

EIGHT HOURS MAKE TROUBLE.

Omaha Job Printers Will Probably Be Looked Out This Morning.

ULTIMATUMS ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT.

Employers Want to Ignore the Law—Other Trades Will Work Eight Hours from This Day Forward.

Well, the trouble has commenced. When the legislature last winter made the law providing that eight hours should constitute a day's work for all classes of labor except that employed on farms after August 1, trouble was expected.

But the employing printers decided not to permit this. Several days ago the employed printers, owners of job offices, met and agreed to ignore the eight-hour law.

As the two conclusions were directly opposite to each other, the matter was brought to a head by the fact that the printers had distributed a list of labor agreements, which they demanded their employees individually should sign or quit work.

The agreement is to the effect that the journeymen agreed to work ten hours per day at a stipulated sum, the law, to the contrary notwithstanding.

The printers, of course, have refused to do this. They were given until last night to sign it, but not a signature was obtained.

The job men claim that it will affect not business to a considerable extent. While they could grant eight hours to the printers and put on a greater force and do the same amount of work, they do not see how they can do so unless additional presses were put in.

The job men have set up another claim that is starting a fight. They claim that they read ten hours instead of eight hours, despite the fact that it appears eight hours in the statutes as compiled. They claim that the employers bill reads ten hours. This assertion is made vehemently and it is claimed that it is only made after examining the bill as signed by the governor. If this be so, it was doctored in the engraving room.

But the journeymen laugh at the claim, as they think if such be the fact their employers would not so foolishly make them sign the agreement.

Last night the typotheta, the job men's association, met at the Paxton hotel behind closed doors and discussed the situation. At the same time Typographical union No. 130 was holding a lively session at its hall.

This morning the employers met a delegation of the printers and each side laid down its ultimatum. The employers informed the men that they must sign the contract to work ten hours at a price which they could not work at all. On the other hand, the men stated the union had notified its scales of prices for working eight hours a day and six days a week for \$10.

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Eight Hours Will Go. A special meeting of the builders and traders exchange was held last evening to discuss the eight hour law, which goes into effect today. The intention was to arrange matters so that there would be a uniform practice throughout the city by contractors and those who employ labor.

Quite a number of the contractors present were not members of the exchange, but by motion Mr. Smith they were allowed the privilege of the floor and of a vote for that meeting only.

Several speeches were made by contractors in regard to the new law. Many thought it constituted a hardship on the contractor in case of the matter in the courts in the name and at the expense of the exchange. This was promptly overruled by others, who thought as long as the eight-hour system was a law it should be obeyed to the letter.

Numerous plans for evading the law were proposed and discussed. It was finally decided in all the schemes and the exchange decided by a unanimous vote to abide by the provisions of the statute.

Mr. Davis of the conveyers and said that the plan would be a hardship in the manufacturing business. Good mechanics say they cannot live on eight hours pay and that they will leave the city and go elsewhere to work unless some arrangements are made to pay for a full day's work.

It was voted that eight hours should constitute a day's work and that men be employed and paid by the hour.

An effort was also made to agree on hours for men to be worked, but it was finally decided that each employer could best arrange the hours for himself.

None of the contractors contemplate trouble from any of their employes, though some think it will be hard on the poorer paid laborers to have two hours' pay cut from their day's wages.

Merely a Rumor. It was reported yesterday that the Bricklayers union was preparing to demand seven hours work on Saturdays with eight hours pay. Should this demand be made it would probably complicate matters considerably.

Just what action the contractors and builders would take in the matter is hard to say. From a conversation with two or three large contracting firms on the subject it was found that no official notice of such a demand had been given out by the bricklayers' union. If the union men quit work when their seven hours are up today and apply for eight hours pay they will probably be refused and the matter arbitrated.

Timely Advice. Now is the time to provide yourself and family with a reliable remedy for bowel complaint. It is a disease in its early stages and no family can afford to be without it. It costs but a trifle and may be the means of saving much suffering and loss of life. There are many different remedies in use, but Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is undoubtedly the best. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by druggists.

Watching the Cuban Cruiser. Lissois, July 31.—The Balmaine cruiser President Ezaruz left this port this morning and anchored a short distance off the shore. She is being carefully watched by the authorities.

Diabolical Murder Plot. New York, July 31.—Jeremiah Cotto and Mrs. Maria Francisco, under arrest for the murder of Louis Francisco, were arraigned in Brooklyn yesterday and were remanded to the city jail.

GRAND MILITARY DISPLAY.

Extensive Preparations Being Made by General Miles for the Fair.

CONTINUAL GUARD TO BE ESTABLISHED.

O'Brien and Dillon's Declaration Will Have an Excellent Effect.

New York, July 31.—Eugene Kelly, treasurer of the new Irish national confederation of America, which is to sustain the cause of home rule on anti-Parnellite grounds, was asked yesterday what he thought of the announcement that John Dillon and William O'Brien on their release from prison had joined the anti-Parnellite forces.

"It's just what I expected those men to do," said Mr. Kelly. "Ever since they signed the manifesto issued by the visiting Irish members in this country, approving the deposition of Mr. Parnell, or rather calling upon him to resign, they have shown that they are not alone patriots, but far-seeing statesmen as well. Their prompt action was an excellent effect and will serve to hasten the re-establishment of that unity which existed before the unfortunate O'Shea scandal case."

"Has the federation made much progress in collecting money?" "We have not tried seriously to raise money so far. A great many of those who subscribed are in the country or in Europe and there is plenty of time to get the money together. I was found in Paris leaving the patriots in a bad way for funds to carry on the fight, but I expect to meet the larger expenses of the general election which cannot be much longer deferred and which, if the nationalists are in business, is certain to end in a triumphant victory for Gladstone and home rule."

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Lightning Wrecks a Train. An Engine and Three Cars Thrown from the Track. New York, July 31.—During the progress of last night's thunder storm a stroke of lightning in the shape of a ball of fire, followed by heavy thunder, fell within a few feet of the railway station at Sheepshead Bay just as a passenger train was pulling into the depot. The shock threw the train, which comprised three cars and an engine, completely off the track. In the excitement prevailing for a few moments, women screamed and men lost their presence of mind in the face of what every one felt was an inevitable death. They were finally composed and sent home on another train.

Burial of J. D. Kilpatrick. BEATRICE, Neb., July 31.—(Special to THE BEE.)—The funeral services of the late J. D. Kilpatrick took place from Christ Church, Episcopal, this city, Tuesday morning last, and were among the most largely attended of any funeral ever occurring in this city. The deceased was Senator A. S. Radlock, Judge J. H. Brady, S. C. Smith, J. W. Johnson, John Scherer and Dr. M. W. Walton, also B. R. Cogswell, J. D. Rainey, E. W. Clancy and W. H. Stryker, members of the J. D. Kilpatrick hose company, who acted as a guard of honor. Following the services at the church in this city, the funeral cortege departed and proceeded to the cemetery in the eastern edge of Jefferson county, where the family home of the deceased, where all that was mortal of John David Kilpatrick was laid to rest beside his dead father. It was his earnest request that his body should be laid to rest in the quiet little country cemetery near the home he loved so well. The funeral throughout was devoid of ostentation, although a numerous and handsome floral tributes were strewn over the casket and grave, among them a beautiful design, "Gates Ajar," from the Kilpatrick hose company, this city, of which the deceased was the honored president.

Dr. Birney cures catarrh. See bidg. SOUTH OMAHA. Stocks Receipts During July. The receipts of stock during the month of July were: Cattle, 38,550; hogs, 114,002; and sheep, 8,082, a total of 160,110 head, as compared with 31,000 cattle, 142,000 hogs and 5,200 sheep in the month of July, 1890. Their father died in 1855. Quite unexpectedly the first husband had reappeared. He was not drowned as the result of falling from the ship, but, instead, he swam to the Kentucky shore, where he was kindly treated by persons of strong confederate sympathies. Tammany also sympathized with the southern cause and he remained in the confederate army, followed its fortunes until the close of the war and went to Texas, where he became a lawyer. His wife has decided to live with him and he promises to care for the family.

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DUNN'S REVIEW OF THE WEEK.

General and Growing Confidence in the Coming Fall Trade.

MONEY GENERALLY CLOSE AND IN DEMAND.

Notable Increase in Receipts of Grain and Live Stock Products at Chicago—Improvement in the Dry Goods Trade.

New York, July 31.—R. G. Dan & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade will say: Business continues dragging and dull. In commercial circles there seems to be very general and growing confidence that the business of the present is not so bad as it appears to be. Trade at the south is peculiarly depressed because there is too much cotton. Again in parts of the west where crops failed last year trade has not yet recovered from the great depression resulting, and as long as the corn crop is in doubt, complete recovery is not to be expected. In several states legislation hostile to capital causes much disturbance. Further, the collapse of real estate speculation in many parts of the west and south has brought severe losses and embarrassment to many. At the east monetary concerns have a powerful influence.

The crop failure in Russia will only help this country in the end. There is growing doubt whether the movement of crops here will not cause a temporary drain on the eastern money market, but if the grain can be sold the gold will come.

One large financial institution has bought 100,000 bushels of wheat for export and a leading trust company is said to have purchased the output of currency to the west and south of the city. The money is close at Buffalo and Cleveland; in active demand at Chicago, Cincinnati and Detroit; and at St. Louis, St. Paul, St. Louis, good supply for legitimate business at Milwaukee; tight at Jacksonville, but easier at Savannah and New Orleans.

Business at Boston has further improved. Hides are dull and domestic wool lower at that city. Philadelphia notes more frequent orders for wool and woolens and improvement in the tobacco trade and while money is freely loaned on call time loans are almost none to make. At Hartford and Buffalo trade is quiet, but the demand for lumber improves; at Pittsburgh business is unchanged and rather slow; at Cleveland and St. Louis, business is somewhat better than at other points.

Chicago reports receipts of wheat seven times as much as last year; rye, corn, meat, lard and wool double last year; dressed beef a third larger, with some increase in cheese and butter. Dry goods sales are reported by the various houses to be better for clothing and shoes.

At Omaha trade is fair and at Milwaukee satisfactory and increasing activity is noted at St. Paul.

Throughout the northwest the prospect of crops is exceedingly good, but at Kansas City weather interferes with harvesting. The distribution of wheat is a large scale at St. Louis and at southern points business is duller, though curiously improved at some points.

The great industries show no important change for the week, though it must be said that disheartenment in the woolen goods market seems to increase and it is admitted that sales are not equal to last year's, though the trade is dragging then. Much of the loss is attributed to excessive credit in the clothing trade. In boots and shoes there is continued improvement and Boston shipments since July 2 have largely exceeded that of any other month of the last year.

The coal trade is still depressed by excessive production, the output exceeding last year's to date by 700,000 tons. Copper is depressed by the apathy of home consumption and there is very little trade in lead, while speculation has lifted and again depressed the price of tin. The market for breadstuffs has been strengthened by reports of injury to the crop in Russia and wheat has risen 1 1/2 cents and corn 5/8 cent, while no change appears in cotton. The price of oil has fallen over 8 cents and the price of pork products are a shade stronger.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number 347 as compared with a total of 354 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 189.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS. N. C. Abbott of Lincoln is at the Murray. G. Rainald of Ames is at the Paxton. Brad P. Cook of Lincoln is at the Paxton. G. E. Haskell of Fremont is at the Paxton. Will J. Jones of Fullerton is a guest at the Paxton. John C. Hugby of Beatrice is at the Murray. F. M. Wolcott of Weeping Water is at the Millard. W. T. S. Neigh of West Point is a guest at the Millard. Jack F. Garratt of Nebraska City is a guest at the Dellone. Lieutenant C. D. Vance of Fort Robinson is at the Dellone. G. B. Barnes and G. W. Wilkinson of Norfolk are guests at the Millard. C. W. Reed, proprietor of the Dellone hotel returned yesterday from the east. Miss Jennie Schmidt of Beatrice is visiting Miss Etta Kosowery in Konzoutz Place. J. B. Haggin, the millionaire mine owner and runner horseman, passed through this city yesterday afternoon in his private car "Salvator." He came in on the Union Pacific and returned to his home in Konzoutz Place. He is expected to be in the city last night. This car was at once switched to the B. & M. track, and he was whirled away to the eastward behind the Burlington flyer. Senator Coulter of Hall county is in the city and will leave tonight for Detroit where he will attend the national campment, Grand Army of the Republic. The senator was a member of the Eleventh Pennsylvania reserve. He leaves to work with a will to support the next national campment for Nebraska.

DEATHS. Notices of funerals or burials, this month, after 10 o'clock in the morning, will be published in this paper free of charge. HIGHY—Emma, interred, aged 8 months, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Beecher Highy, Friday afternoon, July 31. Funeral on Sunday, August 1, at 10 o'clock, at the family residence, 435 1/2 1/2 street, to Forest Lawn cemetery.

Awful Death from Hydrophobia. WICHITA, Kan., July 31.—Robert Tatterly, aged twelve, died yesterday of hydrophobia. Those who witnessed his death say he was normal until he was taken with convulsions, and it was not until he had been two months ago about the face and neck, but the wound soon healed. Three days ago hydrophobia symptoms began to develop. Fear of water was the first sign noticed. Wednesday morning the boy had his first convulsions, but they were not bad and did not last long. Yesterday he was again attacked and he was howled. He was apparently in awful agony until death relieved him.

Agave bearing scales, coffee mills with foot power, grocers refrigerators, butter coolers, catalogue of Ford & Sebeck Co., Chicago.

Abandoned Baby Died. The Walmer baby, whose mother deserted it Thursday night and went to Kearney, died at the poor farm last night and was buried at the expense of the county.

After La Grippe. Restore strength by using the tonic Rigo at 200-210-212-214-216-218-220-222-224-226-228-230-232-234-236-238-240-242-244-246-248-250-252-254-256-258-260-262-264-266-268-270-272-274-276-278-280-282-284-286-288-290-292-294-296-298-300-302-304-306-308-310-312-314-316-318-320-322-324-326-328-330-332-334-336-338-340-342-344-346-348-350-352-354-356-358-360-362-364-366-368-370-372-374-376-378-380-382-384-386-388-390-392-394-396-398-400-402-404-406-408-410-412-414-416-418-420-422-424-426-428-430-432-434-436-438-440-442-444-446-448-450-452-454-456-458-460-462-464-466-468-470-472-474-476-478-480-482-484-486-488-490-492-494-496-498-500-502-504-506-508-510-512-514-516-518-520-522-524-526-528-530-532-534-536-538-540-542-544-546-548-550-552-554-556-558-560-562-564-566-568-570-572-574-576-578-580-582-584-586-588-590-592-594-596-598-600-602-604-606-608-610-612-614-616-618-620-622-624-626-628-630-632-634-636-638-640-642-644-646-648-650-652-654-656-658-660-662-664-666-668-670-672-674-676-678-680-682-684-686-688-690-692-694-696-698-700-702-704-706-708-710-712-714-716-718-720-722-724-726-728-730-732-734-736-738-740-742-744-746-748-750-752-754-756-758-760-762-764-766-768-770-772-774-776-778-780-782-784-786-788-790-792-794-796-798-800-802-804-806-808-810-812-814-816-818-820-822-824-826-828-830-832-834-836-838-840-842-844-846-848-850-852-854-856-858-860-862-864-866-868-870-872-874-876-878-880-882-884-886-888-890-892-894-896-898-900-902-904-906-908-910-912-914-916-918-920-922-924-926-928-930-932-934-936-938-940-942-944-946-948-950-952-954-956-958-960-962-964-966-968-970-972-974-976-978-980-982-984-986-988-990-992-994-996-998-1000.

Disappeared for Twenty-Eight years. EVANSTON, Ill., July 31.—French Tammany disappeared from the town twenty-eight years ago and was supposed to have been drowned in the Ohio river by falling from a steambot. Several weeks later a body sup-

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