WASHINGTON MATTERS.

A Decision of Great Importance to Land Settlers.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The secretary of the interior has decided the case of Hermann Frees, a settler on the old Omaha Indian reservation, who made settlement on a part of the northeast and northwest quarters of section 19, township 25, range 6, in August 1883, and entry in September, 1886. The first payment was made about a year after the register decided the land forfeited, and the commissioner sustained the register. The secretary holds that Frees is entitled to the land because the first payment was made within one year and sixty days after the entry. The secretary holds that the payment was made within the specified time, which must must be reckoned from the date of entry and not from the date of settlement. The decision will effect a number of similar cases.

Military Matters.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Army leaves: Captain Augustus H. Bainbridge, Fourteenth infantry, one month; Major Robert H. Hall, Twenty-second infantry, ten days; Chaplain Allen Allensworth, Twenty-fourth infantry, forty-one days from July 22.

Army furloughs: Sergeant Nathan Fletcher, troop F, Ninth cavalry, four months; Corporal Edward Wagner, company K, Second infantry, four months; Private Alexander Kinkham, company I, Seventeenth infantry, four months from July 1; Private James W. Looney, company C, Twenty-third infantry, four months.

Army orders: First Lieutenant V. H. Bridgman, Second artillery, has been ordered to join his proper station upon being released from duty at Willetts Point, N. Y.; leave for three months has been granted Second Lieutenant Fred Perkins, Fifth infantry; Captain W. L. Fisk, corps of engineers, has been relieved from duty at the military academy and ordered to report by letter to the chief of engineers; General George Crook recently disapproves of the sentence of a general court-martial in a case where a private of the Ninth cavalry was convicted of deliberately assaulting a comrade with a slung shot. The sentence was dishonorable discharge and loss of pay and allowances. General Crook thought the sentence entirely inappropriate for the offense, and disapproving the sentence, restored the man to duty.

Iowa Pensions Granted.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—The following Iowa pensions were granted to-day: Jonathan, father of Thomas J. Jolliff, Burlington; Lucy P., widow of John S. Dunbar, Agency; Sarah H., mother of Daniel R. Riggs, Allison; John S. Reed, St. Anthony; John Smith Hart, Manhattan; Austin Joice, Boone; Salathiel East, Seymour; Edward John, Leon; Hubbard Maynard, Hudson; Peter McDoll, Washington; Silas P. Pottorfa, Floris; Edwin R. Lucas, West Side; McCaully H. Dyke, Hepburn; Henry H. Walton, Burlington; Volney F. Ware, Centerville; Noah C. Southard, Allerton; Joseph M. Bonner, Marlinsburgh; Samuel M. Grim, Ford; Leonard W. Chase, Forest City; Albert Bishop, Central City; Frank H. Warner, Parkersburg; Thomas Rose, Springville; George W. Weems, Des Moines; John H. Lindeman, Wapello; George R. Garvin, Smithland; William Cavin, Mount Ayr; John Hamblin, Lime Springs; Montz Lange, Bluffton; James W. C. Nelson, Chester; Charles Haney, Lyons.

Work of the Commission.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—In the hearing of the Burton stock car case before the interstate commission to-day John W. Streetor, of Chicago, testified in the same line as that of the complaint. Henry B. Stone, general manager of the Burlington road, in detail denied that the cars were superior to the ordinary stock car and urged that the great objection was that neither lumber nor steel rails could be loaded in them and they had to be hauled to the loading point empty. When this case is closed the commission will take a recess till July 12.

A Significant Visit.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The visit of the presidents private secretary to New York is not entirely for recreation. He had a long conference yesterday with Collector Magone, of which, according to the papers, the result will be the dismissal of several customs officers of high position whose republican politics has become offensive to the civil service reform views of the administration.

Exports and Imports.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The bureau of statistics reports the exports for the year ended May 31, $784,560,000, against $672,100,000 in 1885-6, and the imports $685,342,000 and $630,539,000 respectively.

Weather Indications.

For Nebraska: Northerly winds, fair weather, becoming warmer.

For Iowa: Northwesterly winds, fair weather, nearly stationary temperature.

For Eastern Dakota: Fair, warmer weather, winds becoming southwesterly.

Three Men Killed.

MILWAUKEE, June 22.—Three men were killed and two others badly injured by breaking of the derrick at the Isabella mine, at Tom river, Mich., yesterday.

THE FIDELITY FAILURE.

Serious Charges Brought Against the Bank Officials.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Comptroller Trenholm telegraphed general instructions to Bank Examiner Powell, who is in charge of the Fidelity National Bank of Cincinnati. He is directed to receive all payments tendered him, and to push collections of overdrafts and maturing paper, but to pay on nothing that was in the bank at the time of the failure.

CINCINNATI, June 22.—As the examination of the Fidelity national bank proceeds the deficit increases. It is now the common talk of the streets that the liabilities of the bank will reach the sum of $6,000,000, while the assets dwindle in proportion. It seems a foregone conclusion that the depositors will get next to nothing. This is general talk, but of course it is unofficial, and cannot be verified until the bank examiner completes his work and makes a report. It is stated today that the memorandum, which is a substitute for collateral, show that Wiltshire used $1,100,000 of the bank's money and that the collaterals for other loans were hypothecated in New York and elsewhere. It is the belief of some that Wiltshire was agent for Harper is conducting the wheat deal and was not really a borrower. There is still talk of more arrests.

Another sensational development occurred this afternoon. Bank Examiner Powell made new discoveries under which he caused the rearrest of Harper, Baldwin and Hopkins on the charge of conspiracy to commit an offense against the laws of the United States by unlawfully and wilfully misappropriating funds and credits of a banking institution, in pursuance of which purpose they issued certain drafts in favor of Wiltshire, Eckert & Co. Another affidavit charges them with transmitting to the comptroller of the currency a false and fraudulent report of the bank's affairs. Harper gave bonds of $15,000, and the other two $5,000 each on these charge. Hopkins and Baldwin appear greatly dejected, but Harper is apparently unconcerned.

Iowa Supreme Court Decisions.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The supreme court rendered the following decisions here to-day:

Iowa City Bank vs. Frances Weber, appellant, Johnson district. Reversed.

John E. Darrah, administrator, appellant, vs. William J. Cunningham, Scott circuit. Affirmed.

Hawkeye Insurance Company, appellant, vs. D. C. Brainerd, Polk circuit. Affirmed.

Townsend & Smith vs. James B. Welch, appellant, Floyd district. Affirmed.

Oskaloosa Steam Engine Works, appellant, vs. Pottawattomie county, Cass circuit. Reversed.

William Barthel vs. C. E. Meader, appellant, Winneshiek district. Action in chancery to collect a 4 per cent. tax voted in 1883 to aid the construction of the Chicago, Decorah & Minnesota railway. Affirmed.

The Iowa University.

IOWA CITY, Ia., June 22.—The State university commencement was witnessed by the greatest crowds of old students and visitors ever known here on a similar occasion. The graduating exercises were very interesting. The board of regents have requested Profs. Fellows, Leonard, Parker and Booth to resign and have elected Judge J. M. Love chancellor of the law school. Love accepted.

This afternoon Senator Allison delivered the leading address of the week. The new president, Dr. Schoeffer, was installed with much ceremony.

FEARED AN UPRISING.

Negro Meetings Scare a South Carolina County's Inhabitants.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The people of Laurens county have been working themselves into a panic the past two weeks over an alleged threatened insurrection of negroes in that county. The most blood-curdling rumors have been circulated to the effect that the negroes intended to kill the white men, reduce the boys to slavery and marry the white girls. The negroes have been holding meetings at midnight in their county churches, with armed sentinels at the doors and a cordon of pickets guarding the roads leading to the places of their conclaves. It was said that a white man from Hickory, nicnamed "Hoover," has been stirring up strife and trying to organize the negroes under the style of "Co-operative Workers of America," to carry out their bloody work. Laurens is easily excited. A company of cavalry was organized and officered by the most fearless men of the threatened section—the Cedar Grove section, near the line dividing Greenville and Laurens counties. This cavalry company was armed, of course, and ready for any emergency; but not satisfied with their means of defense, the people appealed to Governor Richardson, who dispatched a trusted aide to the seat of war. This action on the governor's part started another flood of rumors, and it has been suggested that the state militia would be ordered to Laurens county to quell the insurrection, of which there has been at no time any very imminent danger. The affair will probably blow over without further expenditure of terrifying telegrams. Hoover, who is at the bottom of the trouble, is the same man that was mobbed near Milledgeville, Ga., about a month ago for incendiary talk to the negroes in that section. He was operating among the negroes in the upper part of this state last winter, and organized several lodges of the "Co-operative Workers of America." He is the president. The cost of taking all the degrees is $1, half of which amount has been sent invariably to Hoover.

Chicago's Lake Front.

CHICAGO, June 22.—United States District Attorney Ewing to-day filed information in the lake front matter as outlined in these dispatches yesterday. It makes the Baltimore & Ohio, Burlington & Quincy and Michigan Central party defendants with the Illinois Central. It asks for an injunction against further aggressions and to require the company to yield the land already reclaimed.

Fears of a Strike.

PITTSBURG, June 22.—The joint wage conference committee of the iron manufacturers and workmen held another meeting this afternoon, but failed to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion. The outlook is not encouraging for a settlement and the impression is growing that there will be a strike.

Boodlers' Successors Appointed.

CHICAGO, June 22.—At a caucus of the reform members of the county board this evening, Charles W. Adams, assistant general western passenger agent of the Pennsylvania road, and W. M. Walbridge, for many years employed in the government building, were chosen successors respectively of Warden McGarigle and Engineer McDonald, the convicted boodlers.

Colored Veterans Will Participate.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—The colored people of this city are making preparations to take part in the reception and entertainment of the Grand Army veterans during their encampment in September. The committee of arrangements will try to induce the colored soldiers and colored members of the Grand Army to attend the encampment.

Telegraph Company Organized.

YANKTON, Dak., June 22.—The organization of the Southwestern Telegraph company was perfected here to-day. Eastern capitalists are backing the enterprise. It is the intention to make Omaha the southern terminus of the system, with a line extending through southern and central Dakota and western Iowa and north to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth.

A Train Held Up.

DETROIT, June 22.—The Evening Journal special from Port Huron says: This morning five men boarded the Grand Trunk train at Fort Gratiot going east, and "held up" the passengers. Several lost what money they has, and one lost $160. Three men have been arrested and are now in jail here, and more arrests will probably follow.

Disastrous Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, June 23, 2 a. m.—At 1 o'clock this morning the six-story building, 80x108 feet, at No. 179 and 181 Lewis street, took fire, and is enveloped in flames. It is occupied by Simon Strauss, cigar box manufacturer, and H. Coffin, shoe manufacturer. The loss will not be less than $150,000.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

OAKLAND, Md., June 22.—The Chicago express on the Baltimore & Ohio was wrecked at Snowy Creek this morning. One unknown tramp was killed; three passengers and three postal clerks were slightly injured.

Steamship Arrivals.

QUEENSTOWN, June 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Arrived—The Caspian, from Baltimore.

PLYMOUTH, June 23.—Arrived—The Servia, from New York for Hamburg.

Short and Skipped.

CHICAGO, June 22.—It has been discovered that L. G. Pope, meter collector of the city water department, has been concealing the returns and has embezzled $5,000 or $6,000. Detectives have not yet found him.

A Six-Year-Old Child Drowned.

Tuesday afternoon a bright six-year-old son of Mr. M. Stepanek, a workman at the Willow Springs distillery, was drowned in the Missouri river. The family lives on the river front near Boyd's packing house, and the unfortunate accident happened opposite Fairbank's lard refinery, about 2:30 o'clock. The little fellow was playing with another older boy from the neighborhood, and the two ventured upon some drift logs that were anchored to the shore. The logs tipped and the little fellow fell into the water and was seen no more. The larger boy, seeing his playmate drowning, ran away, but a little girl who saw the occurrence informed the parents, and a search was at once instituted, but without result.

The little one's hat was found floating near the logs, but no further trace of their child's body has as yet been found by the heartbroken parents. When last seen the boy was dressed in black knee pants and calico jacket and barefooted. Any information of the finding of his body should be at once forwarded to Mr. Stepanek at the Willow Springs distillery.

Pleasant Birthday Party.

Miss Ava L. Sooy, daughter of Mr. E. L. Sooy, night foreman of the BEE, held at home last evening at her residence, 2423 Seward street, it being the occasion of her seventh birthday. A most enjoyable evening was spent. The following young people were presen: Misses Blossie Pratt, Eva Bell, Mabel Spalding, Merriam and Gracie Hancock, Mary Flannigan, Fannie and Ledonce King, Mabel Adams, Norma and Mave Brown, Nettie Blake, Callie Groshei, Autumn O'Neill and Mave Caldwell.

HAPPENINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Master and Journeymen Painters to Meet in Consultation.

THE VOLLMER MURDER TRIAL.

A Meeting of Contractors to Organize a Protective Association—Other Items of Local Importance.

They Will Meet.

Very little headway made towards the settlement of the dispute between the master and journeymen painters. With one exception the former refused to sign the agreement which the executive council submitted to to them on behalf of the men. The terms of the agreement are as follows: "That the wages of competent workmen should be fixed at $2.75 per day of nine hours; that the shops should be made union shops, and that over-time work should be paid at the rate of a time and a half; the agreement to continue until the 1st day of April, 1888. The main, if not the only, objection of the masters to this agreement is with regard to bringing their shops into the union and subject to the orders of that body.

The twenty-four hours limited by the resolution of the masters, within which the men were allowed to return to work, expired at 12 o'clock to-day, but no inclination has been shown by the men to resume.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

The master painters made an agreement to pay $2.75 per day and that nine hours should be a days work. This agreement they have most shamefully violated in every way, by paying two men $2.70 per day, one man $2.50 and another $2.25. Do they call that acting in good faith with their agreement. Go still further in violating their agreement made in good faith on the part of the painters assembly by discharging old union men who, in some cases, have served their time in the said shops. In another case, where a man was employed as foreman at $3 per day he had his pay cut down to $2.75, because he was a member of the painters' assembly. Then they go on to say that they are willing to arbitrate. The painters' assembly have nothing to submit to arbitration. The demands are reasonable and the members of Assembly No. 9299 will never submit to arbitrate their rights as honest workmen away. It is unreasonable to ask such a thing and the union will never submit to it.

The assembly has had a good offer, to start a co-operative shop by one of the largest firms east, and if such a thing should be done, they would and could control all first class work in Omaha and keep every union man employed. This will be the last resort.

PRESS COMMITTEE.

NO AGREEMENT REACHED.

The Master Painters' association held a meeting last night at their rooms on Sixteenth street, when a deputation from the executive board of the Knights of Labor, consisting of Messrs. W. C. Holden, chairman of the board, and M. E. Johnston were present for the purpose of hearing any proposition with regard to a settlement of the pending dispute. A preliminary objection was made by Mr. E. G. Ryley, president of the master's association, to the admission of the press, which was overruled by the unanimous vote of the other gentlemen present. Mr. Ryley then retired and Mr. S. A. Costers, vice president, was called to the chair. The chairman requested the deputation to bring before the meeting any proposition which they wished to have submitted for the consideration of the masters' association. Mr. Holden replied that he was not present to make any proposition, but to hear the views of the masters. The secretary was then requested to read a resolution passed at the last meeting of the Master Painters' Association, which has already been published in the BEE, and was to the effect that the master's association would have nothing to do with the irresponsible and unreasonable society known as the Painters' union and would accept no dictation whatever from any union or assembly in regard to what men they should or should not employ. The secretary was also requested to read another resolution passed at last night's meeting of the association which was as follows: "That we refuse to consider any agreement in opposition to what was passed at the previous meeting." These resolutions having been read Mr. Holden stated that there was no further necessity for discussion, and the deputation retired.

While no definite action was taken last night by the union workmen, subsequent to the meeting referred to above, it is understood that an order will be issued by the state executive board for the men to go to work in all shops employing only union men. It is also in contemplation to form a co-operative association among the men for the purpose of contracting for work and carrying on business independent of the masters.

CONTRACTOR'S ORGANIZATION.

A Meeting to Form a Protective Association.

A largely attended meeting of the contractors of the city was held yesterday afternoon at Clark's hall for the purpose of organizing a protective association. W. Coots was elected temporary president and T. J. Beard secretary. Several speakers addressed the meeting and dwelt upon the importance of contractors in every branch of trade combining for the purpose of mutual self protection. A conservative spirit was manifested throughout that the association was not formed for the purpose of downing being th union men or to lower the rates of wages, but to adopt such means as would be considered expedient to prevent the frequent recurrence of strikes. The public had been put to considerable inconvenience through the instability of existing arrangements between the contractors and their employes, and the sooner the relative positions of both classes were placed on a more solid basis the better it would be for the public interest as well as for the masters and men. It was resolved that the association should be known as "The Building Contractors' Protective Association." Committees were appointed from each branch of trade for the purpose of notifying those not present that a meeting would be held this afternoon at Clark's hall at 3 o'clock, when all master brickmakers and layers, carpenters, plasterers, architects, plumbers, steamfitters, ironworkers, stonecutters and the various mechanical trades which employ labor are to be invited to be present and assist in the organization.

FROM RANGE TO COURT.

Mr. Harrison Will Probably Make Haste Out of the Way.

W. H. Harrison, the man who seeks to make a snug little sum out of the army people at the Bellevue range, by locating his lots just where he wants to is likely to find that he has a bigger fight on his hands than he thought he would.

He was notified yesterday by Attorney Estabrook, to return the contracts he holds for three of his lots, the same having been secured under false pretenses. This will, it is thought, satisfactorily determine the case so far as that parcel is concerned. It is also found that H. T. Clark of this city has the title to the other lot, slightly beyond the range and in the line of the rifle-shots, and of this Mr. Clark intends immediately to take possession. If necessary, both these cases will be determined in the courts.

Meeting of Tinners.

A meeting of the Tinners' union was held last night at their rooms on Thirteenth and Douglas streets. A discussion took place with regard to the rates of wages and hours of labor. The names of a number of new members were enrolled and the following officers elected: President, C. Green; vice-president, C. H. Smith; recording secretary, R. L. Carter; financial secretary, A. Thorspecken; treasurer, T. Southwill; directors, R. Bierman, C. Grommi and J. Hart; doorkeeper, W. H. Sharp. An open meering will be held on Wednesday night next, to which non-union men are invited.

DIED.

REUTHER.—In South Omaha, June 22, at the family residence, Twenty-sixth street near N street South Omaha, Gotthilf, son of Mr. and Mrs. Reuther, aged 9 months and 13 days.

Funeral will take place from residence on Friday at 2 o'clock p. m.

Two Years' Work.

San Francisco Chronicle.

President Cleveland has been in office a little over two years, and although his own party has charged that under his benificent sway the good old democratic maxim that to the victors belong the spoils had fallen into innocuous dessuetude, the record does not bear out the assertion.

A table recently compiled by a democrat and published in the New York Tribune shows that fully nine-tenths of all the offices at the president's disposal have been filled by turning out republicans and putting democrats in their places, and that in a large majority of cases Cleveland has entirely disregarded his self-imposed test of offensive partisanship, as well as consideration for the good of the public service, and has been actuated solely by one motive, that of rewarding democratic partisans.

It will be interesting to refer to some of the figures in the compilation to which allusion has been made. Out of 52,609 fourth class postmasters, Cleveland has appointed 45,000; of foreign ministers, he has appointed 32 out of a possbie 33; collectors of customs, 100 out of 111; surveyors of customs, 33 out of 33; collectors of internal revenue, 84 out of 85; surveyor generals, a clean sweep, 16 out of 16; local land officers, 190 out of 224; Indian agents, 51 out of 59; territorial governors, 9 out of 9.

These by no means complete the list, but are given as samples, and the list makes no mention at all of heads of bureaus or divisions in the executive departments, United States circuit or district judges, confidential clerks, private secretaries and a variety of other officers. The list as made up covers about 48,000 appointments made by a civil service reform president in two years, which goes to show that though Cleveland may seem slow to some hungry democrats, and though he may have clipped his own wings by rash promises to the mugwumps, he gets there just the same.

But why do not tau George William Curtis' worshipers complain of this action of Cleveland's? Simply because he threw them a sop by retaining a few men who were the pets of this political-perfectionist crowd, and so they keep a discreet silence as to the doings of their idol. Having kept in office a half a dozen officials whom the mugwumps favored, Cleveland could do as he pleased after that. They had crowned him with the diadem of their approbation, and thenceforth their king could do no wrong.

But suppose by a turn of the wheel the republican party should come into power at the next election and a republican president should follow Cleveland's example? The welkin would resound with mugwump shrieks and howls, and the blue empyrean would re-echo their mournful wails over the decadence of the republic and the dire destruction wrought to the great principles of civil service reform.

And the end is not yet. Cleveland has two years more to serve, and by the end of his term a republican in a federal office will be harder to find than a conscience in a democratic congressman or consistency in a mugwump.

Her Summer Clothes.

Tid Bits: "Here, Hanner," said old Moses Hayseed to his wife, "here's a two-dollar bill. Git me three plugs of terbacker out of it, and a couple of pair of summer socks and a pound of smokin' terbacker, and a couple of red cotton hank'chers and a box of paper collars, and the rest you kin have to buy your summer clothes with."

Go to Pries' Lake for family, club and school picnics.

Dr. Hamilton Warren, Magnetic Physician and Surgeon, Room 3, Crounse block corner 16th and Capitol avenue. Chronic and nervous diseases a specialty.

Office of the I X L Slate Paint Co. over Commercial Nat'l Bank. J. L. Rice, Sec'y.

Painters' Supplies. Goodman's, 1110 Farnam.

McIntosh's Addition.

Size of lots, 50x141, to 16-foot alley. Elegant shade and fruit trees. Delightful location for residences or business. Less than one mile, on South Tenth st., from U. P. and B. & M. depots. Paved street within 2 blocks.

FEARON, COLE & ROBERTSON, Sole Agents, 310 S. 15th st, Cor. Farnam.

Those wishing to rent refreshment or other privileges at the fair grounds on the fourth of July, apply to K. Tizard, 1024, Farnam Street.

A Bargain.

I have for sale at a bargain 20 acres situated on the main line of the B. & M. R. R., and near the new South Omaha depot at the terminus of the dummy line. Plenty of good, clear spring water, and an elegant grove of native timber, suitable for a summer garden.

W. G. ALBRIGHT, 218 S. 15th st.

Architects and Superintendents.

Hodgson & Son.

Offices Iron Bank, Omaha, Loan & Trust Building, Minneapolis, Nelson Building, Kansas City.

Nickle alarm clocks for $1.25 at Edholm & Akin's.

Physicians' Supplies. Goodman's, 1110 Farnam.

If your eyes are weak or watery, or if smart and grow tired, try a pair of Star tinted spectacles; they will help you when all others fail. Sold only by Edholm & Akin, 15th and Dodge, opp. P. O.

Houses, lots, lands and purchase money mortgage, to exchange for good building lots, brick and building material of all kinds. Wm. J. Paul, 316 S 15th.

Roger knives or forks, tripple plate, $1.62 a set at Edholm & Akin's.

Lots for $1,000 in McIntosh's addition. Size 50x141. Fearon, Cole & Robertson, Sole Agents.

Elegant oil stains for wood at Kennard Glass and Paint Co.

Mendelssohn & Lawrie, architects. D. L. Shane, superintendent.

A GREAT DOCK.

Splendid Enterprise of a San Francisco Firm.

Hydraulic Machinery Which Lifts a Huge Steamship Like a Toy.

The Necessity of Voyages to Eastern Shipyards for Repairs Obviated.

San Francisco Call, June 16: For some months past the Union Ironworks have been engaged in building a great hydraulic dock at their establishment on the Potrero, from designs prepared by George W. Dickie, one of the proprietors of the works. The dock, which is now completed, was built under the designer's supervision, and is considered the greatest attempt to utilize hydraulic power on the continent. Its successful operation and completion inaugurates a new era in shipping industries on this coast, and adds another laurel to the many achieved by this establishment.

One Friday June 10, the unloaded plungers of the great dock were moved up and down to test the machinery. After a day of testing and proving the workmanship the ropes were put in place, and on Saturday the platform raised and lowered. All proving satisfactory, everything was adjusted and permanently secured. Monday, the 13th, the platform was lowered sufficiently to complete the riveting along the top of the main girders, which could not be done while the platform rested on the chocks. Tuesday this was completed, and the great platform lowered to the bottom.

A SUCCESSFUL TEST.

Yesterday morning a test was made of the new dock, which was successful in every respect. At 6:30 a. m. a party escorted by James W. Hart, manager of the Ship-owners' and Merchants' tugboat company, and consisting of G. W. Prescott, Mrs. Prescott, Captain and Mrs. J. W. Knowles, R. Balfour, Mrs. Taft, Miss Graves, Miss Scott, J. O'B. Gunn, C. J. Swift, B. Hayden, and Messrs. Wagner, Walker and Alexander, went to the Union ironworks, on the tug Sea King, from Washington street wharf. When they arrived there they found the steel steamer Arago placed in position ready to go on the dock. Work was at once commenced and in two hours and five minutes the steamer was lifted on the dock on a level with the wharf. The test proved the dock sufficient for the work for which it was designed, and complete in the smallest detail. It is now possible for the largest ocean steamers to be lifted from the water to the level of the land here in San Francisco. Vessels plying the waters of the Pacific ocean will no longer be compelled to sail thousands of miles to reach Atlantic ports where great docks are located.

A MIGHTY LIFT.

In this new method of lifting ships the vessel is floated over a submerged platform, and by hydraulic pressure the platform bearing the ship is raised above the surface of the water.

The following particulars in regard to the new dock will prove interesting: The total length of the great platform is 450 feet, width 66 feet, composed of 36 steel transverse girders, 6 feet 4 inches deep, with top and bottom riders 24 inches wide and 1 inch thick, connected with two continuous fore and aft girders at the sides, each 5 feet deep, and three intercostal girders running the full length of the dock. The platform is planked between the girders, making a smooth and dry working floor over the entire surface. Upon the transverse girders are arranged bilge blocks, made of laurel and held in place with bronze clamps supplied with ratchets, and rigging to move the pawls and place the bilge blocks in position. The keel blocks are also of laurel, firmly fastened in place and supplied with dogs and appliances to adjust same to height required. The platform with its appurtenances is lifted with 36 hydraulic cylinders, 18 on each side, one opposite each end of the transverse girders; each cylinder contains a plunger with a vertical movement of 15 feet, with a lifting power of 8,000 tons, more than sufficient to lift the largest vessel in these waters.

THE SUPPORTING PIERS.

The hydraulic cylinders are supported by seventy-two piers, each containing seven piles fourteen inches in diameter and 100 feet long. The piles of each pier are encased in a steel caisson fifty inches diameter and thirty feet long, reaching from below the mud line to low water. These piers are capped with cast-iron covers, which carry the girders of the frame upon which the hydraulic cylinders rest. On top of each plunger a sheave is carried, 6 feet 4 inches diameter, and grooved for eight steel ropes two inches diameter. One end of these ropes fastens to the transverse girders, and the other to the castings, forming the base of the hydraulic cylinders. There are 288 of these ropes, each two inches diameter and forty-four feet long.

The thirty-six plungers are lifted by hydraulic power. The simultaneous motion of each is maintained by a differential valve motion. The inlet valve is operated by the rotation of a screw, and the outlet by the motion of the plunger.

SAFETY VALVES.

They are compelled to move in unison. Should the plunger move faster than the nut on the screw it opens the outlet valve. Should the screw move faster than the plunger it opens the inlet valve. The screws are operated by a pair of reversible engines.

The water pressure is maintained by a pair of vertical engines of twelve-inch diameter, sixteen-inch stroke, making 190 revolutions. The steam furnished is regulated by the operation of the accumulator, which cuts off the steam from the engines when up and opens it when down, and is entirely automatic. These engines are geared to four pumps, each four and a half inch diameter and three-foot stroke, and making twenty revolutions per minute. The weights upon the accumulator are graduated so as to suit the weight of vessel to be raised. When the platform is lifted with its load seventy-two massive steel chocks, operated by hydraulic power, slide into place as an additional guarantee that no accident can occur. These chocks work in harmony with the plungers, a pressure being maintained at all times on them when the dock is being used. This dock differs from what is known as graving docks, as it only has to perform work equal to the exact load to be lifted, while in a graving dock the smaller the vessel the more it costs to dock the same, as more water has to be pumped out of the dock. The bottom of the working platform being level with the wharf when the dock is working, all material can be taken in and raised to place without the trouble of being first lowered.

OLD IRON,
Copper, Brass, Lead. Zinc, Etc
Willpay good prices. Also bottles bought and sold.
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114 S. 11th Street.

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SURVEYORS.
Offices, South Omaha Room 5, Hunts Building 31st street
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"Ladies, summer heat has no bad effect upon my Face, Neck, Arms or Hands, because I always keep
HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM."
Thus said Cora F., to her companions, as she come bounding in from a romp over the hills, mountains and seashore.

MAGNOLIA BALM
gives a Soft, Smooth and Pliable Skin. A marvelously Beautiful Complexion, 'Tis a Liquid, applied in a moment and Can't be Detected.
Overcomes Heat, Suntan, Windtan, Redness, Roughness, Ugly Pimples, Insect Bites and all Skin Blemishes.

Special Ordinance No. 963.

AN Ordinance levying a special tax and assessment on certain lots and real estate in the city of Omaha, to cover the cost of recon-structing a sewer in Sewer District No. 2.

Whereas, it having been and being hereby adjudged, determined and established that the several lots and pieces of real estate hereinafter referred to, have each been specially benefitted to the full amount herein levied and assessed against each of said lots and pieces of real estate, respectively, by reason of the grading of that part of William street from 13th street to 15th street, done under contract with J. Ryan & Co.

Therefore, for the purpose of paying the one-half of such grading:

Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Omaha:

Section 1. That the one-half cost of grading that part of William street, in the city of Omaha, from 13th street to 15th street, said one-half of said cost being the sum of $1,220.45, said grading being done under contract with J. Ryan & Co., be and the same is hereby levied and assessed, according to special benefits by reason of said grading upon the following lots and real estate as shown by the generally recognized map of the city of Omaha, 1886, lithographed and published by C. E. Mayne, said cost being so levied on said lots and real estate, respectively, as follows, to-wit:

Name of Owner.	Lot or Description.	Block.	Am't of Tax.
U P Ry Co	1034 sq ft in 5	190	$41 88
Jos Barker, n75 ft etc	34 sq ft 5	190	174 92
A Mehliens	l=2 857 ft 5	190	105 08
Jos Barker	s35 ft 5	190	265 69
U P Ry Co	w72 sq ft 6	190	2 94
Jos Barker, w18 n75 ft exc.	228 sq ft 6	190	60 67
A Mehliens	s48 n75 ft 6	190	161 76
Jos Barker	w16 833 feet 6	190	177 79
A Mehliens	e20 833 6	190	89 15
	n22 855 ft 6	190	107 99
Wm Harmann	7	190	588 44
R Henrickson	8	190	588 44
U P Ry Co	5	191	588 44
"	6	191	588 44
"	4867 sq ft in n part 7	191	211 09
Wm J Meldavock, exc 4867 sq ft 7		191	377 37
U P Ry Co, 5778 sq ft in n part 8		191	52 18
Wm J Meldavock, exc 5778 sq ft 8		191	436 28
John Merritt & Isaac Brown	1	204	588 44
U P Ry Co, 1386 sq ft in s part 2		204	56 17
Kate Schmucker, exc 1386 sq ft 2		204	532 28
U P Ry Co	2706 sq ft 3	204	109 68
M Robling	exc 2706 sq ft 3	204	478 81
Sarah N Stanwood	4	204	588 45
Catherine Develin	1	205	588 44
John L Burns	2	205	588 44
A C Althaus	3	205	588 44
A & H Kountze	s88 ft 4	205	274 66
Martha W Pratt	n44 ft 4	205	313 84

Section 2. That said special taxes levied aforesaid, on said lots respectively, shall become delinquent as follows: one-tenth of the total amount so levied on each of said lots shall become delinquent in fifty days from the passage and approval of this ordinance, one-tenth in one year, one-tenth in two years, one-tenth in three years, one-tenth in four years, one-tenth in five years, one-tenth in six years, one-tenth in seven years, one-tenth in eight years and one-tenth in nine years after said levy, and being from the passage and approval of this ordinance. Each of said installments, except the first, shall draw interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum from the time of the levy aforesaid, until the same shall become delinquent. Interest at the rate of one per cent per month payable in advance, shall be paid on each delinquent installment.

Section 3. That the entire amount of tax so levied and assessed on any of said lots may be paid by the owner of any lot, or the entire equal pro rata proportion of any part of any of said lots, may be paid by any person on any part of said lots within fifty days from said levy, and thereupon such lots or parts of lots, shall be exempt from any lien or charge therefor.

Section 4. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Passed June 1st, 1887.

WM. F. BECHEL, President City Council.

J. B. SOUTHARD, City Clerk.

Approved June 2nd, 1887.

W. J. BROATCH, Mayor.

This tax is now due and payable at the office of the city treasurer, and will become delinquent as provided in Section 2.

je2d5t JOHN RUSH, City Treasurer.

Special Ordinance No. 956.

AN Ordinance levying a special tax and assessment on certain lots and real estate in the city of Omaha, to cover the cost of reconstructing a sewer in Sewer District No. 2.

Whereas, it having been and being hereby adjudged, determined and established that the several lots and pieces of real estate hereinafter referred to have each been specially benefitted to the full amount herein levied and assessed against each of said lots and pieces of real estate, respectively, by reason of the reconstruction of a sewer in Sewer District No. 2.

Therefore, for the purpose of paying the cost of such sewer reconstruction:

Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Omaha:

Section 1. That the cost of reconstructing a sewer in Sewer District No. 2, in the city of Omaha, said cost being the sum of $6,393.02, be and the same is hereby levied and assessed, in proportion to the feet front along said improvement, and according to special benefits by reason of said improvement, upon the following described lots and real estate, as shown by the generally recognized map of the city of Omaha, 1886, lithographed and published by C. E. Mayne; said cost being so levied on said lots and real estate, respectively, as follows, to-wit:

Name of Owner.	Lot or Description.	Block.	Am't of Tax.
Omaha National Bank	s ½ 1	120	$91 02
Omaha Savings Bank	e25 ft in 2	120	16 15
F L Ames	w 39 ft in ½ 1	120	23 27
	e 11 ft in ½ 2	120	6 57
Heirs S S Caldwell	w 11 e22 n½ 2	120	6 57
J I Redick	w 22 ft 2	120	43 77
Heirs S S Caldwell	w 22 ft 2	120	43 77
Omaha Nat'l Bank	s ½ e 22 ft 3	"	30 63
Heirs S S Caldwell	e 22 ft 3	"	43 77
G B Lake	w 22 ft 3	"	43 77
Geo Warren Smith	w 22 ft 3	"	43 77
	e 11 ft 4	"	21 88
H Hornberger	w 22 e 33 ft 4	"	43 78
J J Brown	w 33 ft 4	"	66 66
Caroline Cahn	w 44 ft 5	"	87 54
Geo Warren Smith	e 22 ft 5	"	43 77
	w ½ ft 6	"	85
Sam'l Burns	e 21½ w 22 ft 6	"	42 44
R H Ellison	m 22 ft 6	"	43 77
Geo Warren Smith	e 22 ft 6	"	43 77
Geo T Mills	w 34 ft 7	"	67 85
J H Lehman & C M Hansen,	e 22 ft 7	"	43 66
Heirs John McCormick	w 22 ft 8	"	43 77
J W, M S, Jennie & James Megeath	m 22 ft 8	"	43 77
J W, M S, Jennie & James Megeath	n 25 e 22 ft 8	"	15 78
C Blendorff	s 107 e 22 ft 8	"	22 99
Chas P Birkett	e 22 e 25 ft 8	121	23 22
J & M Kochenthal	n22 s 44 e35 1	"	13 95
S Lehmen	n88 e22 1	"	20 43
Raenel Brown	n88 w14 1	"	40 85
	w31 s44 1	"	32 88
C F McCreary	e22 2	"	43 77
Sam'l Reichenberg	m22 2	"	43 77