

THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

The Peruvian Muddle Revived by the Appearance of Blaine.

The Cabinet Still Casting About for Tariff Commissioners.

The Senate Trims the Japanese Bill and Passes It.

The House Still Discussing the Legislative Appropriation Bill.

CAPITAL NOTES.

National Associated Press.

BLAINE AGAIN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13.—Ex-Secretary Blaine appeared before the Peruvian investigating committee today. He said that he never gave any encouragement to the Credit Industrial because it was a proposition for the United States to stand behind a French company which would secure millions for foreign bond holders while our government derived no benefit. He had many interviews with Demost Ferriandi and Randall. He regarded the industrial as a respectable concern, possibly able to furnish the Peru with indemnity. The United States did not oppose, but positively refused to recognize the company, even by acknowledging the receipt of its communication. But for the revocation of Treco's instructions Chilli and Peru would not be at peace. Treco would be examined to-morrow.

STAR ROUTE TRIALS.

The morning session was occupied by reading and recording contracts. The trial closed for the day after the conclusion of the testimony of French, as to the manner of the increase of service on routes for which he had contracted.

THE CABINET.

A short meeting to-day, and discussed the composition of the Utah and tariff commissions. The president has selected two gentlemen to fill the vacant position on the latter and has telegraphed for acceptance. Another meeting of the cabinet is called for to-morrow, when the two names will be acted upon and sent to the senate.

THE FOREIGN.

Secretary Folger has recommended the release of Brockway, and an order to that effect has been made. Brockway had an audience with Secretary Folger this afternoon and left for New York.

BARON STRUVE.

The new Russian minister, was presented to the president to-day. Set speeches were made.

GARFIELD HOSPITAL.

Minister Langston at Hayti sends \$227 as a subscription to the Garfield memorial hospital.

EX-POSTMASTER GENERAL TYNER.

was thrown from his buggy yesterday and knocked insensible. He is reported as recovering to-night.

CONGRESS.

National Associated Press.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13.—The bill regulating the rank of retired naval officers was defeated. The national bank charter bill reported with amendments.

The Japanese bill was taken up. An amendment was adopted reducing the prize money to the officers and crew of the Wyoming, from \$24,000 to \$14,000. The bill then passed—35 to 13. Adjourned at 5:15 p. m.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

The legislative appropriation bill was taken up. The Townsend's (Ill.) amendment prohibiting that any of the money be given for political assessments was lost.

The house spent the entire afternoon on the bill, adjourning at 6 p. m. without final action.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Honors to Anthony.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 12.—Hon. N. B. Anthony was re-elected United States senator for the fifth term, each house giving him an almost unanimous vote.

Maine Republicans.

PORTLAND, Me., June 13.—The republican state convention met to-day. Senator Hale was chairman. He said Arthur stalwartized would wreck the administration. Col. Frederick Robie, of Gardam, was nominated for governor.

After the nomination of Col. Robie for governor, the convention nominated congressmen as follows: Thos. B. Reed, Nelson Dyler, Charles A. Boutell and Seth L. Milliken.

The resolutions approve the national banking system; approve the reduction of tax on whisky; demand all possible reduction of taxation on necessities and not on luxuries; favor liberal pensions; extend thanks to the republican majority of congress for action against fraudulent elections; denounce polygamy; and favor distribution of the Geneva award to actual losers.

Louisiana's Muddy Politics.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 13.—The charge of accepting bribe having been preferred by Administrator Guillaute against P. W. Atkin, representative of the Third ward of New Orleans in the state legislature, and an investigation having been demanded by Atkin, Guillaute to-day presented a statement to the investigating committee in effect that ex-Civil Sheriff Gauthreaux, now a fugitive from justice, told him (Gauthreaux) said Atkin \$1,000 for his vote on Act 93 of the session of 1880. Guillaute adds that he is convinced Atkin is a villain.

The legislative charter of the city of

CITY COUNCIL.

An Important Meeting and the Business Transacted Thereat.

The Police Force to be Increased to Twenty Men.

Important Ordinances Passed, One Over the Mayor's Veto.

At the city council last evening, the following members were present: Baker, Behm, Corby, Dellone, Dunham, Herman, Kaufmann, Loeder, McGuckin, O'Keefe and Thrane, Mr. Herman in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Mayor: Approving the ordinance providing for an election on paving bonds, and also the appropriation ordinance for the month of May.

From the Mayor: Vetoing the ordinance establishing the north Omaha sewer to the river on account of incorrectness of language, and because the open ditch, which is thereby made part of the general sewerage system, crosses private property, which is benefited by it and should pay part of the expense. The Mayor recommended that the ditch should be paid for out of the general fund. Placed on file.

The rules were suspended, and a vote was taken upon the passage of the ordinance over the mayor's veto, the result being the passage of the ordinance by a vote of 9 to 2.

From the Mayor appointing J. P. Manning inspector for the north Omaha sewer. Filed.

The official bond of Jerome C. Pentzel, clerk of the police court, was approved.

From Truman Buck, stating that the Cass street school property was taxed and should be cancelled. Referred to judiciary committee.

From Timothy Kelly, complaining of a ditch on Chicago street. Referred.

From Reuben Brothers, to cut hole in curb stone for drainage. Referred to committee on streets and grades with power to act.

From citizens of the First ward asking that the city marshal be instructed to stop the unloading of manure and dead animals in the vicinity of block 180. Referred.

From the city engineer giving estimate of grading necessary to bring Fifteenth street to grade from Howard to Leavenworth. Referred.

From Marshal Angell regarding certain obstructions of streets. Referred to judiciary committee.

The report of the public library committee was read showing expenditures for the fiscal year, amounting to \$3,255.89. There has been collected \$284.34 from fines; \$200 from non-residents; \$39 by sale of catalogues; total \$323, which has been turned over to the city treasurer.

There have been added to the library 1,173 new books, of which 95 volumes were donated. Total number of books now in library 7,497.

From the city engineer transmitting plat of Thirtieth street. Referred.

From about 400 citizens of North Omaha asking that the pond of stagnant water in North Omaha creek be carried to the river. Referred.

From the taxpayers of Lake's addition, asking for the laying of certain sidewalks. Referred.

From W. H. Moran, assistant city clerk, presenting bill for \$60 for services.

Mr. Kaufmann presented the opinion of the city attorney to the effect that such a bill cannot be allowed, as \$12 is the amount allowed for the clerk and assistant, and no more, but pay can be allowed for an assistant at council meetings.

A vote was taken on the payment of the bill resulting; eight in the affirmative and three in the negative.

Several bills were presented and referred.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Kaufmann: That the street commissioner be and is hereby instructed to immediately prop up the sidewalk over the washout on Tenth and Jones, and also on Tenth, near Hickory. Referred, with power to act.

By Behm: That the city clerk advertise for bids for printing for the city from July 1st, 1882, to July 1st, 1883, for same period, and in said proposals require that all bids for advertising must be accompanied by the sworn statement of the circulation. Referred to the committee on printing.

By Dunham: That the clerk return the plat of Rees's place to Mr. Rees. Adopted.

By Corby: That a culvert be placed across Davenport street, west side of Fifteenth. Referred.

By Dunham: That the clerk advertise for one week for bids to do the city advertising in a daily paper for one year, commencing July 1st, and that the contract be let to the lowest responsible bidder. Adopted.

By McGuckin: To fill up the pond of stagnant water on Douglas street. Referred.

By Kaufmann: That the city engineer investigate the washout on Tenth, near Hickory street, and report best mode of permanently filling the same. Adopted.

Several sidewalk resolutions were read and referred.

By Dellone: Returning thanks to A. J. Simpson for the antelope presented to the city.

By Kaufmann: Calling for a compilation of council rules. Adopted.

Mr. Baker moved an amendment to the nuisance ordinance to cover water, and that the judiciary committee prepare such an amendment. Adopted.

By Loeder: To repair the culvert on Chicago street. Referred.

By O'Keefe: That the following men be put in as soon as the force

be increased: Curley, Douglas and McCormick. Adopted.

By Dunham: That the petition of O. F. Davis and others for a change of curb line for the purpose of curbing Douglas street from 16th to 20th, be taken from the file and referred to the judiciary committee to report an ordinance making such change, and advertise for bids. Referred.

By McGuckin: That on and after July 1, 1882, nine hours shall constitute a day's work for city labor on the street. Referred to committee on finance.

By O'Keefe: That the appropriation ordinance be printed in the official paper, so that every citizen can see what disposition is made of the city funds. Referred.

By Dunham: That a judgment index be procured and a record kept of judgments against the city, to cost not more than \$100. Adopted.

From C. P. Birckett: To grade Ninth and Pierce street crossing at his own expense to the established grade. Referred to committee on streets and grades with power to act.

The opinion of the city attorney, with reference to the resolution of Mr. O'Keefe, that the mayor be instructed to appoint a city marshal, city engineer, street commissioner and city physician, was read, and the matter recommitted.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The report of the committee on streets and grades, to whom was referred the bids for grading Sixteenth street and Harney street, stated that the bids were received, and one did not comply with the advertisement, and recommended the rejection of these bids, and that the clerk be instructed to advertise for new proposals. Recommitted.

From streets and grades, recommending that the petition of Emory & Lies, asking permission to clear off the brush on Leavenworth and Mason streets, be granted. Adopted.

From same, recommending that the petition of John G. Rain for the clearing of a portion of James street, be granted. Adopted.

From the committee to whom was referred the list of liquor dealers doing business in Omaha, recommending adoption of the same. Adopted.

From the financial committee, recommending that certain bills from the city marshal be allowed. Adopted.

From same, recommending that the following bills be allowed: Foster & Gray, \$3.60; Omaha Smelting and Refining company, \$23.32; W. J. Broatch, 80c; C. F. Goodman, \$3.90; George Herman, \$4.60; M. Rogers & Son, 35c; E. T. Duke, \$6.01. Adopted.

From committee on streets and grades, recommending various side and cross walks. Adopted.

From committee on finance, recommending that the bill of Sam'l Rees, of \$43.50, be paid. Adopted.

ORDINANCES.

An ordinance increasing the police force to twenty men was passed.

An ordinance appropriating \$1,722.90 out of sewer bonds, for the purpose of paying cost of excavating the open excavation extending from the terminus of the North Omaha brick sewer to the river, was passed.

An ordinance requiring all the city engineers time to be devoted to the work, and increasing his salary to \$2,200, payable monthly, from July 1st, 1882, was passed.

An amendatory ordinance readjusting the fire limit, was referred to committee on fire.

An ordinance prescribing duties of board of public works and fixing salary of members, was read second time, and referred to the judiciary committee.

An ordinance regulating auctioneers and auctioneers in the city of Omaha, was passed.

Adopted.

Destructive Hail Storm.

National Associated Press.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 13.—A special from Indian territory says a terrible hail storm passed over Broken Arrow city surrounding country causing great damage to crops and property. Several persons were killed.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, June 14, 1 a. m.—For the Upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys, light rains in the northern portions; warmer, partly cloudy weather in the southern portions, variable winds, shifting to southwest and northwest, followed by rising barometer.

Wind Up of the Iron Strike.

National Associated Press.

MILWAUKEE, June 13.—The strike at Bay View rolling mills is practically ended. Vice President Bullock, of the Amalgamated Association, has returned from Pittsburgh, and notified local unions that they might adjust their difficulties in their own way, and resume work. This is being done by both sides making concessions.

"Do boldly what you do at all." Boldly do we affirm that Kidney-Wort is the great remedy for liver, bowels and kidney diseases; rheumatism and piles vanish before it. The tonic effect of Kidney-Wort is produced by its cleansing and purifying action on the blood. Where there is a gravelly deposit in the urine, or milky,ropy urine from disordered kidneys, always cures.

Master Car Builders.

National Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 13.—The sixth annual convention of master car builders of the United States began this morning.

The London Lancet.

The "London Lancet" says: "Many a life has been saved by the moral courage of the sufferer, and many a life has been saved by taking SPRING BLOSSOM in case of bilious fever, indigestion or liver complaints. Price 50 cents, trial bottles 10 cents."

TORRENTS OF OIL.

How a Secret Was Kept by Fire.

Captain Murphy's Clever Ruse to Prevent a Fall in Prices.

Derricks and Works Burned to Keep the Great Strike From the Public. The Mystery Still Veiled.

Eight Hundred Barrels a Day.

OIL CITY, June 9.—The excitement throughout the oil region does not abate in the slightest. The people did not realize at first that they had entered upon another era of thousands of barrels wells. Three in Cherry Grove township, Warren county, which are now flowing, namely, the Union Oil company's well, known as "444," "The Great Unknown," "The Great Mystery" and other appropriate names, and Captain Murphy's well, from a half to three-quarters of a mile beyond it to the northeast, and Cadwallader's No. 1, about five hundred feet north of it—these three, by actual gauge, are known to be yielding four thousand barrels of petroleum per diem. "The Mystery" itself, or, to speak more properly, the Union Oil company's well, is still producing about 800 barrels daily, although it has been flowing steadily since the 16th of last month. There must be an almost inexhaustible reservoir of oil deep below the surface of the ground to pour forth such a flood, particularly with two others which help to drain the same deposit. This well is drilled but a short distance into the sand rock, and many think that if the owners would drill deeper still greater results would be produced. But it is to the interest of the owners that the flow should not increase at present. In addition to the original price paid for the well, the present owners agreed to pay the original proprietors \$25 for each barrel of oil above 200 barrels, the well should produce on June 30. If the well on that day flowed 800 barrels, the original owners would receive an additional \$20,000 from the purchasing company. From this it may be inferred that until the close of the present month there will be no deeper drilling at the first well on lot 648.

HOW FIRE KEPT A SECRET.

A few days before the above well commenced to put forth grease, the rig and engine house at the Murphy well were burned to the ground. No one but interested parties were at the well at the time, and reports were sent out by them that the fire originated in an explosion of gas. The story was generally credited at the time, but a story has since been circulated to the following effect: Drilling at the Murphy well proceeded rapidly, and before the owner was prepared for it, his drill had touched "the jugular vein," the main call it, and the fact was speedily made known by the blow. Oil flowed suddenly and freely and derrick, engine house and the adjoining bushes were well sprinkled with the greasy fluid. It was not according to Captain Murphy's idea that the outer world should as yet be made aware that he had a big well. The oil men would soon be flocking to the vicinity, and if traces of the oil (and the traces were large and pronounced) were seen about the rig and grounds the four winds of Heaven, leaving the Western Union Telegraph and reporters out of the question, would soon spread the tidings to the four quarters of the earth.

To avoid this the owners were issued to set fire to the scattered oil, and ere long the derrick, engine-house and all traces of the oil which had been scattered about were leveled up by the flames. Then the story about the gas explosion was circulated.

It seems to be a generally conceded fact among oil men that when there is much gas there is little oil, and so, as the story circulated and was spread by the newspapers, the general verdict was rendered, "The Murphy well isn't good for anything." But Captain Murphy knew better, and as the price of oil stiffened a little he sold short, and when 648, and later Murphy, broke the market he covered his shorts and reaped a rich harvest.

CADWALLADER NOS. 1 AND 2.

The well completely is the Cadwallader No. 1, and its mate, Cadwallader No. 2, is shut down on top of the sand with a big show of oil. These wells are close to the "Mystery," so that something was justly expected from both. The Mahogany well, however, was an important test, as it is a mile and a half northwest of the first gusher. It, as well as Cadwallader's No. 2, is shut down on top of the sand with an excellent showing. Neither of these wells will be opened until the United and Warren pipe lines can make arrangements to remove the oil from the wells and store it away in the tanks in the lower field. The Warren pipe has all it can do at present to take the oil from Cadwallader No. 1 and the Murphy, while the Union Line has its hands, as well as its pipes and tanks full, doing their best to care for 648's production, while at all these wells new tanks of from 250 to 1,200 barrels capacity are being erected.

Preparations are being made to put down new wells. The woods are alive with rig builders, and a constant hammering and sawing is kept up from daylight to dark.

Property is high. Land considered "on the belt" is held at \$1,000 an acre and one-fourth of the production, and a little off the belt is held at \$500 to \$500 and one-eighth of the production.

OTHER FIELDS DESERTED.

The other oil fields are almost deserted. The Alleghany field in New York is almost depopulated. The Bradford field is not in much better condition. Owners of property cannot afford to put down wells at present prices in these fields, and are in most cases merely completing the work

which was commenced before 648 commenced to flow.

THE NEW BRIDGE.

The Substance of the Bill Providing for a New Way Over the Missouri.

How it Shall be Built and the Toll to be Charged.

Some months ago there was considerable agitation of the question of a wagon bridge over the Missouri river between Omaha and Council Bluffs, and after several meetings held by the committees of the boards of trade of the two places, a bill was framed and sent to the representatives in congress, to be introduced in the house. This bill was introduced first, read twice, referred to the committee on commerce, and ordered to be printed. It is known as "House Bill No. 6035." A copy of the printed bill has just been received by Mr. Thomas Gibson, secretary of the Omaha board of trade, and a brief synopsis of it will prove interesting to readers on both sides of the river.

In the provisions of this bill W. F. Sapp, of Iowa, Herman Kuntze, of Nebraska, and a large number of citizens of the two cities, are created a body politic and corporate under the name of the Union Bridge Company, and by that name are to have perpetual succession with all the privileges accorded to such a body, and authorized and empowered to build a wagon bridge for the transportation of street cars, wagons and all other vehicles, live stock and persons, across the Missouri river between Omaha and Council Bluffs.

The capital stock of the company is not fixed, but the persons named in the clause are constituted commissioners, a quorum of whom shall be competent to transact business. The bill details at length the authority vested in the officers and the manner in which the corporation shall be managed, and gives the company power to procure the lands necessary for the approaches to the bridge by condemnation or purchase upon other side of the river. Also the power to establish offices in Omaha and Council Bluffs, to borrow money and secure payment of the same, to issue bonds, etc.

The company may elect whether they will build a high or low bridge, such election to be made and filed with the secretary of war. If said company elect to erect a high bridge then said bridge shall be constructed as follows: It shall have at least two high spans of not less than 300 feet of clear width of water way each, and having a clear height of fifty feet above the highest water level. One of the highest spans shall be placed over the most available channel, at the lowest water at which boats can run, and another shall be placed over the best high water channel, in case this is not in the same place as the best channel in low water.

If the company elect to erect a low bridge it shall be constructed as follows: All fixed spans over an average of water way of the river at a medium stage, shall have clear openings of not less than 290 feet in width, and 10 feet clear head room measured from the highest water to the lowest part of the span, any point between the piers and the draw they shall give two clear openings of not less than 160 feet each, and shall be located in such a part of the bridge that one of both openings can be safely reached by boats at all navigable stages of water. This draw shall be operated by steam, and opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats.

The piers of the high spans and the piers of the draw shall be built parallel with the current at that stage of water which is most important for navigation, and no rip-rapping or other outside protection which will materially lessen the required waterway, will be permitted in the channel ways of the spans or of the draw opening.

The plans, specifications, topography and maps of the bridge, and blanks must be filed with the secretary of state for his approval, and if he is satisfied with them work may commence at once.

The company shall maintain at their own expense from sunset to sunrise throughout the year, and during heavy fogs such light as may be required by the Light House board for the security of navigation.

The bridge shall be recognized as a post route, upon which no charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops and the ammunition of war of the United States other than is paid by the government over like structures elsewhere.

The company shall not be authorized to exact or receive from any person any greater sum for tolls for the use of said bridge than the following:

For street car and team drawing the same same, fifty cents; for each passenger transported in such street car across said bridge, ten cents; for wagon drawn by four animals, loaded or empty, with driver only, twenty-five cents; for wagon drawn by two animals, loaded or empty, with driver only, twenty cents; animal and person riding same, twenty cents; foot passengers, ten cents; horses, asses, mules and cattle, two years old and over, ten cents per head; same under two years, including colts and calves, five cents per head; sheep, swine and goats over six months old, three cents per head; kids and lambs under six months, two cents per head.

The construction of the said bridge shall commence within one year from the passage of this act, failure, or suspension of work after commencement of such work for one year to work a forfeiture of all rights under this act.

FANATIC FURY.

The Alexandria Mob Pray by the Hour and Kill a Few Foreigners.

They Appeal to the Bones of the Prophets to Sanctify the Mob.

The Military Ready to Join in the Slaughter at Any Moment.

The Khedive Goes to the Front, Taking His Harem Along.

A Few Facts From Other Foreign Ports.

A PAINFUL CALM.

LONDON, June 13.—The latest news from Alexandria says that all last night prayers were said before crowds of fanatic at the tombs of Saints. Menaces were pronounced against Europeans; the native population are very much excited and an outbreak may occur at any moment. Tomorrow over 1,000 Europeans leave Egypt. Two trains of cavalry and infantry are expected from Cairo.

A riot arose out of a dispute between a Maltese and an Arab donkey boy. An officer of the American ship Galena was dangerously wounded today. A painful calm exists, but another outbreak is hourly expected.

GOING TO THE FRONT.

Sir Charles Dilke announced in the house of commons to-day that the Khedive and Dervish Pasha had left Cairo for Alexandria. No information has been received regarding Arabi Bey's movements.

PREPARED FOR A SIEGE.

ALEXANDRIA, June 13.—The Khedive's harem and Princess Hal have arrived in this city. Printed circulars have been distributed among the population of Cairo calling upon them to be ready in case of insurrection.

STAND-FRONT UNDER.

LONDON, June 14.—A dispatch from Alexandria says that Cherif Pasha and the British and French consuls will leave Cairo on Wednesday for Alexandria. Consuls advise all Europeans to leave Egypt. The soldiers in the garrison openly ask the Khedive's deposition, and declare they are ready to oppose the Turkish troops if any are sent into Egypt. Insults to Europeans are frequent. Two hundred and thirty natives have been arrested, charged with rioting.

BELGIAN ELECTIONS.

BRUSSELS, June 13.—The Belgian elections have resulted in the liberal majority in the chamber of deputies being increased from 14 to 18.

THE ELECTION IN SERBIA.

BELGRADE, June 13.—The election in Serbia has resulted in a majority of radicals being returned to the Skupstina.

It is reported in this city that the emperor of Austria has guaranteed King Milan's maintenance of the throne.

THE ROYAL OLLA.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 13.—The empress's daughter will be named Olla. Sixty persons drowned.

KESH, June 13.—A water spout at Varsitz, Hungary, drowned sixty persons.

SPORTING.

National Associated Press.

CONEY ISLAND JOCKEY CLUB.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The spring meeting of the Coney Island jockey club began to-day at Sheepshead Bay. The first race, all ages, five furlongs, was won by Bonnie Lizzie, following second. Time, 1:02 1/2.

The second race, for three year olds and upwards, selling allowances, mile and a quarter, was won by Alaska, Warfield second. Time 2:11 1/2.

The third race, all ages, mile and a half, was won by Parole. Compensation second. Time 2:36 1/2.

Fourth race, tidal stakes for three-year olds, mile, was won by Runnymede, Jolietta, a colt, second. Time 1:48 1/2.

Fifth race, all ages, mile, was won by Valusia, Macbeth second. Time, 1:43.

Sixth race, steeplechase, short course, was won by Day Star, Ohio Boy second. No time.

RAZE RAIL.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Metropolitan 3, Detroit 5.

TROTTING AT BRADFORD.

BRADFORD, Pa., June 13.—The summer meeting of the Bradford driving park association opened to-day.</