTSBURG, July 19.—The wage committee of the Window Glass Workers association commenced its annual session here to-day.

Economy and strength are peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla, the only medicine of which "100 doses one dollar" is true

Died in a Lunatic Asylum.

TRENTON, N. J. July 19.—Dorothy L. Dix who had a national reputation as a philanthropist, died in the state lunatic asylum to day. She was over 80 years old.

When you go to the mountains, be sure to place in your portmanteau a bottle of Fred Brown's Jamaica Ginger. Philadelphia, 1822.

At Owensboro Ky.,

OWENSBORO, Ky., July 19.—A destructive fire broke out at midnight last night and consumed nine buildings. Total loss $50,000. Insurance $20,000. Twelve horses were burned.

An Old Hunter.

Elijah Youngbloood of Coffee county Ga., is justly proud of his