THE OMAHA DAILY BEE, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 18t.



A Proposition Looking to Settlement of Present Labor Troubles.

REASON A SURE ANTIDOTE FOR RIOTS.

BEAUTIES OF ARBITRATION.

Members of the Central Labor Union Express Conservative Views on the Lab r Situation-A Smelter Talks.

While the conference between the council committee and the proprietors of the Omaha and Grant smelter company held Monday afternoon may not result in the solution of the problem of how to settle the present labor troubles it has set many of the labor leaders to thinking. These men who have had experience in labor organizations from had experience in moor organizations from their very beginning have no besitancy in Stating that had cool and deliberate action been taken ten days ago, some of the difficul-ty at least, could have been averted. W. B. Musser, vice president of the Central labor union, was seen yesterday and in an interview said: "I have been connected with labor organi-

"Thave been connected with labor organi-rations for years. In fact I might state that I was one of the prime movers for a ten-hour day. At that time people denounced me as a erang for advocating a short day. They went so far as to argue that if the hours of labor were reduced it would result in the ruination of the country. Strikes followed strikes and in many locali-ties the outlook was dismal and glocupy for the laboring man, as there was not one bright star in his horizon. For some time everything was in a turmoil and business interests

thing was in a turnon and business increases suffered for a time. "The country was not runned, and after the first flurry of excitement had subsided, business resumed its proper channels and it was not long before everything was running as smoothly as before when sixteen and eighteen hours constituted a working day.

eighteen hours constituted a working day. "In those early days I demanded that labor should have its rights, but in homes and upon the rostrum, as now, I talked and argued against strikes. I have always opposed them and always shall as my past experience leads me to believe that matters can better be settled by deliberate arbitra-tion than by force. Not only this, but a strike is a serious thing for a community in which it occurs. It hurts business it hurts which it occurs. It hurts business; it hurts the laborer, the employer and the commun-If the laborer wins, he loses in the end and for this reason I have always lifted my voice against force in settling matters of dif-

You ask my opinion of the present troubles. Of course my sympathies are with the meen who toil, and why should they not be! For forty years I have done my share of manual labor. I have seen all phases of human life and human existence. I have seen men labor at the carpenter's bench for sixteen hours out of the twenty-four and earn not to exceed \$1.25 per day, but that is not the question. "It was known weeks ago that the eight-

bour new would go into effect August 1 and that trouble might fellow. Even then 1 stood up and advocated an arbitration. If that could not be had, i wanted a test of the law at the earliest

possible moment, that conflicting interests might not suffer, but I regret to say that I met with opposition. "It came when the important question could no longer be evaded, and you know the result. Mass meetings were held and speakers went among the workmen firing their hearts and injecting betrod into their works.

firing hatred hering their hearts and injecting hatred into their veins until it seemed that a riot and bloodshed was but a step away. When matters arrived at this step I did not shirk my duty, but refused to attend and speak at the mass meetings. I do not want to denounce any of those speakers, but I am forced to admit that many of the but I am forced to admit that many of the speeches were anarchistic and only fanned the flames of anger and hatred that rankled in the breasts of some of the laborers. At some of the meetings very unkind things have been said; things that should have been unsaid, and but for the in-terference of cool-minded men there would have been committed acts that would have caused the men to have blushed with shame.

"Had these men a right to speak to the crowds! Yes, and no. They had a right because this country gives every man the freedom of speech. No, because they were out of plan and were doing us irreparable injury every time they opened their mouths. "From the start I was opposed to mass meetings, as you cannot bandle a mixed crowd. The proper way would have been as soon as the difficulties arose to have called together organizations that feit aggrieved. prioved. Let them have appointed their committees and then these committees could have worked to a plan of action and reported to the main body. If this course had been pursued, I do not think there would have been any strike. There might have been a difference of opinion have been a difference of opinion but by some concessions matters could have been righted as they were between the brick layers and the contractors. In this opinion I am not alone, as many of the members of our order agree with me. "To arbitrate now with reference to the smelter trouble would be folly, as the matter has gone too far, and nothing remains but to await the action of the courts in testing the constitutionality of the eight hour law." constitutionality of the eight bour law." In referring to a possible adjustment of the striking smelters' troubles, John Jenkins said: "I believe that the Cen-tral labor union is composed of representa-tive men, who have the power to bring the existence of these troubles to an end. And if a meeting was called by the president de-manding the attendance of each and every member of that organization that a solution could be reached by a discussion through that body. The public infers that the actions of certain self-constituted labor leaders, whose stock and capital just now lies in the fact that they have nothing to do, and see a greater remuner-ation for their services by keeping up a continual agitation, has not in view the honest settlement of the present difficulties. From what I know of the character of the chairman of the Central lator union, I am satisfied that he desires that all of his actions shall redound to the benefit of organized labor; that he will not use his position to please the demaguage, but will relieve the difficulties under which labor suffers, and that his aim is to advance, and not retrograde all which contributes to the welfare of honest and legitimate workmen. I am of the opinion that the troubles will find their solution by the interference of a disinterested party who should be appointed at such a meeting. The troubles between the bricklayers and contractors plainty shows that it was through mediation that a settle-ment was reached, therefore let the smelling men place their case, as well as Mr. Barton. in the hands of the Central labor union, and I guarantee that in a very short time we will see the smoke issuing from the stacks of the smelting works. Concessions on both sides must be made to achieve any settlement of and antimony, can be seen at Hotel the difficulty." Harry Easton, president of the Central labor union, in speaking of the method proand committee of councilmen, snid the labor union had nothing to do with that matter and did not care what was done. They had agreed to make a test case with Samuel Rees as the defendant and proposed to push the matter to a final decision. If the law was constitutional it should be enforced and if it was not, well and good. With reference to the actions of certain labor agitators during the smelter troubles, Mr. Easton said these men acted as individ-Mr. Easton said these men acted as individ-nals and not as representatives of the Central labor union. That body did not, authorize them to make any statements or take any action and they alone were responsible for their own actions. The smelter men's organization was not under the control of the Central labor union, and that body had no control svor their movements. over their movements. When asked about the anarchistic utter-ances attributed to one of the speakers at the meeting Monday night, Mr. Easton said the Central labor uniou would never endorse any such sentiments. The union was in favor of saceable measures always and opposed to E. R. Overall, one of the vice-presidents of the Central labor union, voiced the senti-ments expressed by Mr. Easton. He said the Central labor union was not responsible for the atterances or actions of agitators.

men, though, ought to have struck, because they are the hardest worked men in town. The statement of the company to the con-trary notwithstanding, these men, at differ-ent times and for different periods, have to work eleven nours and thirteen hours per day. When the change is male from one shift to another, the whole force of men has to work twenty-four hours without stop-ping. I have seen the men attending to their duty with a shove in one hand and a crust of bread in the other. The highest priced man down there gets only \$2.35 per day, the next highest gets only \$2.35 per day, the next highest gets only \$2.45 per day, the next highest gets only \$1.46 heres get \$1.75 per day. The last set haul heavy pots of molten refase all day—work hard enough to break down a horse. That is for eleven hours a day. The hardest worked laborer on the street or in buildings in course of erection does not, at the most, work more than ten hours a day. Then he is out in the open air and, be-

not, at the most, work more than ten hours a day. Then he is out in the open air and, be-sides, his work is never more than a man may do. Down at the smelter he is reasted to death and has work of the hardest kind. This is true of the other men. They all want to work fewer hours with living wages. For the \$2.25 men they ask \$2.00 for eight hours' work: for the \$2.00 men they ask \$1.75; for the \$1.75 men they ask \$1.65, and for all the others a reduction of 25 cents per day. day. "No sensible man will say that these are

"No sensible maa will say that these are not reasonable terms. Look what they pay in Denver. The work which here brings \$2.25 there is paid \$3,00; our \$2.01 men get \$2.75 and our \$1.75 men there receive \$2.35. "Now if that can be done in Denver, why can't it ne done in Omaha? "They claim they give the men four days off in a month. Now why do they give them four days off unless the work is unhealthy? But they do not tell how many days the men are obliged to lay off themseives each month because of sick-ness, and when they lie off they receive no pay -that is when they lay off more than four days. During those four days they re-ceive what is called 'half pay' or a dollar a ceive what is called 'half pay' or a dollar a

"When the strike is over there will be short work of the leaders, will there not?" "No, sir. It is agreed that when the men go back to work everybody goes back, includ-ing _____ [mentioning a certain leader]. And if, for any reason, later he should be let out, out go the men again. The fact is he is not a leader. He was the first to be asked to sign the contract and refused. That is how attention was directed to him. "It is all stuff to talk about the men starv-

"It is all stuff to talk about the men starv-ing-about merchants refusing to credit them and about their being auxious to return to work. When those men commence to starve we'll make a request of the farmers and the alliance, and we'll get all the corn and potatoes and flour we want and will get it free. And when this trouble is over, will have established here a coopera-tive store where these men can hux their tive store where these men can buy their flour and potatoes and other things and buy it at cost. That's the way we'll get even with those merchants, if there any who re-fuse to sell these goods. "They tell us there is no trouble at Dehver.

Well, I tell you there is going to be trouble there and you'll see it, "There'll be trouble elsewhere too. Yesterday, some of our men raceived a letter from Argentine near Kausas City, asking for the wages paid here. The letter said they were dissatisfied with their wages."

NEW CATTLE COMPANY!

Investment Brokers' Notice! Can you buy or sell or aid in forming a catthe company, to stock 250,000 acres of the fin-est pasture land in Mexico. Living water. Write for terms and description. EUGENE WILLIAMS, Waco, Tex.

"A MAN."

Now We Are With You.

On and after July 31 the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway will run all its trains in and out of the Union Depot, Omaha. Trains will leave as follows, east-bound: Day express, 9:35 a.m. Vestibuled limited, 4:40 p. m.

Atlantic express, 6:10 p. m. Arrive 9:40 a. m., 10:50 a. m. and 6:15 These trains are vestibuled and). TT. t is an indisputable fact that the dining car service of the "Great Rock Island" is second to none in the country. For rates, sleeping car boths to Chi-

cago or any points east call at city ticket office of the Rock Island Route, 16th and Farnam streets.

WHAT THE PRINTERS WANT. President Sturgis of the Typographical

Union States the Case Plainly.

DIFFERENT WAY OF SEEING THINGS.

He Explains Where the Employers Can Save Despite the Apparent Increase of Wages Under the Eight-Hour Plan.

The following communication from the Western Newspaper Union opens up another hapter in the eight-hour law dispute between the union printers and the employing printers : To the Editor of THE BEE: As a matter of instice to all concerned we wish you to pub-lish the following, including the anonymous circular herewith, which, it appears, has been sent broadcast to the country press who are supposed to be our patrons:

CIRCULAR.

Creation of the source of the second seco

Mr. T. F. Sturgis, president of the Typographical union, was seen by a BEE reporter yesterday and asked if the union had sent out the circular or anything like it.

"Yes, there has been a circular sent out," sald Mr. Sturgis, "setting forth the diffi-culty which caused the lockout. The circular was sent to country publishers." "Did the circular you sent out state that the printers had agreed to a reduction of wages to correspond with the reduction in the hear?" the hours of labor!'

"Yes, that was about the substance of the statement." "How do you figure it out that way! The

printers were getting \$16 and \$18 per week for ten hours. You wanted \$16 for eight hours. Do you mean to say that a reduction of \$2 per week for a part of the men only was a sufficient offset for the loss to the employers of twelve hours' work every week for

"We figure it just this way," said Mr. Sturgis. "This work in the job offices is made up of two distinct classes, straight matter and real job work. The \$16 a week

ber 10, as C. J. Greens, attorney for the East Omaha company will be absent from the East Omaha company will be absent from the city. Mr. Greene will start today with his family for a four weeks' trip down the St. Lawrence, taking in Quebes, Boston, etc., and returning via New York.

"SO 4ETHING/MUST BE DONE, "

Dr. Gapen Tells the Board of Health Something.

The board of health held a special meeting resterday at which the sanitary condition of the city was discussed to considerable length. Dr. Gapen had looked the city over from a sanitary standpoint and thought that something should be done at once, but how to go to work he did not know, as the councii had hung up the rules governing the body. He thought the new health ordinances were full of gaps, but could be remedied if the council would ever adopt the rules that the board of health passed upon some months

ago. Councilman Blumer thought that the council should hold a special meeting and take up the rules and there and then adopt or reject them. Mayor Cushing opined that it would be difficult to get the council to-gether at a special evening session. The members had too much business and should ago

hold afternoon meetings. Puil Andres, the recently appointed sani-tary commissioner made his first appearance and asked for instructions. There were none to give as the rules governing had not been

adopted giving him any authority. Dr. Gapen stated that the city was in a filthy condition and that there was but one

Councilman Binner understood that the farmers had been coming to the city and hauling garbage free of charge. This had discouraged the regularly appointed garbage haulers,

Chemist Robinson had made an examin-ation of several wells in the southern part of of the city and found them very foul. The co ptroller reported \$2,655.95 in the ealth fund.

The telephone at the pest house was ordered out and the secretary instructed to coafer with the telephone company upon the subject of rental. The company had de-manded a year's rent at \$5 per month.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers; best little pills for dyspepsia, sour sto nach, bad breath,

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

"A Turkish Bath," which bad its original production in Galasburg, Ill., Monday evening will be the attraction next week at the Farnam Street theater, opening with Sunday matinee. The new playis very well spoken of. having made quite a sucess in London when originally produced there. It has been adapted for Miss MarieHoath (who makes her initial appearance in the comedy as a star) by Mr. Al Feeley. In addition to Miss Heath the company embraces, T. D. Miles, Frank Murphy, W. J. Clark, T. Wilmott Eckert, Al Feeley, Matt Sheeley, Emma Berg, Jessie Ollivier

and Mabella Eckert, Manager Burgess of the Farnam Street theater, with a view of giving the school children of the city a real treat, announces that his house will be free to children at the matinee tomorrow, when Miss Equice Goodrich and her commany will present the pleas-ing comedy, "Wanted, a Husband." Re-served seats will be issued to all the children who present themseives at the box office to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, and for the performance they will own the house. Par-ents desiring to accompany their children can purchase tickets at the box office at the usual matinee prices. The mere announce-ment that the house will be free to the chil-dren tomorrow ought to crowd it from pit to gallery.

J. J. Gottlob, manager of the new Bush Street theater, Sau Francisco, stopped off in the city today enroute home from New York, where he has spent the summer booking at-tractions for his very handsome place of amusement. He left on the overland this ofteneor. afternoon.

W. W. Downing and John Mulvihill are or-gauizing a creele company here to play through to the coast. Rohearsals will begin Thursday, and Sunday evening, 23d, the patrons of the Academy of Music will be given an opportunity to judge of the merits of the performance.

Have we any truly great men at the pres-

sailed on the Etruria of the Cunard line for-Liverpool last Saturday. On the Etrurs, also sailed Mr. and Mr. W. H. Sumne, Schuy-ler, Neb.; Mr. William C. Propitt, Emmethir burg, Ia.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Ora-Sioux City; Misses Beatrice and Alber t Glogan and Miss Gladys A. Bovie, Topeka. Mr. Charles I. Stanton, Omnaha, propised

Giogan and Miss Gladys A. Bovle, Topeka, Mr. Charles I. Stepton, Omaha, registered at the Devis hotel but had to stop right here and go to another hotel for a bed. Mr. C. M. Farr and wife, Leavenworth, Kan, are at the Continental hotel. Mr. J. A. Creighton, Omaha, is at the Fifth Avenue hotel on a pleasure trip. On Friday night he gave a supper to a little party of New Yorkers.

New Yorkers, Hon. M. H. Day, Rapid City, S. D., is at the Oriental hotel.

Mr. A. J. Hanscom and wife, Omaha, were at the Murray Hill hotel and , then moved to the Windsor hotel.

Mr. Sol Davidson, Omaha, is at the Plaza

H. K. Snider, wife and daughters, Grin-nell, Ia., are at the Plaza hotel. They are traveling for the summer.

The Howe scales, the only scale with pro-tected bearings. No check rods. Catalogue of Borden & Selleer Co., Chicago, III.

CONSIDERING CLAIMS.

County Commissioners Held a Special Se sion for This Purpose.

The county commissioners held a special session yesterday afternoon and disposed of one old claim that has been like a thorn in their sides for many months.

Isaac Hascall, years ago purchased a number of lots from the county when the Douglas addition was platted and put upon the market. Afterwards, he allowed the payments to become delinquent. On part of the lots was the building which was used for bospital purposes. This building was eccupied until the new hospital was completed, when Hascail demanded \$1,000 rent for the ground. The county re-fused to pay the claim, Hascall assigned \$031.10 of the amount to Herman Kauntza and insisted that the county as Kountze and insisted that the county pay him the balance.

Yesterday Hascall made a proposition that if the county would pay the amount assigned to Kountze the balance could be credited upon the old debt. The proposition was accepted.

Consideration of the J. C. Root claim for grading State street in Florence was post-poned until Saturday, when the committee vill report.

At the same meeting another attempt will be made to compromise the Ryan & Walsh judgment against the county. At the last form of the district court they secured a judgment for \$37,511, which amount the comissioners ciaim is \$12,000 more than they would have received.

The case was discussed yesterday by Coun-ty Attorney Mahoney for the county and by General Cowan for Ryan & Walsh.

DISASTROUS STORM IN MICHIGAN.

A Number of Houses Blown Down and Crops Destroyed.

PORT HURON, Mich., Aug. 11 .- One of the most destructive wind storms that ever visited this section passed over here yesterday morning. It continued for only about thirty minutes, but wrought great damaze. At Minden City it blew down the Huron & Santic ice company's big building and carried the heavy roof 200 feet. The front of Springer & Co.'s store was blown in and the stock badiy damaged. Wright's photo gallery was de-stroyed, R. B. Wilson's foundry wrecked and William Johnson's residence blown down and a three-year-old child fatally injured. At Tyre George Soul's house was struck by lightning and destroyed and Henry Wheel-er's grand residence was blown down.

At Gladwin a big barn on the famous Me-irezor farm was struck by lightning and completely destroyed.

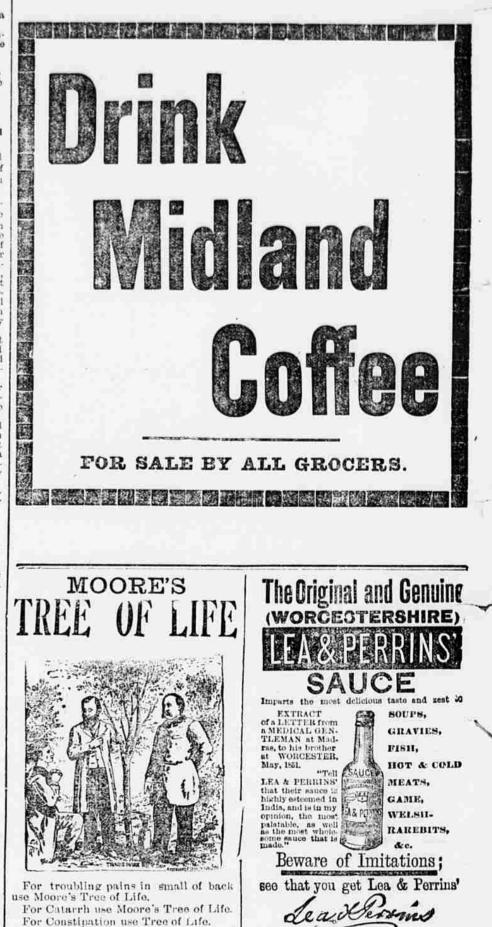
The minor losses are numerous. There is not a farmer within forty miles of Mindea City who has not suffered. The damage to cross has been great and the loss will foot up over \$50.000 over \$50,000.

Cyclone in Illinois.

LINCOLN, III., Aug. 11.-A cyclone prevailed in the southeastern part of Egan county Monday afternoon. Crops in its path, barns, houses and other buildings were damaged. At Latham a new elevator about completed was leveled. The debris fell onto



reatest success, all Nervous, Chronic and Private Diseases. A permanent cure guaranteed for permatorrhuss, Lost Manhood, Saminal Weakness, Night Losses, Impotency, Syphilis, Stricture, liseases of the Blood, Skin and Urinary Organs. N. B. I guarantee Koo for every case I undertake o cure. Consultation free. Book (Mysteries of Life) sent free. Office hours-9 a.m. to Sp. m. 0 a.m. to 12 m. Send stamp for reply.



A Smelter Talks.

A sympathizer with the smelting works men taid yesterday: "This, as I have said many simes is not a strike. It is a lockout. There s no strike in Omaha. The smelting works | ful to your horse and try it.

JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. T. & P. A. J. L. DE BEVOISE, General Agent,

DAKOTA MINERA' S.

This Man Says There is no End to Them.

C. M. Copp, representing the Pennington county syndicate, with headquarters in Hill City, South Dakota, is at the Casey. In conversation with a reporter for THE BEE said "Very few people are aware of the amount of gold that lies buried in the southern portion of the Black Hills, All round within six miles of Hill City gold can be found. It is only within the last few years that any prospecting for gold in the southern Black Hills has been attempted."

Mr. Copp then exhibited a very fine specimen of gold ore, which, ai-though imbedded in a small piece of gray quartz, certainly not more than a couple of inches iong, and a little less in thickness, for which, he said, he had been offered \$100 and had refused to sell it.

"There is any amount of tin and nickel in these hills," he continued, "which only needs capital to defray the expense of mining for it. The tin belt is about twenty miles square and the deposits are very rich in this metal. Ours is a thoroughly practical mining region, because there is plenty of timber, fine streams of water, and in the alleys the land is very fertile, roducing abundant oat, wheat, barley and valleys potato crops, and in fact almost anything ex-

cept corn. "Hill City is growing rapidly, although it has the appearance of having sprung into ex-istence in a night; all the houses being frame structures. A brick opera house is now in course of crection and will be the oriy brick building in the city. An English company is putting up a mill which will crush 500 tons of ore in twenty-four hours. This company has also expended upwards of \$1,000,000 in developing the tin mines in this region and it claims to have \$15,000,000 more in its treasury for this purpose. Great things may be expected from the southern portion of the Binck Hills in the near future."

The Latest Conundrum.

Why is Haller's Sarsaparilla and Burdock like the most popular soap of the day's Because they both cleanse the skin and leave it soft and velvety.

C. M. Copp, just in from Hill City, S. D., with a line of fine specimens of ore, consisting of tin, gold, silver, nickel

Casey.

Grand Entry Into Omaha.

On and after July 30, 1891, the Chi-cago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company will run all of its trains in and out of the union depot, Omaha. more annoyance caused by transferring and switching at Council Bluffs. Solid vestibuled trains, consisting of new Palace sleeping cars, free parlor chair cars, elegant coaches, and the finest dining cars in the world, all heated by steam and lighted throughout by electric lights. The new evening express

Sunday. with "electric lights in every berth" Farnam St. now leaves Omaha daily at 6.20 p.m. arriving at Chicago at 9:30 a. m. in time for all eastern connections, Secure tickets and sleeping car berths at 1501

Farnum street (Barber block), J. E. PRESTON, F. A. NASH, C. Pass. Agt. Gon. Agt.

A Joint Station.

The Union Pacific station at Portal is to be moved from its present position to a point nearer the crossing with the Missouri Pacific in order that it may be used in common by the two roads. This was decided on at a con-ference held in Mr. Dickinson's office yesterday afternoon.

Information Free.

Do you know that any old sore or cut can be absolutely cured by the intelligent use of Haller's Barbed Wire Liniment. Be merci-

men have usually done the straight matter, because it required less skill. Now the plan that we proposed did away with the sliding scale, and paid the best men \$16 per week, instead of \$18. If the employers had adopted this scale they could have had the straight matter, heretofore set up by the \$16 a week men, set up by the thousand instead of by the day, and they would have been paying them just what that sort of work was actually worth, without regard to the ability of the man. They could have put the best men on the job work at \$16 a week, whereas they now pay the best men \$15. By following this plan, I believe the employers would have found that their saving in wages kill.

would have could that their saving in wages would have enabled the reduction in time. But they would not meet us in any proposition as a union. The only thing they had to offer, was to have the men sign individual contracts and proceed as before, with no regard for the law. As members of the Typographical union our men could not do that and they were vir family, in a small shanty on Tenth street, north of Dayenport. Without apparent cause

tually locked out." "Does the union propose to take any action with regard to the assault made upon Mr. Haynes by Baker?" "Not until the case is tried in the courts

Baker and his friends claim that they will show that there was considerable provoca-tion and that Mr. Haynes was fully as aggressive as Baker." "Do you think the Typographical union can afford to encourage street lights and assaults

upon citizens?" Not by any means. The union does not uphold such actions, but we propose to know the exact facts in the case before taking ac-tion. I have cantioned the men who are now locked out to be very careful, and to avoid all sorts of unlawful demonstrations. Printers, though, are like other men-they will get angry sometimes and do things that the union does not uphold."

There seems to be but little change in the situation. The employing printers claim they have about all the men, they need, but the union men say that this is not true. "These men who come here from abroad only work a day or two," said Mr. Sturgis, "until they learn the situation and then they quit and leave town. Festner brought four-teen men from Kansas City last week by misrepresentation, and as soon as they learned the facts in the difficulty eleven of them

quit. They can't keep a force of good men in face of the facts. They will eventually be obliged to meet us half way, as we are willing to do, and settle the dispute."

Will Work Eight Hours. Last night the tin and sheet iron workers' union met and discussed the eight hour

question to a decision. It was agreed that the men would submit to the bosses that they should establish an eight hour day with seven hours on Saturday. This will reduce the weekly pay of the men, as they work by the hour. Cornice workers are paid 333 the hour. Cornice workers are paid 331g cents and tin workers 28 cents per hour. Business is dull in these lines now, and the men do not anticipate any difficulty in connection with the matter.

S. R. Patten, dentist, removed to Bee building. Open evenings till 7:30, Tel 56,

Take the great Rock Island route for Lincoln, Beatrice, Fairbury and Nelson. Solid train leaves union depot, Omaha, at 5 p.m., arriving 11 a.m. daily, except Secure your tickets at 1602

> JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. T. & P. A. J. L. DE BEVOISE, Gen'l. Agt.

New Labor Organ.

The new Knights of Labor paper will be issued next week. The office will be located in the Omaha Savings bank block, where a complete newspaper plant has been located. A stockholder yesterday sild that the paper would be devoted exclusively to hnor matters and would have no connection with the all It has not yet been decided who will furnish the brain power.

An Off msive Breath

and dry throat are promptly relieved by a drink of Sulpho-Saline, bottled at Excession Springs, Mo. Cut Off Case Continued.

The taking of testimony in the Cut-Off island case has been continued until Septem-

ent davf Some doubt it, and ask to be a locomotive standing near by. The engine shown the modern Washington, Franklin or Webster. However this may be, of one was damiged, but the engineer and freman oscaped. The loss in the county is estimated at about \$30,000. thing we are sure, there never was a greater blood-purifier than Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Destroyed by Lightning. SLOAN, In., Aug. 11.-|Special Telegram to

ASSAULTED A WOMAN.

he street, and hurled it over the fence at

Mrs. Dixon says that McDonough passed by her house Monday night whileshe was stand-ing on the sudewalk. He deliberately kicked

her several times without provocation. McDonough was arrested soon after the as-

Do not take any chance of being poisoned

or burned to death with liquid stove polish, paints or enamels in bottles. The "Rising

Sun Stove Polish" is safe, odorless, brilliant, he cheapest and best stove polish made, and

the consumer pays for no expensive tin or

Westerners in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug 11.- |Special to THE BEE.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Johnson of Brooklyn,

N. Y., announce; the marriage of their

daughter Clara, to Mr. Charles Kendrick

Hart on August 12, at Gallap Island, N. Y.,

where they are stopping, and after Septem-

B. H. Robinson, Omaha, is at the Astor

C. P. Wiggin, Topeka, Kan., is at the

F. D. Kenbeck, Bargo, is at the Continen-

O. Bunting, Burlington, Ia., is at the same

E. M. Root and J. C. Root, Atchison, are at

ber1 will be at home at Bloomington, Neb.

glasspackage with every purchase.

the wound.

House.

hotei,

Westminster hotel,

at the Metropolitan hotel

sault and conveyed to jail.

THE BEE.]-William Wray's barn was struck by lightning and burned last night Bad Whisky Gets Pat McDonough One hundred tons of hay, four sets of har-Into Serious Trouble.

was burned. The insurance on the barn was Idleness and bad whiskey have gotten in their work on Pat McDonough, and he is now only \$1,000. in juil charged with assault with intent to Needed Rain in Kansas.

EMPORIA, Kan., Aug. 11.-A heavy rain Pat has until recently been employed at the smelting works, but since the lockout he fell here this morning, Specials received has been spending a good deal of time from various points of Kansas show the rain Tounding up the saleons and creating trouble at home and among the neighbors. Yesterduy foren on about 11 o'clock, Pat got into a war of words with Mrs. Thomas Dixon, who lives next door to the McDonough was widespread. Farmers are jubilant and say the water made a good corn crop certain

Much injury is done by the use of irritat ing, griping compounds taken as ourgatives. In Ayer's Pills, the patient has a mild but effective cathartic, that can be confidently recommended alike for the most delicate for the dastardly assault, except that was mad, and intoxicated Pat picked upa No. 2 shovel, such as laborers use upon patients as well as the most robust.

Yellow Fever in Havti.

Mrs. Dixon. The missile struck the woman in the back NEW YORK, Aug. 11.- A Port-au-Prince of the head, cutting a fearful gash about three inches long and knocking her pown. The blood fairly gushed from the wound and dispatch says: It is impossible any longer to conceal the terrifying fact that a sailor on board the French man-of-war Diora was t was feared she would bleed to death be-ore medical assistance could be secured. stricken with a fever a few days since. He lied yesterday and was at once buried Dr. Lord was called and put four stitches Others among the crew of the vessel are down with the same disease. The doctor says the disease is a complication of fevers, Mrs. Dixon is about sixty years old and the wound is very serious. Her husband works at the Union Pacific shops and was not at home when the assault occurred. the same as yellow fever or worse,

Jealous Woman's Revenge. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 11. - Rienard M. uvenal's residence in Kansas City, Kan. was wrecked by an explosion of dynamic last night. The occupants escaned any serious injury. From all accounts the explosion was caused by a woman with whom Juvenal kept company before his marriage.

That Test Case.

Mr. Guy C. Barton of the smelting works has retained Hon. John C. Webster to take charge of his proposed case to test the constitutionality of the eight hour law. If in the attorney's opinion the law is not rood, it is understood that Mr. Barton will proceed with the case before the supreme court of the state.



DIED.

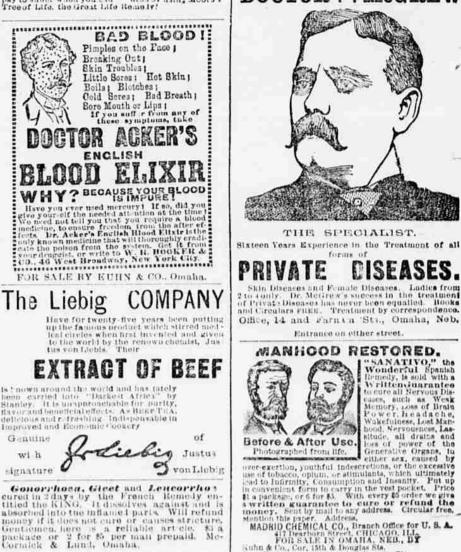
J. A. Ward, Codiar Randds, Ia., is at the noon. PETERSON-Baby Peterson, infant child of Mr. and Mrs. John Peterson. E differenth and Brown streets, field yesterday and was bur-led in Laurei that cemetery at 6.50 o clock instancement. J. C. Gibbs, Dahona, is at the St. Denes, J. C. Gibbs, Dahona, is at the St. Denes, J. M. Baldrige, Omnaba, is at the Metro-politan hotel, and H. E. Maxwell, same city, is at the Murray hotel.

Instevening: OUFFY-Mary, aged 45 years, white of Jam Duffy, died Monday moranz, August Ben, at 4-7 clock, Funeral Weinerday, A gost 12, 180, from ner 1210 residence, 44 Lab street, at \$22 object to \$1. Patric church, Burlai at \$1. Mary scenetory. the Cosmopolitan hetel, Mcs. Anna Schultz, Missouri Valley, Ia., is



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