Damage Wrought in Several States by the

Hot Wind is Incalculable.

UNPRECEDENTED DESTRUCTION OF CORN

Hope of a Bountiful Crop Entirely Blasted

-Farmers Will Have to Buy Instead

of Selling-Reports from Va-

rious Ouarters.

Widespread destruction of all kinds of

Officials

they

ago

Thousands of farmers stood

crops in Nebraska and Kansas is reported on

of the Burlington road say that

figures will hardly express the damage that

has been wrought within the past week. Two

weeks ago it was estimated by experts that

Nebraska had contributed 400,000,000 bushels

of corn to the world's product of 1894. Bur-

lington officials prophesy that it will be nec-

essary to ship corn into many counties in Ne-

branka in order for the farmers to live until

another season. Hundreds of square miles

of the finest looking corn hangs dry and life-

ess over an extent of territory as large as

the state of Pennsylvania or New York.
The reports from the lines of the Union

Pacific, Burlington, Rock Island, Missouri Pacific and Santa Fe are all of the same ener. Passengers from the car windows

ook upon vast fields of corn and thousands f acres of hay rendered absolutely worthless

the poisonous breath of the simoon from a sandy deserts of Texas. In may places a farmers anticipated the corn de-

that was borne ad several days

he fields. 'or fodder.

he market.

ground for their stock.

began to cut the corn as it stood green in the fields. Their object was to save the corn

nelpless alongside their fields, watching with decomy forebodings while the dreadful blast

from the southwest got in its deadly work. Their only hope is that bounteous rains may

start another grass crop before it is too late

Travelers also report that the highways

eading eastward through Nebraska and Kan-as are already throughd with disheartened

citiers, who have abandoned their homes

and are hurrying toward Iowa and Missouri, for relief from the almost unbearable

heat. A similar scene has not been wit-nessed since 1872, when the hot winds al-

Described towns and lonely houses standing out in naked plains are silent witnesses of

the memorable exodus of 1873. The year fol-lowing came the grasshopper plague, from which it required ten years to recover.

RAILROADS INTERESTED.

Railroad men look on the advent of hot winds in Kansas and Nebraska this year as vastly more damaging to the railroad interests than the recent strike. The strike

was of short continuance, but the falling off in the crops in the region east of the mountains will be keenly felt by the rail-

road companies for many months to come. The disaster will be felt in other western

states in many ways, one of which will be

the inability of a large region to buy coal mined in the Rocky mountains. Cattlemen

have been accustomed to ship their cattle to Kansas and Nebraska to be fattened for

0 per cent short, it will be a serious matter

Reports at the railway offices also show

that there is great danger of fires along

the railway tracks, and the roads will be

required to take extra precautions to prevent extensive prairie fires. The dry grass will be a constant source of danger for months

In places the drouth was broken yesterday

along the line of the Union Pacific and Bur-lington systems, indications as telegraphed to the headquarters of these roads showing

that rains, so universally needed in Ne-

few drops of rain fell at 9 o'clock, air rains at Wray and McDonald.

At Hasting the Burlington officials state

was considerable appearance of moisture be-

tween Hastings and Red Cloud, with indica-tions of rain before night. At Arcadia and

Ord the needful was also reported as de-

scending. From the Union Pacific freight depart-

ment telegrams showed that there were no

It was cloudy at Kansas City at 8 o'clock,

Blue Springs reported that it was cloudy

At Marietta it was sprinkling and thun-

dering when the telegram was sent by Mr. C.

J. Lane, assistant general freight agent. Oketo wires that there is every appearance

of rain at that point, the thermometer rap-idly descending toward built. "Corn around

idly descending toward bulb. "Corn around here," says the agent, "has not suffered to

Barneston reports that a light rain had

ust commenced at 8 o'clock.
From Leavenworth came the report that

and that all over the Kansas district indica-tions were favorable for rain yesterday.

"On the bottom lands corn is still all right, but on the high lands greatly burned."

At 8 o'clock it had started to rain at Marysville and every indication pointed to a

The Elkhorn pe ple report no rain along their line yesterday.

Oncen Lil's Messenger.

COLORADO SPRINGS, July 28 .- A royalist

Hawaiian commission composed of J. A.

Cummings and S. Parker, ex-ministers of

foreign affairs; H. A. Wieman, ex-minister

of finance, and Major Laward, arrived here

last night enroute to Washington with a re-

quest on the part of the Hawaiian Queen

Liliuokalani that President Cleveland

not recognize the republican government,

What Causes Pimples?

Clogging of the pores or mouths of the seba

is called a blackhead, grub, or comedone. Nature will not allow

the clogging of the pores to continue long, hence,

Inflammation, pain, swelling, and redness,

later pus or matter forms, breaks, or is opened,

the plug comes out, and the pore is once more

There are thousands of these pores in the face

alone, any one of which is liable to become

What Cures Pimples?

The only reliable preventive and cure, when

Cuticura Soap.

It contains a mild proportion of CUTICURA,

Regard

clogged by neglect or disease.

not due to a constitutional humor, is

the great Skin Cure, which en-

or oily matter as it

It stimulates the

sluggish glands and

tubes to healthy activ-

ity, reduces inflamma-

tion, soothes and heals

Bold throughout the world.

forms at the mouths of

the pores.

ceous glands with se-

The plug of sebum in

the centre of the pimple

bum or oily matter.

was raining at Winchester and Valley,

wind bringing

the extent reported and a good rain bring most of it out."

Blue Rapids reported every evidence of yesterday, a northeast wind bri moisture and cooler weather in its

heavy rain during the day.

ground that vicinity, with indications of

gns of rain north of Columbus

but later cleared off very bot.

hard rains to the westward.

braka, are likely of fulfillment.

With the corn crop more than

cattlemen to find a fattening

most depopulated western Kansas.

account of the flot winds.

OMAHA'S BROOM BRIGADE

Is on the Marc's Every Night Under General Jim Stephenson.

NOCTURNAL PROCESSION WITHOUT POMP

How the Streets of the City Are Kept Clean -Equipment and the Men Who Handle It -- A Night with the Sweepers.

Omaha has eighty-six miles of paved Atreets, and will have more before the end of this year. The streets of this city are payed with cedar block, vitrified brick, asphalt and granite. The most durable, and cons quently the most popular with many of the property owners, is brick and granite. This applies to the down town districts, for on the boulevards the people seem to prefer asphalt.

Strangers visiting the city for the first time express wonder at the clean appearance of the streets. The item of keeping the atrusts clean is one of greater magnitude than most people imagine. In the past it has cost the taxpayers from \$20,000 to \$25, per year, and this year it will amount to at least \$15,000, although the Board of Public Works has cut down the schedule to the lowest possible limit, and the weekly average of miles cleaned is less than six. The price paid per mile for cleaning the streets is \$17.99, and the contractor is guaranteed with 1,000 milles, so that in making his bids he can figure on an income of \$17,990, and as much more as the Board of Public Works sees fit

The work of cleaning the pavements usually begins about the lat of April each year and continues until about the 15th of November, or until such a time as is designated by those who have this work in This year the contractor did no charge. get an early start, and it was nearly the lst of May before the work of cleaning began. Last year 1,200 miles of pavemen were swept, but Superintendent Niles Calla-nen says he will be in luck to make it 1,000 miles this year and work later in the sea-

Nearly everybody who has had business down town late at night has seen the stree cleaning gang at work, but beyond an effor to keep out of the way of the disagreeable dust which arises from the machines no attention is given the subject. MEN WHO USE THE BROOM.

The street cleaner is a nocturnal person and is rarely seen by the general public, although previous to the adoption of the Aus tralian ballot system he was an object of much solicitation by the ward heelers and petty politicians. However humble men are, they fill "a long felt want," However humble thes are, as a general thing, good citizens. Be-tween forty-five and fifty men are employed Jim Stephenson, the present street cleaning contractor, and these men are paid at the rate of \$1.25 per day. They are sup-posed to work ten hours, but if they get through with their nightly schedule in time, that is their fortune, for they get full pay just the same. Until recently the mer were paid at the rate of \$1.50 to \$1.75 per day, but the hard times seem to have caused a stringency in the money market in this line of business just the same as in other lines of work. Because of this re-duction the old gang of sweepers, composed almost entirely of Italians, went on a strike they were not successful. Every onof them was discharged, and now nehandle the brooms and gather up the dirt and leavings of a busy public. The new gang of workmen is a mixture of nationali-ties, with a few Americans thrown in. Their work is not as hard as that of the general laborer, and during the hot summer months they have the advantage of working in the cool hours of the night, from 10 p. m 7 a. m. Their work is very dirty, and be-fore morning it is hard to tell whether one of them is black or white, as he become

thickly covered with dust. And thickly covered with dust. And s dust is not productive of appetite for invalids either. In t, after a man has put in several hours wielding a broom or shovel after one of the big sweepers he is a more fit associate for stable hands than in recherche society, and a bull pup would disdain to whet his teeth on the men at the end of their day's labor, but they look different when off duty; then they appear just like other human beings who do manual labor for a living. Every evening, unless it is raining, the

street cleaning men assemble at Stephenson's livery barn, and when it is time for them to go to work Superintendent Callanen He is assisted by three foremen, having charge of the sweepers shovelers and broom men. About 10 o'clock in the evening the sprinkler is started on the streets to be swept that night, nearest to the barn, and, as soon as the wetting down of the dust is fairly begun, the big sweep rs four in number, are started to work. These sweepers are mounted on four broad-tired wheels and underneath is a big roller from which innumerable spring steel wires project for about ten inches. This roller is worked by a sprocket and chain and revolves in an opposite direction from the wagon while's throwing the dirt forward and toward right side of the machine, where it falls in windrows, after which it is swept into little piles by the broom m n and then shovelers scoop it up into wagons and the stuff is carted off to the dumping ground.

A NIGHT WITH THEM.

A Bee reporter followed the sweepers on their rounds Wednesday night from the time they started until they finished in the morning. That night the sweepers commenced at Seventh street about 9 o'clock and worked to Thirteenth on Jackson. The big sprinkler wai filled at a convenient hydrant and started west on Jackson. The four big sweepers soon followed and the people living on Jackson between Tenth and Thirt enth as well as the dusty scourings of the street, which soon hovered over thim in great clouds, driving most of them indoors until the sweepers had done their work. The pavement was so hot and dry that the water from the sprinkler was quickly absorb d and it hardly laid the dust, and the people who were out on their front porches trying to get a breath of fresh air got a stiff breeze of dust. On the west side of Thirbreeze of dust. On the west side of Thir-teenth street the sweepers turned east and swept the other side of the street, repeating the dose of dust. Then a sweeper was left on each block to finish up the work and soon all of the accumulations of the day were in a continuous pile on either side of the thor oughfare. Then the squads of men who had been waiting with their brooms and shovels were set at work. The broom men, armed with heavy bass brooms, b gan pushing the lines of dirt into piles about ten or fifteen feet apart and then came the shovelers and There were nine wagons, with a shovel men to each one. As fast squad of shovel men to each one. As fast as the wagons were filled they were driven to the dry creek just east of Metz's brewery and the loads dumped. Back they came for another load and until 7 o'clock the next morning the wagons and men were kept busy cleaning up the little heaps of dirt. Just as the whistles were blowing for work to begin for the next day in the factories these men shouldered their tools and marched to the barn whence they had started on the the timekeeper, went to their homes to sleep and rest up for another night's dusty crusade.

About 9:40 the sweepers began on Howard street, from Eighth to Seventeenth guests of the Mercer hotel were treated to a cloud of dust resembling a Kansas z phyr in full operation. Some of the language uttered by the men who were outside enjoylanguage ing their evening cigars will not bear repetition. Shortly after 10 o'clock the sweepers chased each other up Harney street as far as Sixteenth, and at 11 o'clock they v work on Farnam street from Eighth to Eighteenth. About this hour the street was led with ladies returning from places amusement.* They were nearly dressed

light colored fabrics, the colors of which were not improved after a brief en counter with the dust-raising procession. From the bridge to Twentieth street on Douglas the sweepers moved along merrily but as it was then nearly midnight only the wienerwurst and tomale man got the benefit of their industrious actions, but in some places which had dried out nearly as soon as the water was put on, and especially

where there was sand on the pavement, the store and house fronts were freecoed with finely powdered dust. But such instances were an exception, not a rule, on this par-

to Seventeenth. The schedule for the night was completed with the sweeping of Tenth. from Dodge to Pacific; Eleventh, Jackson to Dodge; Twelfth, Jackson to Dodge; Thirteenth, Jackson to Dodge; Fourteenth, Jackson to Capitol avenue; and Fifteenth, Howard to Capitol avenue. The sweeping machines got through their work about ! o'clock in the morning and it took the show elers and broom men a couple of hours longer to complete their part of the work. The work was given a general inspection, as it was completed, by the superintendent and his foremen, but at the street intersections where there are several street car some of the work was not done as well as it might have been. The reason of this was that the steel teeth of the machine sweepers

do not dig down between the rails where the dust was brushed as the sweeper passed over the spot. Then there were some de in the pavements which could have been better cleaned. These places were not so noticeable until it became daylight, and then they could be plainly seen. LOOKED OVER BY INSPECTOR.

With the resuming of traffic and the appearance of wagons and teams on these streets these overlooked little piles of dust were soon scattered out over the surface again, and as the city inspector does not begin work until after trafile has fully commenced he can easily overlook these places. Then as many of the cross streets are not swept at the same time, the wheels of ve hicles carry and spread dirt from the side streets onto the cleanly swept thoroughfares It would seem that the inspector should be an early bird in order to discover any imperfections in the work. In case any part of a street is condemned, the contractor is docked for the whole street, or else has to go over it again and clean it to the satisfac-tion of the inspector. This does not often occur, however, for Superintendent Callanen seems to be a careful overseer, and he frequently sends his men back to do a piece o work over when it is not satisfactory to The aweepers are partial to asphal him. payement, and brick is their next favorite Stone and block are harder to clean.

Along in the middle of the night, generally after 1 o'clock, the men gather arou tool wagon in which they store their lunches and provender for the teams, to eat their lunches and enjoy a half hour's rest. Sometimes it takes them more than ten hours to complete a schedule of sweeping, but ger erally they do not work more than eight ours, and then they are permitted to go

The sweepers are not put in operation nothing by this, as he is only paid for what he does. Raining causes a postponement of the schedule, and if some of the streets on the date of the rain happen to be in schedule "B," they are not swept until they come up on the next schedule. Owing t this fact some of the streets go for several weeks without being cleaned. Three blocks in the vicinity of the police station have not been swept this summer because of being newly paved, and the sand which was placed on as a top diessing by the paving con tractor is considerable of a nulsance on dry, windy day. The superintendent said that he was going to ask permission of the street inspector to sweep these blocks at once, as there had been considerable com-plaint about the accumulation of dirt there The dirt is dumped at the most convenient place which the contractor can secure. in many instances the owners of lots below grade give him permission to fill them up with the sweepings which are said to make good filling in such places, although some

imes objected to.

The broom men have to keep the openings to the surface sewers clean, and clean the dust from under the sidewalks.

Although the contractor agrees to occa sionally clean the alleys in the business por tion of the city, he has not found it nec essary to do so this year, because the city prisoners sentenced to work out fines are out at this work when there is nothing else

Boating and bathing at Courtland beach, DYNAMITE UNDER AN ENGINE.

Burlington Locomotive Lifted from the Tracks by an Explosion-Two Men Hurt. CHICAGO, July 25. -An attempt was made after midnight last night to wreck a Burlingion engine by expr. I'ng a dynamite bomb

men were seriously injured. They are: Joseph M. Best, special officer of the roundhouse, wounded in treast and legs by fragments of the bomb.

Pank Motuck, switch, n, cut in thigh. The engine was proceeding slowly along by Panhandle tracks. Near Twenty-fifth stree the front where struck a small ob-struction. An explosion followed, which struction. An experience from the tracks, shattering the forward truck and drivers. Officer Best, who was a few feet away, was thrown down by the force of the explusion Switchman Motuck was at the switch, a short distance ahead. He was struck on the thigh by a piece of flying iron and badly hurt.

KEPT HIS NAMESAKE'S MAIL.

F. G King Arrested for Stealing a Nego-

tiable Note of Ten Thousand. DENVER, July 28 .- Fred G. King, general manager of the Darragh Manufacturing company of this city, has been arrested near l'elluride on complaint of Postoffice McMeichen. King is charged with unlawful detention of a letter containing a negotiable note for \$10,000 intended for another F. G. wealthy resident of Rochester, N Y., which was delivered to the Denver man

JAMES MULLIGAN DEAD.

Was the Author of the Famous Letters of the Biaine Campaign. MAYNARD, Mass., July 28.-James E. Mulligan of "Mulligan letter" fame, died here this morning. He was born in 1831 in a little village in the north of Ireland and came to this country when 15 years For a number of years past he has lived in Boston, but lately removed here.

Suing Phil Dwyer for Libel. NEW YORK, July 28.-Philip J. Dwyer, he well known horseman, was served with papers in a \$50,000 libel suit on the Saratoga Racing association track. The plaintiff in the suit is David Gideon, also a horse owner, who won the Metropolitan stakes and Su burban with the now famous Ramapo. The alleged libel arose out of a dispute several weeks ago, which grew out of a talk over he Suburban winner, Ramapo, who had then just run a dead heat with Banquet. Banquet is owned by Mike Dwyer, Phil's brother. Gideon and Phil Dwyer got into an argument over the dead heat, and in the rather uncomplimentary Mr. Gideon alleges that Phil Dwyer

libeled him. Carried Off by the Current and Drowned. ST. LOUIS, July 28 .- A large skiff containing fifteen men was capsized in the river at the foot of Grand avenue last night. Fourteen of the men were rescued after considerable difficulty through the bravery of three members of the North St. Louis Row The fifteenth man, Wilson Davidson, was carried down the river by the current and drowned before aid could reach him. The body is still missing.

For the Murder of Ed Doggett. GREENVILLE, Tex., July 28.-The grand ury has returned bills against Louis Luttrell, Jose English, Captain N. Anderson and E. Andrews, indicting them for the murder of Ed Doggett on or about Septem were issued and served.

Horse Became Scared on the Ferry. SALEM, Ore., July 23 .- While crossing the river on a ferry at Woods yesterday in a buggy Mrs. Terrell of Newburg, her four children and another lady were capsized in the stream by their horse becoming frightened and back-ing of the boat. Mrs. Terrell was drowned, but the others were saved.

lilinois Favored By Rain. ROCKFORD, Ill., July 28 .- A heavy rain today broke the long drouth in this section. Oregon Kidney Tea cures backache. Tra. size, 25 cents. All druggists.

VOTERS MAY SAY YES OR NO

Then Dodge street was cleaned from Ninth Platte Canal Subsidy Question Will Be Submitted to Their Arbitrament.

SPECIAL ELECTION CALLED FOR AUGUST 4

Proposition as Agreed on by Commissioners and Company Differs Little from that of Committee of the Whole -Synopsis of It.

It is now established that the Platte canal proposition will be submitted to the people and that a special election to vote on the ssuance of the \$1,000,000 bonds will be called within the time prescribed by law. The amended proposition of the canal company was accepted by the county commissioners late yesterday afternoon. The entire day was spent in discussing the proposition with representatives of the company, and although some compromises were made, the proposition that will be submitted to the people is in most respects identical with the one formulated by the committee of

the whole. The main point on which yesterday's controversy hinged was the matter of the special election. The commissioners insisted that the contingent expense should be borne by the company, while the canal recple were unwilling to assume the responsi-bility. The result was a compromise bility. The result was a compromise. If the proposition carries the county will pay for the election, but the company will put up a sufficient bond to defray the expense in case the proposition is defeated.

Several minor points over which there has been some dispute were arranged more The company has objected to the to construct permanent bridges over the canal at every public highway, but they finally decided to waive this point and it was included in the final agreement. It was after 4 o'clock before the attorneys had finished their examination of the docu

ment and had pronounced it correct, as fa-as its legal phraseology was concerned. The report of the committee of the whole was presented in the shape of a resolution by Stenberg, which embodied the proposition and provided for the calling of the special election at as early a date as possible bond of the company in the sum of \$4,100, t pay the expenses of the election in case th proposition failed to carry, was approved, with George L. Miller, H. T. Clark, Solon L. Wiley, Lyman Richardson, George W. Ames Jeff Bedford, R. C. Patterson and D. C. Pat-terson as sureties. The date fixed for the election was September 4.

The question of the adoption of the reporof the committee, together with the accom-panying resolution, was then put without dehate. It was carried by a majority of one, Livesey and Williams voting in the negative. Following is a synopsis of the proposition as it new stands

STIPULATIONS AGREED ON. The amount of bonds is fixed at \$1,000,000 unning for twenty years, with interest a per cent, payable semi-annually from Jan

canal shall start at a point on the Platte river within five miles from Fremont running from there northerly to a point six miles from place of beginning and two miles west of Arlington on the Elkhorn river thence it will follow the river easterly to a point near Arlington, thence leaving the Elkhorn, its course will be southerly to the point where the Union Pacific cuts through the divide, thence along the cut on the north side of the railroad, then easterly to a point nearly south of Seymour park, thence north to a terminus at or near Seymour park, the location and course subject to evision after more accurate investigation The terminus must not be more than niles from the present limits of the city

and in Douglas county.

Length of the canal is to be about forty miles, with a delivery capacity of 750 cubic feet per second from source of supply to storage basin for twenty-four hours a day and 1,800 cubic feet per second from storage basin to the penstock at the terminus of the canal for ten hours per day, the measurements to determine capacity to be made from a level three feet below the surface of

the canal bank to the bed. The object of the enterprise shall be irrigation, affording freight by boat and other begun not later than October 15, 1894, and thenceforth pushed to completion without un necessary delay, and not less than \$75,00 for actual construction must be expended by June 1, 1895, this sum to include cost of material paid for and delivered on the rounds, and cost of right of way actually paid for, proof of this expenditure to be by the sworn statements of the secretary treasurer and chief engineer of the commny. The canal, including terminus, reser voirs and all other works incident to the complete construction and equipment of the canal, shall be finished, and the canal in active operation ready to deliver power to any party demanding it in Omaha or South Omaha by October 1, 1898; provided, that Omaha and South Omaha, either or both, grant the canal company the free use of streets and alleys as right of way and fran chises to operate power houses and privilege

to erect plants and other equipments for carrying on the business of the company. When the bonds are voted they must be given by the county to the Farmers Loan and Trust company of New York as trustee but shall not be delivered except as the work progresses, and in that case at the rate of \$15,000 per mile; \$75,000 additional when the canal is completed to the Eikhorn river and the dam or aqueduct across that river is completed; \$75,000 additional when the canal is completed to the Platte and the basins and weirs thereat are finished; \$75,000 additional when the machinery, power houses and other equipment and structures are completed at the terminus of the canal; \$75,000 when the water from the Platte is turned into the canal from the western to the eastern terminus, and the balance of \$100,000 when the canal and plant are ready for practical operation and delivery of power in and South Omaha in such quantities as are

required for use. As evidence that expenditures have been made and work perfected so as to entitle the company to instalments of bonds, sworn statements must be made by the company and filed with the county commissioners, and when it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the commissioners the work has been done according to terms, then on the written order of the chairman of the board of commissioners the trustee shall deliver bonds to the company as specified. At the expiration of any six when semi-annual interest is payable the trustre shall return to the county the interest coupons on any renewed bonds.

The company is required to maintain the

canal with such quantity of power at the terminus as to be able to provide water or power or both to cities, corporations or private individuals in the county as demanded, if not to exceed the aggregate canal power. The right of the cities and towns in the county to be furnished with water fo municipal and domestic purposes shall always have preference as against corporations. The price to be charged for water to cities for municipal or demestic purposes shall at no time exceed the rate of \$3 per 1,000,000 gallons

MAXIMUM ANNUAL RATES. Maximum annual rates for power transmitted to Omaha or South Omaha, not to take effect until after the company shall have found purchasers for 7,000 transmitted horse power, shall be:

One horse power or less than five, \$55; five and less than ten, \$50; ten and less than twenty. \$45; twenty and less than thirty. \$44; thirty and less than forty, \$43; forty and less than fifty, \$42; fifty and less than 100, \$40; 100 and less than 200, \$34; 200 and less than 400, \$27; 400 and less than 500, \$25; 500 and over 500, \$23.

The canal company must erect and maintain bridges over the canal where the same ntersects highways. County may purchase canal at any time after twenty years from January 1, 1895, giving company three months' notice and as

appraisers' valuation.

Bonded indebtedness of the canal company shall not exceed \$2,000,000. In the way of routine business the commissioners took up the city council resolu-tion in regard to a consolidation of the governments in the county, which was laid over at the last meeting. On motion of Paddock the board concurred in the suggestion of the council with regard to a conference, and Stenberg, Jenkins and Paddock were

casion The services of the assistant county agent at the store were continued until further notice. The county clerk, was instructed to advertise for bids for 22,000 yards of grading on Center street west of the bridge over the Big Pappio. Bids were also ordered for the removal of 5,000 yards of earth just beyond the German church in Jefferson pre-

pointed to represent the board on that oc-

Lions and leopards at Courtland. STRIKE INTEREST IS SUBSIDING.

Congressional Investigation Will Give Place to the Nicaragua Canai Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 28 .- It is the present outlook that the resolution reported from the house committee on commerce for an investigation of the causes of the great railroad strike looking to legislation to prevent recurrences of such troubles will not result in action this session. Although the commerce committee had the floor yesterday, the resolution was not broun a forward because it was known that it we all lead to a warm debate and block the way to that other bills of the committee could not receive consideration

Members of the committee do not expect o be able to get a day for the bill this ses sion, and if they could secure more time would prefer to devote it to the Nicaragua canal. Moreover, the interest in the strike has subsided very rapidly since their collapse, and there is not the desire for an in estigation by congress that there was before President Cleveland appointed the com-

Debs Granted an Appeal.

CHICAGO, July 28.-President Debs and the A. R. U. leaders have been granted an appeal to the United States court of appeals n the chancery proceedings in the United States court. The appeal was granted by Judge Woods at Indianapolis and the order was received by mail today. The appeal will stop all proceedings in the circuit court under the bill filed July 2 on behalf of the callroads, but it leaves the injunction in force and does not interfere with the conempt proceedings against Debs and his as

Coke Workers Will Continue the Strive. SCOTTDALE, Pa., July 28.-The striking oke workers held another convention with ifty-one delegates present. The delegates came instructed to report the number of nen now at work and the amount of coke shipped from the region. An estimate whole number of men at work at nearly 10,000 and gives the shipments of ver 900 cars of coke daily. The convention as on a previous occasion, voted to continue strike and arranged for several more meetings.

Enginemen Pounded by Strikers. ST. PAUL, July 28 .- At midnight last light the Milwaukee freight transfer train was sidetracked near Meuloca by strike sympathizers. A dozen men jumped on he engine and pounded the engineer and fireman. The latter, Edward Perren, living n Minneapolis, was badly used up. With police protection the train was brought back this side of the river. The engineer was

Dynamited a Nonunion Man's House, CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., July 28.-Another ittempt at dynamiting was made by the strikers near the Tretter works. A bomb was thrown at the home of John Bailey, a conunion coke worker, the missile striking tree in front of the house. It exploded hattering the windows and splintering the ree. Had the bomb struck the house a number of lives would have been lost, as the Bailey family were at home and asleep. There is no clew to the perpetrators. Chicago Strikers Sentenced

CHICAGO, Jul. 28.-Richard Lawrence and Edward Rhodes, the first of the strikers to be punished for lawlessness growing out of the Pullman boycott, were sentenced to forty days in jail by Judge Grosscup of the United States court. The men were Santa Fe strikers at Chillicothe, Ill., and were cnarged with contempt of court to interfering with the traffic of a road in the hands of government receivers.

Declared Off Almost Unanimously. SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.-The local edge of the A. R. U. decided to declare the strike off at a large meeting held vesterday. Speeches were made favoring a continuance of the organization, and the men were urged stand by the union, notwithstanding they and lost the strike. A standing vote was and on the motion to declare the strike off, and resulted 107 to 3 in its favor.

Receiver for the Switchmen. CHICAGO, July 28 .- A receiver was ap-

ointed today for the Switchmen's Mutual Aid association. The liab littles are placed at \$75,000 and the assets consist of \$1,150 deosited with the superior court and rights under a bond for \$2,000 given by exattributes the insolvency to the acts of the defaulting treasurer, Simsrott. Debs at Home Resting.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 28 .- President E. V. Dabs of the A. R. U. is at home rest-The s'rain of the past month shows plainly and he is badly in need of rest. He stated that he would be here for several days, returning to Chicago next week. public meeting will be held here Sunday night, which will be addressed by him.

Assaulted Nonunion Hatters. NEWARK, N. J., July 28.-Two hundred striking hatters besieged the Buckeye-Douglass hat forming mill and made threats agains: the nonunion men employed there. They attacked nonunion men who were about entering the shops. The police were obliged to charge the mob to disperse them. No arrests were made.

Quit the A. R. U. or Resign. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 28 .- The Cincinnati Southern railroad has issued an order requiring all employes to either resign from the A. R. U. or be discharged. Practically all the members of the union in Chattanooga have complied with the order and given up their membership cards.

No Strike on the Danville Road NORFOLK, Va., July 28 .- Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is here to adjust the differences between the Danville road and its employes. He announces that no strike will take place.

Militia Relieved from Duty. CHICAGO, July 28 .- The Seventh infantry of the National guard; 600 strong, was relieved from duty last night.

Fine sandy bottom at Courtland.

Emptied His Revolver on His Wife. ALBERT, LEA, Minn, July 28.-William Arley, a brakeman on the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad, shot his wife five times yesterday afternoon, every shot taking effect. They kept a railroad boarding house. The shooting occurred in bed. After shooting her he turned the empty weapon on himself in-tending to suicide. He gave himself up and is in jail. Mrs. Arier cannot live. The shooting was the result of a quarrel over the A. R. U. strike, Mrs. Arley opposing her husband's connection with it.

Industrials Capture an Ohio Train. ALLIANCE, O., July 28 .- One hundred nen of Jeffrey's Seattle army captured a Cleveland & Pittsburg train just east of Newburg last night. The poilce at Ravenna managed to dislodge twenty-five of the men, after which the train started for this place with the remainder. A large force of police an I yardmen surrounded the train here and succeeded in driving out the entire gang, and they are now encamped in the public

Stevenson Leaves for Washington. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 28.-Vice President Stevenson left his home in this city today for Washington. He has been here Picnic at Courtland beach.

INTO A FIGHT RIGHT AWAY

Oregon Railway and Navigation Company It is the Pride of that Section of Into the Ring with Southern Pacific.

WILL BE ON CALIFORNIA FREIGHT EAST

Receiver McNeill and Union Pacific Managers Come Pleasantly to an Understanding-Close Traffic Agreement to Be Made Soon.

Receiver McNeill of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company has concluded his conference with the officials of the Union Pacific and left last evening for Marshalltown, Ia., his old home, where he will spend Sunday, going to St. Paul on Monday.

The speculation as to the position which Mr. J. G. Woodworth will hold with the Oregon company is about set at rest, authoritative statements being made that he has accepted Major McNeill's offer of a place with the new company and will be assistant to the receiver and general manager, having direct charge of all purchases as well as look after the office details of the company in the operation of the road.

No better man could have been selected for the place and Major McNeill has already shown his thorough railroad knowledge by surrounding himself with men who are not only well acquainted with the several positions to which they have been called, are the receiver's intimate friends as

In the conferences Mr. McNeill has had with General Manager Dickinson, Freight Traffic Manager Munroe and General Pas the new management of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company means to enter the field against the Southern Pacific company, catering to Overland business, which has been monopolized by the Southern

The Oregon company owns the three largest steamers which ply between Port land and San Francisco, the Columbia, the State of California, and the Oregon, and als the steamer George W. Elder, which plies between Portland and Alaska, now laid up on account of dull times. In addition to this the company operates a thousand and odd miles connecting with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific at Spokane, and the Union Pacific at Huntingto:

It is an open secret that the Union Pacific bound by a contract with the Southern Pacific company to handle no California freight by way of Portland. This business has always been handled by the two roads by way of Ogden and the steamers plying between Portland and San Francisco have only handled such way freight as they could ob tain between these points.

With the Oregon Railway and Navigation company as a free lance it is in a position to compete for business that has been di verted via Ogden and the way Major McNeill is laying his wires it is evident he intend: to make his road pay out if such a thing possible. He came to Omaha with this object is view, but he was met in a friendly spirit on the part of the Union Pacific officials and

so pleasant were the conferences with the officials above mentioned that a close traffic agreement will grow out of the consultations alike beneficial to both companies.

The Oregon Railway and Navigation company, while in the field for business, recog zes that its natural ally is the Unieific, and so long have these two roads beer associated that it was found exceedingly hard to break the connection with ut it to both. Under these conditions the ments that have united the two roads wil intact, strengthened somewhat mutual concessions on both sides for the purposes of still closer union.

Receiver McNeill, while reserving the right to take freight and passenger traffic from the Great Northern at Spokane, ad-mitted to a friend that the friendly asseciations between the Union Pacific and Oregon ompanies would continue. An office will be opened immediately in

san Francisco for the transaction of freight and passenger business, and Fred W. Con-nor, late of the Milwaukee railroad, has been appointed by General Passenger Agent W. H. Hurlburt to open the battle between the Southern Pacific and Oregon company for some of the overland business

June Statement of the Burlington CHICAGO, July 28 .- The June statement of the Burlington shows a heavy decrease in earnings all along the line and this in the face of the heavy decrease in operating expenses for the month. Freight earnings passenger carnings creased \$351,625 and the gross earnings de creased \$929,321, compared with the same month last year. Despite the decreased earnings the operating expenses were reduced \$868,385 and the total net earnings of the road for the month were only \$1.858 compared with net earnings for the same month of last year of \$239,923. The total net earnings of the road from January 1 shows a decrease of \$369,590 pared with the corresponding months of

Hon. John M. Thurston will return Monday from St. Paul and the Minnesota lakes. Secretary McCullough of the transmis souri committee of the Western Passenger association has tendered his resignation,

which has been accepted. Western roads have agreed to change the date of sale of tickets to the Grand Army of the Republic encampment at Pittsburg to September 8 and 9 from territory east of the Missouri river, and to September and 8 from territory west of the river.

Coolest location, Courtland beach, SOUTH DAKOTA CROPS RUINED.

Recent Hot Winds and Continued Drouth Too Much. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., July 28 .- (Special

to The Bee.)-Notwithstanding the reports that crops in South Dakota are yielding fairly well, they are a failure. After each little rain which have been very infrequent, reports have been sent out that the crops were greatly revived, but the long drouth, intense heat and the scorching winds have done their deadly work. Speaking generally, wheat will not average four bushels to the acre; oats may average eight bushels; barley will yield probably six bushels; corn, which was in the finest condition possible the last of June, is now just about a failure. The hot wind of the past two weeks catching the corn in the tassel has burned the life out of it; with plenty of rain flax would be half a crop; late millet, potatoes and grass are in the best con-dition of anything in the vegetable line, but they cannot withstand the drouth much lorger. The small grain harvest is prac-tically over, and in several cases the farmers have already threshed their grain. 'quality is very good, but the quantity small. There are spots over the state where crops will about average with last y but they are few. Beginning about miles south of here, there is a strip country twenty miles wide which has been wonderfully blessed with rain. The strip extends through Lincoln and Union cou The crops are good in that strip, and farmers feel confident of getting twenty bushels of wheat to the acre and twenty-five bushels of oats. Crops last year were not considered good, but they were much better than the crops of this year.

Extending Important Litigation. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., July 28 .- (Specia o The Bee.)-Judge Edgerton of the United States court has under advisement a motion for a new trial in the case of William Fullerton against the Homestake Mining company of Deadwood. This case has already been tried twice, the verdict being for the plaintiff both times, the first time for \$20,000 and the second time for \$23,000. The motion is based on the ground of erroneous rulings by the court and the excessive damages

Lost One Hundred Sheep. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., July 28 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Two Charles Mix county stock men named Lewellyn and Anderson lost 100 head of sheep in a pe-culiar manner. The sheep had just been eronned to the west side of the Missouri WAS A VERITABLE PLAGUE crossing.

HARLAN'S HOSE TEAM

Iowa. HARLAN, Ia., July 28 .- (Special to The Bee.)-There are a great many things tending to make the beautiful city of Harlan famous. One such agency is her splendid system of public schools. Another is the remarkably fine train service that she gets under the auspices of the great Rock Island route. A third, and one of which she is much prouder than of the sec ond named, is her famous hose team, the W. L. Baughns, an organization which has perhaps done as much as any other means o bring the county seat of Shelby county to notice of the public eye of Iowa.

The first state fireman's tournament in reld at Council Bluffs in 1889. that year was organized and trained by J. A. Campbell, who at that time was at work office of the Harlan Trib-Joe" took his raw recruits the down and succeeded in winning fifth place in the state hose race. The boys brought back \$50 in cash and incidentally something better-a determination to con-tinue in the field "if it took all summer." Their perseverance told in the succeeding annual tournaments, and since the day of their Council Bluffs initiatory contest few if any teams in the state have carried home reward of merit shekels than the Harlan Today the record of three straight sweepstakes in the last three lowaurnaments and the best time made at each of those contests are things standing to the credit of these same "boys they call the fel-

In 1891 the team assumed the name of 'W. L. Baughns' in henor of Baughn, who was then mayor of the city. Baughn has steadily stood by his fleet proteges, and a year or two ago presented each runner with an elegant gold medal, upon which was engraved the time of one of their best per formances. Considering the fact that every man in the team is a strictly amateur runier and that it has never enjoyed the bene fits of thorough physical training under ar expert who understood his business, the running of the team has been remarkably good. In fact for several years past the straightaway 300 yards has been looked upon as being a thing that it would be safe to wager idle capital that Harlan would get Time and again the Baughus have covered he 300-yard stretch in thirty-six secondflat. Good timers have caught them in even ees than that. And thirty-six seconds is a least two seconds better than any other Jowa team is in the habit of doing.
The couplers' work has kept pace with

the running of the boys, and in 1892, at At-lantic, Booth and True of the Banghus became champions of the state. At the recenby the way, the boys were most shamefully treated by the Sawyer team of that place Booth and True again distinguished themselves by making three couplings in 2, 2.2 and 2.2 is specifiely, an average of 2.13, the previous state record being 2.4 (average of three straight couplings). The team's best for 300 yards and coupling is 40.4 seconds, a cord made at Sioux City last year in two ces. The members of this year's team races: are: Gus Moore, leader; Dave Booth and George True, couplers; Arley Parker, Tom Newby, Pearl Downs, Ike Stanley, Fred Boyd, Pritz Heise, Ed Parker, Hugh Wyland, Harry Swain, Frank Hille, Morris Moore, Day Ledwich, Clark Beems and Will Smith. Panking on Jewell.

FORT DODGE, In., July 28.-(Special Felegram to The Bce.)-The third successive day of the work with the Jewell rain making chemicals clests tonight with a cloudless sky. They will work two more days. A heavy wind has prevailed most of the time, which is offered as an excuse by Jewell's champions. Incalculable damage his been wrought by the drouth this week.

Third Regiment Encampment. CRESTON, Ia., July 28 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-The Third regiment encampment, Iowa National Guard, composed of leven companies and the Centerville band, went into camp here tonight. The encampment will last eight days. About 500 men are in attendance.

Rain at ives Moines.

DES MOINES, July 28.—The weather has oler today. There was a slight showe last night. The indications are for rain. The temperature ranged 85 to 90 degrees.

Fishing and bathing, Courtland beach.

Officer Curses Officer. While patroling his beat on South Sixteenth street last night Officer Ravenkamp saw some sparks fall from a window n which were seated two women, and the twning of the store underneath was set on ire. The officer went up stairs and re-nuested the women to be more careful with ire, and they became somewhat indignant street, but a man came down and hurried after him. It was Officer Gustavison, who was off duty. He was angry, and told Of-ficer Ravencamp that if he had been in when Ravencamp came to the door (it hap-pened to be where he lives) he would have used Raveneamp for a foot ball and thrown him out into the street. His remarks, ac cording to a bystander, were interspersed profanity, and drew quite a crowd the men. Ravencamp went on about

around the men. Ravencamp went on about his business, but some one reported the matter to Captain Mostyn, and the matter will probably be aired before the police

Tunnel Under East River. A tunnel has been constructed under the East river. Little has been heard of its construction, yet it is 2,541 feet long, ten feet wide and eight and a half feet high, so that it is big enough for four or five person through abreast, although the nel is built only to carry gas from generators at Ravenswood, L. I., to the service pipes of the East River Gas company in New York. Ground was first broken for the tunnel in May, 1892. The engineer-in-chief was Charles M. Jacobs of London The tunnel is 135 feet deep on the Nev weed. It runs under Blackwell's Island The top of the tunnel at its greatest height is nearly forty-one feet below of the river. Under Blackwell's Island the tunnel goes through solid rock. Under the river bed it is made of cast iron plates surrounded by liquid concrete.

Added to Morton's Department. WASHINGTON, July 28.-The senate com mittee on agriculture decided to report favorably Senator Powers' amendment to the sundry civil bill to place the geological survey and the national fish commission under the control of the secretary of agriculture and to make them a part of the Agricultura department. The amendment will now go to the committee on appropriations

Lions and leopards at Courtland. WEATHER FORECAST.

Generally Fair and Warmer Weather for Nebraska Today. WASHINGTON, July 28.-The indications Sunday are: For Nebraska-Generally fair: warmer

except in the extreme southeast portion; Iowa-Fair; warmer in the extreme For lowa—Fair; warmer in the extreme eastern portion; variable winds.

For South Dakota—Fair, warmer in the extreme eastern portion; south winds.

For Missouri—Generally fair; warmer in the eastern portion; variable winds.

For Kansas—Generally fair; warmer in the extreme portheast portion, variable the extreme portheast portion. extreme northeast portion; variable Local Record

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA July 28 -Omaha record of temperature and rainfall compared with corresponding day of past four years:

Statement showing the condition of ton perature and prompitation at Omaha for the day and since March 1, 1894; Normal temperature
Excess for the day
Excess since March 1 Normal precipitation

GEORGE E. HUNT, Local Forecast Official-

irritated and roughened surfaces, and restores

For lad complexions, red, rough hands and

shapeless nails, dry, thin, and falling hair, scaly

and irritated scalps, and simple baby blemishes

POTTER DRUG AND CHEM, CORP., Sole Pro-

the skin to its original purity.

This is the secret of its wonderful success.

and vitality in Cuticura Plaster, the first and only pain-killing, nerve-strengthening plaster,

Aches, and weaknesses find comfort, strength,

Women Full of Pains