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People who live there will save their health and strength and the expense of doctor's bills. The atmosphere is equal to the mountains with a breeze stirring all the time. The elevation is high and slightly, with a most delightful landscape view. Dundee Place will be the locality for splendid homes, in every sense of the word. The restrictions inserted in all deeds of conveyance, are such as to make the surroundings just right. No cheap buildings, no saloons, no nuisances. All houses must be built 25 feet from street line. The streets are all cut to the established grade, and the lawns will have a beautiful terrace. There is no better property in the United States today, for investment, than Dundee Place. The prices will double and thribble in a comparatively short time. The most liberal building loans made to those who wish to build and have not sufficient money to spare for that purpose. Call on us or write for any particulars. Our salesmen are always ready to show the property.

The Patrick Land Company,

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Room 25 Chamber of Commerce.

W. H. CRAIG, President. N. D. ALLEN, Vice-President. W. K. KURTZ, General Manager.



AMONG THE TENT DWELLERS.

The Beatrice and Crete Chautauquas Drawing to a Close.

TWO SUCCESSFUL SESSIONS.

Review of the Work Accomplished—Extensive Preparations Already Being Made for Next Year.

The Crete Chautauqua.

CRETE ASSEMBLY GROUNDS, Neb., July 8.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Chautauquas congratulate themselves because of the two excellent sermons they were permitted to hear yesterday. The morning sermon, by Dr. Alex. McKenzie, who is one of the overseers and lecturers at Harvard university, was unanimously pronounced the best ever heard at the assembly. It was the kind of sermon they listen to at Harvard—a sermon remarkable for its simplicity, its great thoughtfulness, its adaptation to the audience and its profound effect. The evening sermon, by Dr. Duryea, was, as usual, full of interest, and greatly enjoyed. Altogether, the second Sunday at the assembly was an ideal day; those who complain of Sunday observance at the assembly this year would complain of ten commandments on the streets of paradise. The eighth annual session of the Crete Chautauqua closes to-morrow. Some of the tent dwellers are removing to-day, but the majority will remain for the final examinations and the two grand concerts of to-morrow.

No one can question the unparalleled success of this session of the assembly. The programme has been not only the most expensive, but also the most superior in every respect of any yet provided. The music, under the management of Dr. Palmer, has been like the royal bounty described in yesterday's sermon—expected, and all that could be desired. An efficient, conscientious, courteous instructor like Dr. Palmer can not fail to bestow royal bounty wherever he goes. The prima donna, Madam Carrington, with her wonderful voice and rare ability, has been praised and admired by all; so also has the charming little Miss Park, with her magic cornet and other. Both ladies richly deserve the unstinted praise of which they are the grateful recipients. The soloists, Mrs. Powell, Miss Pinker and Mr. Eddy, all have many admirers, and have added greatly to the excellence of the excellent music of this session of the assembly. Mrs. Raymond, the accomplished pianist, has filled her position with perfection—or with as much of perfection as is ever attained by mortal. Had it not been for the rare talent and skillful fingers of this expert to accompany the grand choruses and choicest solo would have lost half their charm. The lecture department has also been of wonderful merit. Such lectures and sermons as have been heard here this year are not often heard, especially in the west. In these two departments no assembly in the country has a better showing in quality than we have had this year. The bible and normal classes, the Chautauqua work which is the foundation of any assembly, has been as ably cared for as any other department. It is the aim of this assembly always to keep the Chautauqua work in advance of every other department. In this, above all, rests the hope of permanency and good results. Although the eighth session of the assembly has not yet closed, preparations are already being made for the ninth session. Drs. Duryea, McKenzie, Sprague, and Palmer, together with Prof. Beard, Prof. Holmes and Madam Carrington, have already been secured for the next programme. Arrangements have been made for a summer school in connection with the assembly, and Dr. Duryea, President Foss, Prof. Swasey of Doane college, and Prof. Lessey, of the state university, have been appointed a committee to arrange a course of study and secure instructors for this school,

which in many respects will resemble the one at Martha's Vineyard. Funds are being raised for the erection of a teachers' headquarters, and Dr. Duryea is planning to erect a fine cottage, that he may sit under his own vine and fig tree while at the assembly.

Monday morning dawned with many clouds, which disappeared at noon, leaving the fair skies. The forenoon was spent by the various classes as usual. At 11 o'clock Dr. Sprague gave his first lecture on John Milton. At 2 p. m. Dr. Duryea delivered the last lecture on the year's programme. The subject of the lecture was "Christianity in History." Assembly reporters have exhausted their vocabularies in describing Dr. Duryea's sermons and lectures, and after all have not done them justice. Many people from Lincoln and neighboring towns came in this afternoon to attend the grand concert this evening. It is a cause of much satisfaction to the management of friends of the assembly that the audience does not decrease as the session draws near its close.

To-morrow will be devoted to written examinations. At 2 p. m. will occur the second grand concert given under Dr. Palmer's supervision. The following is the programme for this evening's concert: "Unfold Ye Portals Everlasting," (from "The Redemption").....Gounod Choir. Song, "Love's Sorrows".....Shelley Mr. Eddy. Selections of Psalmody.....Choir. Cornet Solo, "Aurora Polka,".....Hartman Miss Park. Song.....Choir. Song, "Lovely Spring,".....Coener Mrs. Powell. Bolero Sicilian Vespers.....Verdi Sacred Song, "Jerusalem,".....Parker Miss Minkler and Choir. Zither Solo, "Sourire de Chateau,".....Noelotte Miss Park. Dramatic Cantata, "Fair Ellen,".....Max Bruch Madam Carrington and Choir.

At Beatrice. BEATRICE, Neb., July 8.—[Special to THE BEE.]—To-day is the last but one of the Beatrice Chautauqua. The attendance, while not as large as yesterday, is still very encouraging. Rev. Sam Jones delivered a lecture on temperance this morning to a big audience. Rev. Robert McIntyre lectured this afternoon on "Soldiering in Dixie; or, the Man With a Mustard." Mr. McIntyre is unquestionably the favorite of the assembly, and has won thousands of admirers and friends by his eloquence and warm, kindly manners, and will draw an immense crowd if he ever comes here again. To-night was given a grand concert by the vocal choir, assisted by Mrs. C. O. Bates, Mrs. L. P. Gillette and Messrs. H. A. Wolfe and B. R. Cogswell, which was largely attended and enthusiastically received. The first assembly of the Beatrice Chautauqua has proven a phenomenal success. A brilliant programme is being prepared for next year. The state Wesleyan university will erect a large permanent headquarters on the grounds next season, and about twenty additional permanent cottages have already been contracted for. Following is the programme for to-morrow: 7:00—Morning devotions. Rev. E. Bowers. 9:00—Conferring of diploma to the graduates of the several departments. 10:30—Last words for 1889. Last songs. Good-bye. 1890 better than infancy of 1889.

Accused of Horse Stealing. D. St. Clair and Joseph Higgins were arrested yesterday on the charge of stealing a horse from James Padden of Omaha Heights on the night of June 19. They plead not guilty and will appear for trial this afternoon. Sheriff Coburn yesterday filed his bond for \$51,000 as assurance of the Bank of Omaha, with Fred V. Gray, John S. Caulfield, John H. Butler and F. B. Johnson as sureties.

A CHAPTER ON CEMENT.

Chairman Balcombe States What He Knows About It.

OMAHA, July 7.—To the Editor of THE BEE: In all paving and sewer contracts it is stipulated that the city contractors shall furnish "the best of American cement" in public works. Rosendale and Akron of New York, Round Top and Cumberland of Maryland, Coplay of Pennsylvania, Shepperdstown of Virginia, Louisville of Kentucky, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and Utica of (near) Chicago are generally considered the best American hydraulic cements. Only three of these, viz., Louisville, Milwaukee and Utica, find their way into this market.

These manufacturers are in a combine which fixes the prices in every market. Hence, there is no competition in prices unless some one violates his obligations with the rest and cuts the price in a clandestine manner, as was alleged against one of them last year. A large majority of our most experienced engineers and authors commend Rosendale, Louisville and Milwaukee as superior cements, because they are more uniform in quality. April 8, 1889, some time previous to receiving bids for paving and sewerage to be done this year, the board of public works and city engineer unanimously proclaimed to all concerned that in all paving and sewerage work for the city during 1889, only Louisville and Milwaukee cements would be allowed and the contracts have been let with this thoroughly understood. Nobody, not even opposition manufacturers, will deny that the Louisville and Milwaukee cements are of the first class. Opposition manufacturers are content if they can convince experts that their cement is equal in uniform quality to these two. These have been used for our public work since the commencement of the sum to date by numerous contractors and the results have been uniformly good. The concrete under some pavements (what there is of it) and the mortar in the sewers (what there is of it) made with these cements are uniformly good.

In 1886 and 1887 blanketed cement was used in some of the public work, but was ruled out each year before the working season opened. The first year by City Engineer Rosewater, the second by City Engineer Tillson, on account of its lack of a uniform quality and its tendency to crack. Some contractors under the proper tests of these engineers. In 1888 Utica was allowed considerable of our work. The small portion tested by the city engineer made a fair showing, but in many instances the concrete and mortar made with it were very inferior. The most reliable test is the tensile test and the practical results after use. Engineer's tests may be misleading, if only short time tests just before use. That which makes a good showing at first may fall back to a poor showing after a few months, on account of treacherous qualities, or a lack of uniform qualities and the elements of progress, or lack of uniform weight or fineness. The proportions of clay and lime may not be uniform on account of neglect in the manufacture to-day. The same fault in the several layers as they are taken from the quarry, or in the burning process the heat may have been too high at times, and again too low. Some cements are quick and show good results in the start, but never become stone; some will bear more sand than others, with a less ratio of depreciation, etc., etc. Experts assert that the tensile strength of any manufacturer's best cement is liable to be twice as great as that of its poorest, and produce more or less of an inferior quality, and market it when its inferiority is the least liable to discovery. In a number of instances, under different contracts, where Utica was used the concrete and mortar made with it were of a sewer in district No. 67, east and south of Hancock's park, constructed by Hugh Murphy, last year, burst this spring under circumstances which render it almost self-evident that it was the fault of the use of poor cement and it cost quite a little sum to repair it. J. O. Corby, who repaired same, did not know where to stop and call the repair finished; the mortar was all so poor. Other sewers constructed by other contractors show inferior mortar, while some show fairly good.

With these results before us, it was the duty of the board of public works and the city engineer, to rule in favor of the Milwaukee and Louisville, which had given us uniform good results. The best is none too good for Omaha and the sooner material men and contractors learn that Omaha will have the best of all kinds of material, cements, cedar blocks, brick, stone, sand, sewer pipe, etc. etc., in her public works or none at all, the better for them and the taxpayers. By ruling out, at times, a few who think we are not in earnest about this matter we discourage all the lesson upon the minds of all, in time. Some of the members of the city council seem to think that city contractors and those who furnish them with material need the protection of the governing power of the city against the assumed unjust supervision of the board of public works and city engineer and frequently vote to overrule them. This action involves a great waste of sympathy. City contractors and material men are a combination of great political influence, financial strength, and trained energy, which is more than competent to care care of itself and its members. Contractors are sharp, shrewd men in their line of business, who have had handed down to them from all past generations of contractors, all the devices, subterfuges and schemes for avoiding a full compliance with their contract obligations with cities. They employ the best of all kinds of lawyers, frequently have the aid of banks and railroad companies, because they are large patrons. They employ large numbers of men whose votes they profess to control at primaries and elections, and they convince very many city council members that they are in their favor at all times. The truth is that the taxpayers, not the contractors, are the ones entitled to all the sympathy, watchful care and combined effort of the servants of the taxpayers. It is probably the duty of the governing power of the city to uphold and enforce business principles, even though their action may be the result of a mistaken judgment in some particular instance. But in this matter where the city engineer and myself have almost daily (for two years past) visited and supervised the pavement and sewer work during its progress, and then watched the results closely from day to day thereafter, our investigations have revealed all the tricks and devices used to get around the contract and pay for in any city of the universe, and never will. It would seem to be the duty of the governing power of the city to uphold and enforce business principles, even though their action may be the result of a mistaken judgment in some particular instance. If we should be removed immediately for incompetency.

S. A. D. BALCOMBE, Chairman Board of Public Works.

Personal Paragraphs.

H. L. McWilliams, of Ogallala, is at the Paxton. Major D. W. Bonham, of the United States army, is a guest at the Paxton. Captain Thomas G. Troxel, of the United States army, and family, are guests at the Paxton. Dr. D. T. Martyn, of Columbus, and James J. Condon, of Lincoln, are stopping at the Paxton. N. S. Harding and John C. Watson, of Nebraska City, are stopping at the Paxton. C. B. Cooke, of Boone, is at the Murray. E. B. Humphreys, of Marion, and H. H. Smith, of Tokamah, are guests at the Murray. John W. Morrison and E. V. Cotton, of Boston, are at the Murray. Dr. F. Ferrill, of San Antonio, Tex., is registered at the Murray. A. G. Sherwood, of Central City, is at the Arcade. Henry W. Orth, of Lincoln, is a guest at the Arcade. H. E. Reinhardt and wife, of David City, are registered at the Arcade. E. A. Hatfield and Frank Holden, of Stromberg; L. H. North, of Columbus, and H. H. Wallace, of Tokamah, are stopping at the Arcade. W. Westphal, of St. Paul, and C. J. St. John, of Norfolk, are at the Arcade. A. C. Powell, of Stuart, and J. A. Bent, of Ashland, are at the Arcade. Sid Schaum and David Read, of Saratoga, are stopping at the Arcade. Eugene Pitts and wife and Miss Edith Jaynith, of Beatrice, are guests at the Arcade. D. P. Gillette, of Beatrice, and D. C. Wallace, Jr., of Nehalem, are at the Arcade. W. F. Dobbin of Holdrege is at the Millard. F. J. Magoon, of Peru, Neb., and J. A. Pague, of Mason City, are at the Millard. E. E. Leonard and wife, of David City, are at the Millard. Mrs. E. A. Kelly and Miss Kelley, of Norfolk, are registered at the Millard. Mr. A. S. VanKuren, freight auditor of the Union Pacific railway, leaves to-day with his family for Niagara Falls and the east.

The Board of Education. The board of education met last night and wound up the old business and then adjourned sine die. After this the secretary called the new board to order for the purpose of organizing. Mr. Rees was elected temporary chairman and Secretary Piper re-elected secretary. After considerable discussion as to the right of the board to elect officers at a special meeting an adjournment was had without transacting further business. The following members of the board will compose the club to play a match game of base ball with a nine from the city council: McConnell, Kelly, Rees, Wehrer, Shoes, Piper, Woolley. The game will be for the benefit of the Creche, and will be played some time during the present month. August Weltenberger brought suit against the Cable Framway company before Justice of the Peace Anderson yesterday to recover \$20 damages. He claims to have been run into by a cable train on May 12 last, while driving into a narrow alley near Twenty-sixth and Dodge. His cart was broken and himself and horse injured.

BOARD OF TRADE MEETING.

Omaha Merchants Discriminated Against—A Letter from Blaine. The board of trade held a regular meeting last night. The committee to whom was referred the matter of requesting the railroads to put on trains to allow people in towns near Omaha to come here and return home the same day reported that trains were now run on all roads on a schedule of this kind. The committee on transportation reported that Omaha merchants were discriminated against in shipping to points in Iowa and Nebraska. The freight rate from Omaha to points in Iowa is obtained by adding the rate from Council Bluffs to points in Nebraska is the same as the Omaha rate. The assistance necessary for this work, while there was no probability that the proposed extension of the Union Pacific road to Manhattan, Kan., will be built this year on account of a lack of funds. A letter was received from Secretary of State Blaine referring to the International American congress to be held in Washington Oct. 2, 1889 and requesting information and suggestions from boards of trade on questions which will come before the congress. The letter was referred to a special committee. Secretary Mason then briefly explained what the loss of the state development association were doing and suggested that the board of trade render all the assistance necessary for this work. There being no further business the board adjourned.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SOUTH OMAHA NOTES.

U. O. T. B. Anniversary. South Omaha Lodge, No. 53, United Order of True Bond, will hold its first annual anniversary picnic in the Germania gardens, Twenty-fourth and J. streets, Sunday, July 10. Messrs. Rudolph Hartz, William Schmeling, J. P. Thompson, Anton Schuster and Adolph Boekhaus are the general committee on arrangements. The Union Stock Yards concert band will furnish the music. The lodge will meet at the lodge rooms at 1 o'clock and march to the Union Pacific depot to meet and receive Lodges 46, 51 and 54 of Omaha, 55 of Council Bluffs, and 52 of Plattsmouth. At the gardens a concert and dance will be given. For the boys a sack race and shaved pig race is on the bill, and a sticking the pot will give a prize to the young ladies. The committee on refreshments is making ample preparations to accommodate all who may attend.

Notes About the City.

F. Fleishman has sold his photograph gallery to C. G. Morledge. Messrs. Simon S. Remer, J. P. Thompson and John Rosenau are a committee of South Omaha Lodge, No. 53, U. O. T. B., for a dance to be held at Zang's on Twenty-fourth street, some time in August to procure a flag for the lodge. The board of education will hold a special meeting at the high school building Tuesday evening. John and Dr. C. E. C. Smith have removed to E and Twenty-ninth streets. The Young People's league will meet in the Methodist Episcopal church Tuesday evening. All are invited to attend. At 1 o'clock Monday afternoon, during the storm, lightning struck three horses near B. Jeter's brewery, killing all three. Two of the animals belonged to Mr. Jeter and one to a neighbor. Lauris, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Grayson, who died Sunday, was buried Monday evening at 4 o'clock in Laurel Hill cemetery. G. G. Blair has taken a house on Q and Thirty-eighth streets. The new boiler for the incandescent electric light system is nearly in place. Four hundred lights have been received, the machines and main wires are up and in a few days the lights will be placed. During the rain storm on Monday afternoon a washout on N street, between Twen-

Pulling History to Pieces.

The Magazine of American History presents historic and incontrovertible reasons for believing that the Declaration of Independence was not signed by any one on the Fourth of July, 1776, except by John Hancock, as president, and by Charles Thompson as secretary; that the engrossed copy which had been made the Fourth of July was, by a happy afterthought, signed generally, August 2; that the approving vote was not unanimous July 4, but was approved by sovereignty; that one of those who was present July 4 and approved is not among the signers enrolled; that at least one-eighth of the signers were not even members of congress July 4, 1776. So history gets pulled to pieces and facts displace some pleasant and romantic fictions.

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