SOUTH OMAHA NOT FAVORED.

Differential on Cattle from Common Points Will Be Maintained.

ARGUMENTS OF NEBRASKA IGNORED.

Claims of Immense Packing Interests Deliberately Rejected by the Southwestern Railway and Steamship Association at Chicago.

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE BEE.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1. The Southwestern Rallway and Steamship association, after discussing the subject in executive session from 2:30 o'clock this afternoon until 6, refused to grant the request of the Omaha live stock and packing interests for a reduction of the Kansas City-Omaha differential on cattle from common points in the southwest. A majority of roads composing the association were in favor of making the reduction asked for, but as a change in the rates required the unanimous consent of all the members Omaha's attempt to secure a reduction in the present differential was unsuccessful. The subject will be presented to the association again at a future meeting, and it is believed that the roads which are now holding out will be won over.

For the past ten days representatives of the Union stock yards company and Cudahy packing company of South Omaha Lave been laboring with the Southwestern Railway and Steamship association here to secure the same rates from the southwestern cattle country as those now enjoyed by Kansas City. The association has been in session with closed doors at the auditorium, but as with closed doors at the auditorium, but as there was a large amount of business outside this question to be attended to, it was not rendered until today. The following reads are represented at this meeting: Southern Pacific; Missouri, Kansas & Texas; San Antonio & Arkansas Pass; Attribus Texas Santa Fo. Gaif. Colo-Athlison, Topeka & Santa Fe; Gulf, Colo-rado & Santa Fe; St. Louis, & San Fran-cisco; Fort Worth & Denver division of the Union Pacific; Cotton Beit Line, Rio Grando and Engle Pass; Missouri Pacific; Texas

Pacific and the Mallory steamship line.

W. E. Skinner and General Manager Babcock of the stockyard presented the case in behalf of the Union steckyards company and Traffic Manager J. S. Knox in behalf of the Cudahy packing company, which has been the prime mover in the effort to secure these

Entitled to Consideration.

The Union stockyards representatives in their argument to the association, emphasized the following points: 1. We have the third largest market in the United States and are consequently entitled to this consid-

2. It is a matter of precedent that the live stock market centers have been encouraged ov the railroad companies, this being a natural condition, as the benefits accruing from such centralization invariably redound to the interests of the railway companies. and South Omaha has never secured or asked any consideration at the hands of the south-western lines before.

3. The Kansas City market takes the same rate from northwestern points as the Omaha market, making the two markets common points from the northwest.
4. South Omaha has an established market

having four of the largest packers in the United States located there. 5. The market is as well geographically situated to receive southwestern cattle as Kansas City is to secure northwestern

6. The South Omaha packers are placed at a disadvantage in consequence of the higher rates to South Omaha than Kansas City on southern cattle, causing unequal competition in a grade of cattle which come from the south, being what is called "canners," it being necessary for equal competition of the sale of the product to be able to slaughter all grades of cattle that are offered on sale at any packing cen-

There was received at the South Omaha vards during the year 1800, 606,699 cattle, 1,673,314 hogs and 156,186 sheep. 8. South Omaha wants 50,000 Texas and

other southern cattle for slaughter this season, "and," added a Union stockyards representative, "we have the assurance of the producers in the south and southwest that they want to be enabled to ship to this respectfully ask in their and our own bemarket by an adjustment of rates, which we Argument of the Packing Interests

As a representative of packing interests, Manager Knox strongly endorsed the argu-ments of the stockyards people. Said he to the association:

"It is but simple justice that market and industries which have been built up by a large outlay of money, time and energy, and which give a large volume of manufactured products to the railway lines of the country. should be protected by such just and equitable rates on raw material as are neces-sary to enable these industries to compete with the rural markets. Precodents are numerous where railway lines and associations have made equal rates on certain commodities for largely varying distances, because commercial necessities existed therefor. For example, packing house product rates are the same from Chi-cago and Missouri river points to Pacific coast terminals, although the distances vary about five hundred miles. Lumber rates from widely scattered Texas and Arkansas mills are the same to both Kansas City and Omaha, although the extreme range distances will reach 600 miles or more. rates to Boston on export business are made the same as to New York, regardless of a longer haul. Packing house product rates are the same from Chicago and Omaha to Texas points, the former being 300 miles more distant, and lastly, as stated by Mr. Babcock, Kansas City and South Omaha have equal rates in northwestern cattle, not-withstanding the distances are in favor of the latter point, as the railways have given Kansas City equal rates with South Omaba on her products in nearly all directions without regard to distances, and have also per-mitted her to bring cattle from the north-west past the doors of South Omaha at the same rates as we pay. Is it not fair to give us an equal showing when it becomes necessary for us to draw supplies from territories which happen to lie a little carer to our competitors.
"It is generally admitted that the more

numerous the markets for the sale of staple products the greater are the benefits accruing to the producers, and hence it is probable hat the opening of South Omaha to southwestern cattle shippers on an equitable basis will stimulate an increase in the future cattle supply in that section and thus give the railways an enlarged traffic in return for the small decrease in rates necessary to comply with our requests. pect to use in our own houses this sea-50,000 southern cattle and other southwestern packers will probably use as many more, the product from which will go to the markets where Kansas City competes with us and to which she has rates equal to or less than others."

Combined Against South Omahe. From the first the South Omaha people have had to meet a most vigorous opposition on the part of Kansas City. Both the packers and commission men have kept their repre-sentatives here during the entire session and both have done all in their power to prevent the granting of rates asked for. The commissioners were especially vigorous in opposing the proposition, as they could be most directly affected if the change should be made, since Omaha would no longer be compelled to buy her canners on the Kansas City market as at present and they would lose their commission. Ignoring the fact that Kausas City has the same rates on cuttle from the northwest that Omaha asks on cattle from the southwest, they argued that none of the roads in the association should except the Missouri Pacific rate to. Om ha and all should be shipped to Kansas ity as at present. It was to their interest. they argued, to do everything that wo benefit the latter place, and nothing that would have the effect to build up the packing interests of the Nebraska metropolis.

Western People in Chicago. The following western people are in the

At the Auditorium-Mrs. G. M. Darrow, Miss Ballentine, Miss McCheane, Omaha; H. F. Batcheller, Miss City, Mont. At the Grand Pacific—C. D. Dorman,

Omaha; C. S. Wallis, D. T. Hedges, Sioux City, Ia.; William Brooking, Stoux Falls, S. D.; R. A. Vance, Des Moines, Ia. At the Wellington-George M. Springer, Miss Springer, Omans.
At the Palmer-F. I. Foss, Crete: A.
Freeman, Red Lodgo, Mont.; George F.
Cowan, Boulder, Mont.; Lester S. Willson,
John Walsh, Bozeman, Mont.

Herman Kountze is in the city on his way bome after a vacation in Canada. F. A.

MORE TROUBLE OVER STONE Board of Public Works Accused of

Discriminating Against Grant. The specifications for permanent sidewalks recently approved by the board of public works and the city engineer are liable to cause a world of trouble, as there are some of the contractors who declare they were prepared exclusively in the interests of the dealers in cheap stone, while others state that no man on earth can bid on permanent walks and live up to the provisions of the documents.

The largest sized kick comes from the men who deal in artificial walks.

Some weeks ago the city council passed a resolution instructing the board of public works to prepare specifications for this year's work. The board called on the city engineer and the four men went to work. The stone walk specifications were changed but little, while those pertaining to artificial stone were cut right and left. The old specifications contain the following

rovisions:
The sub-base shall consist of sand, cinders, roken stone or brick to a depth of six or eight nebes, according to the thickness of the wearing or surface material adopted, and to be

well tamped.

The base to be at least three inches thick, to consist of broken stone or slag, sand and cennent in such proportions as may be ordered by the sidewalk inspector. This proportion when once determined to the satisfaction of said inspector, will be regulated by measure. The cement shall be the best American or Portland coment, and the broken stone to be of substantial quality and not greater than one and one-half inches in its greatest diameter.

meter.

The wearing material to be of a thickness of not less than one and one-half inches on a base of not less than three inches. If the wearing material is more than one and one-half inches the base must exceed in proportion with the excess in thickness of the wearing material as two is to one. That is, two-inch wearing material will require a four-inch base.

In the new specifications the situation is

changed and the conditions read like this:

The sub-base shall consist of gravel or broken stone, to a depth of seven and one-half inches according to the thickness of the wearing or surface material adopted, and to

wearing or surface material adopted, and to be well tamped.

The base shall be of concrete three inches thick composed of one part of best Portland cement, two parts of screened bank sand, and four parts of broken stone, or slag, free from dist or dirt and not more than one and one-half inches in its greatest diameter. The cement and sand shall first be mixed dry and then enough water incorporated to make a good mortar when the broken stone or slag shall be added, and after being thoroughly mixed shall be at once laid in the work and rammed until free water flushes to the surface, when the wearing surface shall im-Surface, when the wearing surface shall im-

Surface, when the wearing surface shall immediately be fail upon it.

The wearing material to be of a thickness of
one and one-half inches on a base of three
inches. The material for wearing surface
shall consist of fine crushed stag, substantial
stone or granite. The same to be screened
through one-half inch mesh screen. The cement to be the best brand of Portland
cement, and shall be in a proportion of one to
two. Sufficient water shall be added to propcity night be same, when the mixture shall be we. Sufficient water shall be added to proprly mix the same, when the mixture shall be
id upon the base and thoroughly rammed.
float cont. composed of three parts of Portind cement and one part of bank sand, shall
mediately be afted on the surface and
moothed off with a wood float. When the
ixture be alm to set it shall be troweled of
the aster trowel until highly polished.
All the above work shall be done to the satfaction of the board of public works and city
ng heer.

engineer.

A one year guarantee will be required on all artific al work under city contract, said guarantee to be sustained by a good and satisfactory bond, to be approved by the mayor and the city council.

Right here is where the trouble comes in. The board requires that the sub-base, seven and one-half inches in thickness, shall be of gravel or broken stone, which runs the cost up to \$1.50 to \$1.65 per square yard, while last year sand and cinders were allowed, which material many of the old contractors state is equal to if not better than broken stone. Besides this, they claim that the subsection of the old property of the stone than the subsection of the stone of the stone than for any other stone. base is more for drainage than for any other purpose, Cinders will allow the water to pass through, while gravel and broken stone will hold it, causing an upbeaval, which will crack and eventually ruin the walk. One peculiar thing about the new specifications s the fact that a sub-base of seven and one half inches is required under walks in the residence portion of the city, while the specifications for paying require a base of only six inches, and that only sand under stone and block.

The guarantee is another thing that looks strange to the contractors. The board asks for a guarantee for one year, which the contractors aver means absolutely nothing, as a walk one inch thick would not show any bad results from the effects of wear at the end of

The actual cost of the artificial stone walk, as provided for in the specifications would be 23 cents per square foot, to say nothing about figuring on delays and bad weather.

John Grant of the Grant slagolithic com-pany had no hesitancy in saying that the movement is in the in-terest of the Hyland, Kan., stone, which is represented by two agents in Omaha. He states that by requiring the cast iron specifications the Hyland stone, which is merely a soft state and costs comparatively nothing, will be forced upon the property owners. Mr. Grant holds to the idea that the board has declared war on the artificial stone and has taken this step to drive it out of the market, notwithstanding the fact that it is a home production.

Chairman Birkhauser of the board of public works usnied any intention of working against artificial stone. Ford & Hues bid 17 cents per square foot, and if they could not get out whole on that price it would be their own fault and the city and the property owners would be the win-ners. He had heard that there had been some kicks from some of the artificial stone bidders, but had done his duty in letting the lowest bidder, who be sumed would furnish a good bond for the

faithful performance of his contract.
Engineer Tilson, who helped put up the new specifications, knew nothing about any He had worked for the interest of the city and wanted to give the peop best waik for the least money. He did not want the Hyland stone and did not think it would be used. If property owners peti-tioned for artificial stone they would get a walk that would last for ten years.

MAIPO NOT LOST.

Report That the Chilian Ship Was Lost is Denied.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Aug. 1 .- Captain Mannzen of the Itata claims the Chilian ship Maipo, which was reported as having foundered at sea near Iquique, has in reality anchered in safety at the latter port. He says the report that the Maipo foundered arose from a mistranslation by a press reporter of the Span-ish verb "fondear." The true meaning of fondear is to anchor, but he claims it was ranslated by the reporter as meaning to founder.

San Francisco Merchants Interested.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 1.-The San Diego dispatch giving the opinion of Captain Mannzen of the Itata that the Chilian ship Maipo had arrived at Iquique with a large quantity of arms and ammunition instead of being lost at sea as stated, was read with great interest by mercantile men of this city in the Chilian trade. The Maipo is supposed to have secured her cargo at one of the South Sea islands and it is said that the guns and ammunitions of war were originally shipped on a German ship from one of the Australian ports, which afterwards transferred the cargo to the Maipo. The views expressed by mercantile firms here favor the theory that the Maipo arrived of the Maipo arrived to the Maip at Iquique in safety. Various dispatches stated that the Maipo carried equipments for 25,000 infantry and cavalry.

Coast Fortifications Discussed. New York, August 1 .- Major General Schofield returned from the west last evening and was present today at a meeting of the ordnance and fortification board. for fortifications on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts were submitted also for a new type of big guns. Bids for the construction of 100 new guns were considered. It is General Schofield's desire that the contracts be let to private manufacturers so that the govern-ment may be more speedily equipped with the armament it needs so badly.

EFFECT OF THE NEW LAW.

Dempster Manufacturing Company of Beatrice Declare for Another Location.

CANNOT COMPETE WITH THE TRADE.

One of Nebraska's Leading Institutions Believes the Eight Hour Measure Will Work Irreparable Injury to Business.

BEATRICE, Neb., Aug. 1 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The new eight hour law was universally observed here today with varying degrees of satisfaction. The most significant feature of its observance was, however, the action of the Dempster manufacturing company which employs eighty men and does a wind mill and general manufacturing business second to no institution in the state. At a meeting of the Demyster company this evening the following resolution was passed by a unanimous vote:

Whereas, The eight hour law is likely to make it impossible for us to work our employes over eight hours per day, and Whereas, We cannot compete with other manufacturers in other states in our line who work their men ten hours per day, therefore he if Hesolved. That in case this law is found constitutional that we proceed to look for a new location where the laws are more favorable to manufacturers and employes, especially skilled labor.

West Point Notes. WEST POINT, Neb., Aug. 1.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The institute held in this city the past week was one of the most successful sessions ever held in this county. One hundred teachers were enrolled, a good interest was manifested and good results accomplished. The spirit of the schools, as evinced by the scholarship of those who will be be-ginters in pedagogy, is decidedly progressive. The ball game yesterday between the school teachers and the court house nine was of extraordinary interest. The game resulted 18 o 19 in favor of the court house nine. Frank R. Kleine of Blair visited the institute Wednesday to renew acquaintances and

stock of learning.

Miss S. M. Janney, who taught in this Miss S. M. Janney, who taught in this county in the early days of the seventies, has returned to resume school work. Miss Januey has been in Missouri and returned with her aged mother, who desires to spend her declining years in her old home.

A son of James Coulin was kicked by a

vicious coit last Thursday afternoon. The recognition. His injuries are more painful Rev. William Haynes will preach his last

discourse in the Congregational church next Sunday evening. Mr. Leisy's ranch was again the scene of a catastrophe which may terminate fatally. Miss Carrie Fueller, while going down cellar with a lighted lamp, accidentally struck i against some glass jars in a cumboard, break-ing the lamp and spilling its burning oil over her dress. In her distress she ascended the stairs, where she was met by Mrs. Lelsy who helped to smother the flames. Both women were badly burned. Mrs. Lelsy was burned about the face and hands, and Miss Fueline about both upper and lower extremities. Her recovery is doubtful.

Organizing B yd County. Governor Thayer today issued the following proclamation organizing the county of

Boyd:

Whereas, A large number of citizens of the unorganized county of Boyd have united in a petition asking that said county be organized, and that Frank Morse, Howard Ware and I. L. Dudley be appointed special county community community of the special county clerk of said county for the purpose of forming a temporary organization; and the temporary county seat be located at Butte City, and it appearing that the said county contains a population of not less than 200 inhab tants, and ten or more of said petitioners are taxpayers and residents of said county.

Now therefore I. John M. Thayer, governor of the state of Nebraska, in compliance with the memorial of said petitioners and by virtue of the authority in me vested by section I, article 2, chapter 17 of the compiled statutes of Nebraska, do hereby declare said county of Royd organized for the purpose of effecting a Boyd:

Royd organized for the purpo of effecting a Royd organized for the purpose of electing a permanent organization, and do commission the persons above named as special county commissioners and the person above named special county elerk of said county, and do declare the place or town of Butte City as the temporary county seat of said county.

JOHN M. THAYER.

Master Mason at Creighton. CREIGHTON, Neb., Aug. 1. - [Special to the BEE.]-Last night Creighton Lodge No. 100, Free and Accepted Masons, conferred the sublime degree of master mason upon Candidate Harry A. Cheney. A large number of visitors were present from Planview lodge, No. 204, which was only instituted last month. After the ceremonies of conferring the degree had been completed, the lodge was called from labor to refreshment and profound the tables in the large dining room spread with those delicacies which in these modern times go so far to take the place of the corn and wine of the ancient craftsmen.

Will Go to West Point.

BROKEN Bow, Neb., Aug. 1 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The examination for cadetship to West Point for the Third congressional district of Nebraska was held here vesterday. There were nine applicants as follows: Thomas Patterson, North Platte; N. H. Fritchioff, Celia; S. B. Freeman N. H. Fritchioff, Cella; S. B. Freeman, Chadron; T. E. McMeans, Grand Island; W. E. Rowe, Greeley Center; S. E. Kirkpatrick, Broken Bow; A. W. Pressey, Oconto; J. T. Orr, New Helena, and O. N. Moody, Ansley. The examination was conducted by Prof. H. H. Heatt and Dr. J. J. Pickett, George Thomas Patterson was the successful appli-cant with A. W. Pressey alternate.

Bound Over at Norfolk. NORFOLK, Neb., Aug. 1 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-W. T. Hammond, an account of whose arrest appeared in yesterday's BEE, was today bound over to the district court in the sum of \$500, the charge being preferred by Mr. Polen, his former part ner, alleging that Hammond willfully defrauded him of money, giving chattel mort-gages on the firm's property to McCord, Brady & Co., the Citizens National bank of Norfolk and to his attorneys without plaintiff's knowledge and consent. The case is set for the September term of the district

Rejoicing at Atkinson. ATKINSON, Neb., Aug. 1 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Telegrams have just been received here stating that Governor Thaver had named Butte City as the temporary county seat of Boyd county. Couriers have been sent to the new named county seat thirty miles distant and there will be great rejoicing tonight, both in Butte City and Atkinson, the latter town being greatly in-terested from the fact that Atkinson is the nearest point on the railroad to the county seat of Boyd county and the shipping point for all merchandise.

Converting Ord Citizens. ORD, Neb., Aug. 1 .- | Special to THE BEE. -Dr. Nettie C. Hall, state lecturer of the Woman's Christian Temperance union of South Dakota, spoke under the auspices of the Ord branch of the Woman's Christian l'emperance union in the court house to She made a strong plea for woman's suffrage, She will speak to the young people tomor-row forenoon and to the ladies in the afternoon, and is to address a union meeting Sun

Independents in Convention. OGALALLA, Neb., Aug. 1,- Special Telegram to Tue Bee.]-At the independent concention held here to day R. H. Austin and . E. Welch were selected as delegates to the judicial convention to be held here August 8, and J. W. Wilson and J. Wake were selected to represent this county at Hastings Au-

Accident at Nebraska City.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Aug. 1.-[Special Pelegram to THE BEE. J-Cyrus Cozier was thrown from a wagon by a runaway team today and sustained fatal injuries. When today and sustained fatal injuries. When the horses started to run Mr. Cozier was thrown from his seat, his head striking a charge was backed by plenty of evidence.

curbstone and the wagon busing over his hip. The horses continued to run until they reached the Missouri Pacific trestle. Here one of the animais fell through and the other fell over the side of the bridge and remained suspensed in the air until nelp arrived. Cozier's injuries Fossist of a dislocated hip, broken arm and serious scalp wounds. Both horses were badiy injured. JOB PRINTERS LOCKED OUT. Efforts to Agree Between Employers and

Employes Come to Naught.

About a Hundred Men Still Out-

Organizer Klonk in the City-

The Union Will Meet

This Afternoon.

without taking any action that would ma-

terially affect the present trouble which has

grown out of their efforts to secure a better-

ment of their condition under the new eight

There was nothing new offered for consid-

eration at the meeting. A majority of the employing printers refused to sign the scale

demanded by the printers, and made no

proposition in its stead which the workmen

sould accept. The printers simply ask a

uniform scale of \$16 a week for eight hours

work a day, and double pay for overtime as

required under the new law. This the em-

ployers refused, and required the printers to

a report at once to the International body.

the situation to the Central Labor union.

A. Manger, Lincoln & McNaughton,

versal printing company, Young Men's Jour-nal publishing company, Chase & Eddy, the Mercury, Kimmel, J. M. Sikworth and Lee

Hartley,
The "unfair" offices, the proprietors of

which have refused to accept the printers' scale and from which the men have gone out

are: Republican printing company, Ackerman Bros. & Heintz, Rees printing company, Festner printing company, Western printing

company, Redfield printing company, Swart

& McKelvey, Western newspaper union, Redfields, Burkley printing company, Reed printing company, Klopp, Bartlett & Co., Pokrok Zapuda printing company and a dozen or more smaller shops, the working

orces of which aggregated about one hun-

Trouble at the Smelter.

was sent to police headquarters from the

Omaha and Grant smelting works asking for

An account of the eight-hour law the man-

agement expected trouble, and took the pre-

crowd of dissatisfied workmen had collected and were urging others to quit.

alone. This the men promised to do, but did

not. The trouble grew out of an agreement

same wages as heretofore and for the num-ber of hours he worked. Any employe who

was not willing to work the same number of

caution of asking for a detail of police.

About 10:30 o'clock last night a message

Long Pine Chantauqua. Long Pine, Neb., Aug. 1 .- | Special to THE BEE. |- The Chautauqua grounds presented a scene of busy action yesterday. Tents were pitched all over, in places already prepared for them; leg cream, peanut stands and supply stores were stocked and everything made ready for the opening.

The first meal was served at the Chautau-

qua hotel this morning to visitors who arrived last night and those who came on the morning train from the west. An interest-The programme opened tonight half an hour after the arrival of the passenger train from Omaha. The programme for tomorrow com-prises Sunday school, gospel meeting, vesper service, young people's meeting and praise service, besides two sermons, which will give the average worshiper plenty to occupy

his time.

Monday classes will be formed in the different departments, and the Chautauqua work commence. There will also be three lectures. "American History and Litera-ture," by Prof. A. W. Caldwell of the state university; "Observations in the Moun-tains," by Rev. Jonn Gallagher. In the evening 'The Use and Abuse of Honor," by Rev George Hindley.

Blazing Star Lodge.

Burwell, Neb., Aug. 1-|Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Bradner D. Slaughter, grand master of Masons, assisted by D. H. Mercer and W. R. Bowen of Omaha, Lee P. Gillett of Beatrice, Eli A. Barnes of Grand Island, C. B. Coffin of Ord and the brethren here last night constituted Blazing Star lodge at this place and installed the officers. This lodge starts out with thirty-one charter members. After the ceremony an excellent banquet was partaken of at Brown's hotel.

Two Laborers Injured. NORFOLK, Neb., Aug. I .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Two laborers were slightly injured today at the beet factory in unloading one of the mammoth boilers from the car, this being the first accident that has occurred at the factory.
Farmers have just about finished harvesting the greatest crop of small grain northeastern Nebraska ever produced.

Gage County Prohibitionists. BEATRICE, Neb., Aug. 1 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The Gage county prohibition convention met this afternoon and selected nineteen delegates to the state convention. The nomination of a county ticket was deferred until Friday, September 25.

Kearney's Veterans. KEARNEY, Neb., Aug. 1.—|Special Telegram to The Ber.]—Kearney's numerous Grand Army population seat a part of its

representation to Detroit today. Special cars left on both the Union Pacific and B. & M., carrying twenty-three persons. Harmony in Dawes County. CRAWFORD, Neb., Aug. L.—(Special Tele-gram to The Bee.]—The Dawes' county primaries were held today by the independents. There was a large attendance and harmony will prevail in the convention next Tuesday at Chadron.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Decrease of Over a Million Dollars During the Month of July. WASHINGTON, August 1 .- Following is a recapitulation of the debt statement issued

bearing

1,613,329 392,104,218 1,004,248,958 547,648,703

1,500,001,19 20,730,007,19 20,732,195,1

Aggregate of debt includ-

Trade dollar bars.
Paper legal tender, notes
old issue
Treasury notes o 1880.
Gold certificates
Silver certificates
Currency certificates
National bank notes
Other bonds interest and

ther bonds, interest and coupons paid, awaiting

reimbursement Minor coin and fractional currency Deposits in national depos-itories

General account disburs-ing officers' balances....

Aggregate
DEMAND LIABILITIES.
Gold certificates
Silver certificates
Currency certificates
Treasury notes of 1800.

Increase during month..

SENSATIONAL DIFFORCE SUIT.

Three Prominent Society : tars of Pro-

vidence, R. I, implicated.

most beautiful women in Providence figure

prominently in a sensational divorce case

which was heard with closed doors yesterday

by Judge Wilbur. Mrs. Etta Augusta Teb-

betta is the libelant and Miss Belle Shaw the

co-respondent. Forest F. Tebbetts, the

libelee, is one of the merchant princes of Prov-

idence. All the parties concerned move in

the highest social circles, and Miss Shaw has

been conceded to be the queen of society. The revelations made when the suit was an-nounced was a great shock to the local "400."

Mr. Tebbetts left his wife about a year ago, and according to her charges made in

Shaw in palastial quarters. His wife was provided with equally expensive surroundings, but the husband spent all his time in Miss Shaw is more youthful than Mrs. Tebbetts, but the latter

is a remarkably handsome woman. Few vorce cases set down produce such beaut

ourt, has been living since then with Miss

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 1 .- Two of the

CASH IN THEASURY.

Trade dollar bars.

1255 1255 125631

tificates and treas

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

8 88=8

198

4,638,433

5,024,046

367,955

26,588,636

315,489,459 27,445,000 54,004,035

86,406,520

547,648,700

was not willing to work the same number of hours as was customary at the smelter-as to report the matter in writing at the office of the general superintendent.

A couple of dozen men refused to sign the agreement. After filling up on liquor they went back to the works and endeavored to have others out. The presence of the have others quit. I'ne presence of the officers stopped this talk for awhile, but the strikers managed to get among the men and stirred up trouble. Arrangements were made with the firemen

dred men.

police protection.

id tenders in the upper cupola to quit at 1 o'clock. Anticipating trouble, Sergeant Whalen telephoned for another batch of police. This last load arrived just before the hour named for the strike. In the meantime Superintendent Page and Barton had a talk with the men who contemplated going out and arranged matters temporarity. The men were promised a hearing and an adjustment of their differ-

At present the night shift work thirteen hours and the day men eleven hours.

Just what the discontented ones could not be found out, beyond the fact that they want eight hours work with ten hours' pay. This could not be and without putting on three shifts of men and the management say they cannot afford to do that. At 2 o'clock the strikers were slowly leaving the works and going Io their homes.

police remained on guard until daylight. For Railcoad Employes. The railroad companies, in view of the new law, are requiring all of their employes to sign a contract, which reads as follows: sign a contract, which reads as follows:

The state of Nebraska having declared by law that eight hours shall constitute a legal day's work, —all employes by this company, who so des re, will hereafter be employed for eight hours only each day, and paid therefore by the hour, at the rate of — per hoar. As this may require the employment of an increased number of noen, it is necessary to know who among the present force desire to work 'ut eight hours per day. —who desire to work ten hours each day, and a larger number of hours when necessity requires, at the same above named rate per hour, will be so employed and paid.

The undersigned has read the above statement and knows its contents, and hereby

employed and paid.

The undersigned has read the above statement and knows its contents, and hereby agrees to work for the railway company as a as long as satisfactory to both parties, for ten hours each day, for per hour, and when required by necessity, will work such additional hours each day as may be reasonably required, at the same rate per hour; and the said eaployment shall be by the hour, and said payment of for each hour swork shall be a full and final settlement for such work, and the said company fully released.

The said company hereby agrees, until further notice, to pay for such service at the above rate, so long as such work is satisfactory to and required by the company.

This agreement may be terminated by the undersigned by giving ten days' notice in writing to the division superintendent, of his desire to terminate it.

In witness whereof, the undersigned has signed this agreement this — day of — A. D 1891, and that the company has on same day caused it to be signed by its division superintendent.

Witness:

Witness:

In a number of instances contracts were produced requiring the men to work ten to twelve hours per day at a rate which would stand double pay for the over time and still not increase the regular rate of wages. Retail dealers all over the state have been flooding the Omaha merchants with queries as to what should be done under the circum-The Omaha dealers could not very stances. The Omaha dealers could not very well offer advice or suggestions on a matter which they have not decided for themselves, and in all branches of the rotall trace ness is moving along under the old order and the employers will probably have to take the first steps if any change is made toward a compliance with the law.

Labor Day Preparations. Labor day, which this year will be celebrated September 7, promises to be the event of the season. The committees have been hard at work for several weeks and are now able to aunounce a partial programme. The festivities in this city will be under the sus-

pices of the Central Labor union, the trades

unions and lator organizations of Omaha and South Omaha. They will be aided by the

iliances of Douglas county.
In the forenoon there will be a parade and women. Each has been known in Providence for a long time.

Tebbetts made an appearance and the case trades' display, in which it is expected that 15,000 persons will participate. In the after-noon at the fair grounds addresses will be delivered by Congressman McKelghan and ex-Senator Van Wyck, to be followed

by a grand barbacue, horse races, ballson as-cension and athletic sports. The exercises of the day will conclude with a grand display of fireworks at the high school grounds.

Senator Switzler's Vote. OMARA, Neb., Aug. 1 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: At a meeting of the laboring men of this city at the Grand opera house to ratify the eight-hour law, one of the speak-SEVERAL SHOPS SIGN THE NEW SCALE. ers on that occasion stated in his address that only one of the delegation from Donelas that only one of the delegation from Douglas county gave aid in the passage of the eighthour law, and that one was the Hon. Warren Switzler. The senate journal of the last session is now before me, and I find that Senator Switzler is reported as voting against the eight-hour law, and the only senator from Douglas county who voted for the bill is Senator Christofferson. Why one of the speakers on such an occasion should faisely represent both Senator Switzler and After a two-hours session last night, the job printers adjourned until this afternoon Senator Christofferson is not easy to under-

stand. Can you explain it! Citizen Holsman.

Preferred Ten Bours. The grading, sewer, paving and curbing contractors have made terms with the men in their employ and work will continue the same as defore the eight-hour law went into

Yesterday morning the contractors gathered their men about them, informing them that they could have an eight-hour day if they desired, but gave them to understand that eight hours' work meant eight hours' pay.

The men considered the proposition and at once concluded to continue working ten hours for ten hours' pay.

sign a contract by which the men would be No Change on the Street Cars. required to work ten hours a day at a rate The conductors and motor men on the which would bring the total to \$16 per week. street car lines are working the same number Organizer Frank Klonk of the Internaof hours as in the days of yore. The men tional Typographical union arrived in the are paid 20 cents per hour and get in from city last night and attended the meeting. He posted himself on the situation and will make nine and a quarter to ten hours per day Some of the single men wanted an eighthour day, but with the married men the case A committee was also appointed to report was different. They are satisfied to work ten hours for ten hours' pay. They claim that eight hours would mean starvation to The offices that have agreed to the scale are: McCov & Co., Kramer & Chandler, F.

FIRE AND POLICE.

Many Little Things Adjusted by the Board.

Charges were preferred against Officer Evans at the meeting of the fire and police commission last night for leaving his beat one-half hour on the night of July 27. Sergeants Graves and Ormsby testified that they went over Evan's beat between 3:30 and 4 o'clock on the night in question. The officer denied that he was off his beat. The board fined the officer four days' pay.

The charges against Officer Monroe were dismissed. Chief Seavey submitted his sick report for July. It showed that his men lost 118 days. Forty-eight days were lost by sickness, fifty days by annual leave, thirteen men were ex-

used for one day by the board and seven by Chief Galligan's men lost sixty-six days by

Chief Galligan's men lost sixty-six days by leave and sickness.

There were 1,551 ments furnished to prisoners at the city juil during the mouth of July at a cost of \$1,232.65.

Officer J. S. Bennett resigned to accept a better position. Officer Vizard has been detailed by Chief Scavy to take his place.

Officer Clark M. Dooley was granted tentural leave companying August 10. Sergeant Mike Whalen, a couple of officers and a Ber reporter rode to the works in the patrol wagon. At the north end quite a

days' leave commencing August 10. Officer White and Fireman George Blake Sergeant Wahlen went among the men and talked to them. He agrised the dissatis-fied ones to go home and leave the others reported that they had inspected 132 ngs and cellars since July 15. Sixty-two buildings were found in first-class condition and seventy notices were served on owners to clean up. Superintendent Coulter asked the board to which the men were asked to sign. The document contracted to employ and pay the signer by the hour at the

put incandescent lights in the operating room of the police and fire alarm rooms. The re-quest was referred to the committee on property. Officer Frank Robbins was granted ten days' leave,
Sergeant Sigwert, treasurer of the police
picule, made his report to the board. Two
thousand three hundred and fity-four whole

and twenty-three half tickets were sold. One thousand five hundred and ninety dollars was cleared for the police relief association Ex-Officer Frank Johnson sent in a com munication asking for a pension on account of disability. Johnson was shot in the arm in March, 1889, while in the discharge of his duties. Referred to the committee on laws, ordinances and regulations.

James Brussnell, special policeman at the Salvation Army barracks, sent in his resigna-tion which was accepted.

The commissions of Special Policemen Everley and Ziegler were revoked. Everly has gone to Denver and Ziegler's bondsman

withdrew. Three new fire alarm boxes will be purchased at once and placed at the following points: Northeast corner of Mercer avenue

and Eureka street, Thirty-second and Pacific streets, and Farnam and Spring streets. Max Lenz requested a transfer of his hquor license from 1433 North Twenty-fourth street to 612 North Thirtieth street. Grantea. John Riter of Forty-fifth and Leavenworth streets withdrew his application for a rehearing of the case in which his liquor icense was revoked.

A resolution governing the hacks, express wagons and drava was read and adopted. Hacks are not allowed to stand on Farnam between Twelfth and Seventeenth streets. On Douglas between Twelfth and Sixteenth streets, or on Dodge between Fourteenth and Sixteenth streets. Sixteenth streets. Drays and express wagons are not allowed

on Thirteenth or Fourteenth streets north of first alley north of Doug-las street and south of first alley south of Farnam street. On Fifteenth street north of first alley north of Dodge street and south of first alley south of Far-nam street. On Farnam east of Twelfth and west of Fifteenth. On Douglas east of Twelfth and west of Sixteenth streets. But may stand on all other streets not above mentioned and within 200 feet of any depot Chief Scavey was instructed to see that the provisions of the resolution were complied

LAID TO REST.

Funeral of the Late Lyman H. Tower at Ottawa, Ill. OTTAWA, Ill., Aug. 1.—|Special Telegram to The Bee. |—Lyman H. Tower, late of Omaha, who dropped dead at Chattanooga, Tenn., on Thursday was buried here this morning. Brief services were held at the residence of Charles A.Caton at 11 o'clock, at which time Rev. M. K. Whittlesey offered a touching and consoling prayer. The remains were incased in a heavy

metallic casket, richly trimmed with black crepe and lined with white satin. On the lid was a profusion of tea roses, carnations and smilax. The pall bearers were all relatives of the deceased. grave, where Rev. Whittlesey again offered prayer. Those from abroad in attendance were Mrs. L. H. Tower, widow of the deceased; James A. Tower and family, Evans ton, Ill.; T. B. Stearnes and wife and L. H Eames of Chicago. Sharon Sued for Slander.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 1 .- Mrs. Sarah Mitchell has brought suit against Fred W. Sharon for \$100,000 for slander in

designating her in an interview as a "black maller pure and simple" for having tried to obtain money from the Sharon estate for the suppression of certain letters left her by the late Charles L. Livingston. Mrs. Mitchell late Charles L. Livingston. Mrs. Mitchell says she never made an offer of the letters to any one. She says there is much in the letters of public interest. More Rioting in China. London, Aug. 1.-Dispatches from Foo Choo, China, state that rioting is imminent, The town is wholly unprotected. Piacards with notices threatening foreigners have

been posted in the public thoroughfares. It is reported that the mission building at Yen

Pinge, province of Fo Kion, has been at-tacked by a Chinese mob and several inmates

killed. Safe Crickers Make a Haul. WALLA WALLA, Wash., Aug. 1 .- Word has been received that the safe in W. M. Fell's store at Huntzville was blown open last night. Money and accounts to the extent of \$18,000 were taken. The sheriff and a posse is looking for the safe crackers.

FAVORABLE TO THE POLICY

Comparison of the Results of Changes in the Land Laws.

HOME SEEKERS REAPED THE BENEFIT.

Splendid Showing for the New System Inaugurated Under the Harrison Administration-Schedule of the Work Done.

WASHINGTON BURRAU OF THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug I.

An eastern paper commenting upon the benefits which accrued to the whole west by the transfer of the administration of the general land office to the republican from democratic rule says: "With the incoming of the present administration a decided change of policy with reference to the publie land laws was inaugurated. President Harrison lost little time in baying the de-partment of the interior understand that the home-seeker and settler must be presumed to be honest until the contrary clearly ap-

The result of this change of policy is made clearly manifest by reference to the following tables, showing the amount of business finally disposed of in the land office for the first two sent years of the Cleveland administration and the first two fiscal years of the present administration:

administration:

"Number of agricultural patents issued during two years under Cleveland, 44,443; two years under Harrison, 231,607. Number of mineral patents issued two years under Cleveland, 2,164; two years under Harrison, 3,201. number of coal patents issued in two years under Cleveland, 68; two years under Harrion, 448. Total two years under Cleveland,

46,675; two years under Harrison, 235,256.

This remarkable increase of the business transacted has been accomplished without increased expense to the government under a policy which shows an intelligent appreciation of the purpose of congress in providing a clerical force and in passing laws to enable a clerical force and in procure homes."

our homeless people to secure homes."

P. S. H.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Doc Haynes has returned from Chicago. Miss Alice Isnaes has gone to Hot Springs,

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Peattle are again blessed with the arrival of a healthy boy

Mrs. Dr. C. H. Paul has left for an extended trip to Duluth, Chicago and the great lakes. Mrs. Alexander Osborn and son left yes-terday for a three weeks' visit with relatives

at Oakland, Ia. A. D. Morse, accompanied by his wife, returned yesterday from a four weeks' business trip through the cast.

Mrs. C. D. Thompson returned yesterday afternoon from a visit to relatives in Mar-shalltown, Ia., and Chicago, III. George Victor has just returned from a three months' business trip through Colorado, Utab, Idaho, Wyoming, Oregon, Washington, Montana and California.

Colonel Champion S. Chase has spent twenty-five years of his busy and eventful life in Omaha, and will celebrate the silver anniversary of his location in Omaha on Thursday evening next at his residence, 104 outh Thirteenth street, where he will receive his old-time Omaha friends.

ceive his old-time Omaha friends.

Hon. Charles Wooster, one of the brainest farmers of Nebraska, who has a well-cultured farm near Silver Creek, called upon THE BEE vesterday. Mr. Wooster was en route to the national encampasent, Grand Army of the Republic, Detroit, which, by the way, is his old home. He will do all he can to get the next annual encampment for I become.

Western People East. NEW YORK, Aug. 1.— Special to THE BEE.]
-Mr. H. H. Martin of Kearney, Neb., is at J. H. Canfield, Lincoln, Neb., is at the Hotel Bucklingham, New York.
W. O. Bridges, Omaha, is at the Coleman house; C. H. Pickens, same city, is at the Union Square hotel, New York. C. E. Johnson, Sioux Falls, is at the Grand Mr. W. Wolf and Miss Wolf, Omaha, are

at the Union Square hotel, New York. They just arrived from a tour of Europe and came in on the Lahn of the North German line. Mr. J. M. Davis and wife, Wichita, Kan., are at the Grand Central hotel doing the sights.
Mr. A. J. Knight and son of Topeka, Kan., are at the Grand Central hotel.

B. H. Elwood, Fort Plain, Wyo., is at the

Frand Central.

house, New York.

Bishop George Worthington, Omaha, is at the Westminster hotel, Roy, Mr. E. R. Durhee of New York is with him. Durhee of New York is with him.

Mr. T. M. Lucky and wife, Huron, S. D.,
are at the Hotel Bartholdi, New York.

Mr. R. N. Withail and wife, Mr. John
Withail and wife, and Miss Eliza Withail,
ail of Omriba, are registered at the Hoffman
house, New York city.

An excursion party of Des Moines folks
are at the Astor house. They are B. F.
Kauffman and wife, Miss Alice Kauffman,
Mrs. G. M. Marquandt, Miss Effie Mar-

G. M. Marquandt, Miss Effic Mar-J. M. Davis and wife, Wichita, Kan., are at the Grand Central hotel, New York.

Mr. A. Anderson, Columbus, Neb., is at
the Strrtevant house, New York. N. C. Wilkinson, Alta, Ia., is at the Astor

J. M. Ettinger, Horton, Kan., is at the Hotel Vendome, New York. Mrs. W. Rice, Iowa, is at the Buckingham hotel, New York.
Lincoln, Neb., citizens here in New York are J. Dorr, Murray Hill hotel; F. B. Higgins, Murray Hill hotel; R. McMahon, Hotel

Mr. O. Berystoon and wife, Nebraska, are

t the Murray hill hotel, New York. W. R. Vaugne, Omaha, is at the Astor

SKIN DARK AS COAL

Eczema Afflicis a Wel -Known Gentieman. Pitiable Subject to Look Upon. Suffered Terrib'y. Wh le I ody Covered.

Given up by San Francisco Doctors. Might Have Save \$600, as He Was Cured for \$6 by Cuticura Remed es.

I have many times studied over what Curicura has done for me; it has to bord me to good neath and happiness, for before i tried Curicura. Remedias I was given up by all the doctors in san Francisco; but if i had only taken a certain sentleman's advice and tried Curicura infallings scorer, I should certainly have saved from 500 to 800. I was a most publishe subject to look upon with eccema, and suffered terrifily. I was almost as dark as coal from my instep up to my knees on both leas, and after that it broke out all ever my body; but after using half a dozen sets of Curicura Remedias. I was perfectly retorat to good health, and have enjoyed the same ever since (which is for ever two years). A great number of people visit my establishment, and i have the index of people what curicural has done for me, but have thought that fought to write and lot you know, so that you can refer anyone in this county to me.

LEWIS JOHNSON,

Proprietor Marine Boat House.

Sausalito, Marin Co, California.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood Purifier, Internally, its cleanse the blood of all impurities and poissons elements, and thus resineve the cause, and CTTC URL, the great Skin Care and CUTICURA SOAP, and explained similar leavinger, externally to clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hall, core every discase and humor of the skin and blood, from pimples to scrotula.

Sold everywhere. Price. Currettes, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1.00. Process in by the Potter Drug and Chemical Componential, Boston. 12"Send for 'How to Cure Blood Diseases."

and pains back ache, weak kidneys, rhoumatism, and chest pains, relieved in ONE MINUTE by the CUTTCURA ANTI-PAIN PLANTER. The first and only pain-

Currency certificates
Currency certificates
Treasury notes of 1830
Redemption in current national bank notes
Outstanding checks and drafts
Disbursing officers bailances
Agency accounts, etc. 6,837,779 Employers Alarmed. A. Tower of Evanston, a brother, George V.
Hall of this city and F. B. Stearnes
of Chicago, uncles, and W. H. Hull, jr.,
Horace Hull and C. A. Caton cousins. A long
line of carriages followed the remains to the There was unusual activity among all Gold reserved....... Net cash balance...... classes of employers yesterday over the prospect of the enforcement of the new law and its effect upon business. Prominent attor-neys were consulted and various means dis-153.803.808 Cash balance in treasury July 31, 1801 cussed for a compliance with the law that would pass muster without seriously increas-ing the pay rolls of the big employers of