2

that if, by any chance, the men were alive, they should have fresh air to breathe. The blocked slope and gangways held out little hope of the air reaching them. The rescuers were divided into three relays of forty men each, under the direction of Mine Foreman Alex MaMullin. The tien worked as they had never worked before, clearing away the debris in the slope with the energy that only springs out of the knowledge of dear lives behind it. They made good head-way, considering the difficulties they had to contend with and after twelve hours work had cleared the slope a distance of 600 feet. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon it became

At 2 o'clock in the alternoon it became necessary to swear in extra policemen to control the crowd around the mouth of the shaft. It had increased to fully 7,000 per-gons. Ropes were stretched around the shaft and only nine officials were allowed to enter the enclosure. Sheridan, the water boy, who had such a

Shoridan, the water boy, who had such a narrow encape, tells a thrilling tale of the disaster. He thinks there was an explosion of gas, which blew down the newly erected timbers and caused the cave in. He said those inside had no apprehension of a fall of a "squeeze." Everything was working nicely and the men expected to be out of the mine within an hour. products as \$611,795,290. This stands against mine within an hour.

LIKE A HUNDRED CANNON. "The report of the fall," says the boy, was like a hundred cannon, and the force

of it blew me fully twenty-five feet. I was hurled against the side of the slope. A place of rock hit me on the back of the head, the wound commenced to bleed and the year were as follows, there being no output of tin or ozocerite: Metat then I fainted." Richards and Gill, who were on their way Gold

Richards and Gill, who with Sheridan that out after timber, concur with Sheridan that the concussion was terrific. They were knocked off their feet and banged against some brattice work. Superinterdent Law says: "Nobody re-Quickellver

grets this dreadful occurrence more than I do. It is too early yet to give any reason as to the cause of the accident, but I can as to the cause of the accident, but I cau assure you that if I thought there was any danger in the work undertaken by the men not a single one of the men would have been allowed to enter the mine. I don't care for the damage to the mine. It is the loss of life that gives me so much sorrow." The breaker of the twin shaft burned down three years ago. There were over 190 men in the mine at the time, but all escaped through a second opening. The first great disaster in the anthracite region was in Sep-tember, 1869, when 120 men perished in the Pennsylvania anthracite. Brick ciny Clay (all other than brick) Cement Mineral waters 'hosphate rock disaster in the antimactic region was in Sep-tember, 1869, when 120 men perished in the Avondale mine, this county. The breaker over the mine caught fire and all the men in the mine were suffocated. This great catastrophe caused the legislature to pass a lorax Mineral points Frindstone law compelling mines to have two openings, but when a cave in occurs in a mine and Asphaltum . the men are surrounded on every side by Precious stones openings there may be. They cannot escape even if spared by the falling roofs. Mica Barytes Bromile

UNCERTAINTY OF THE MISSOURI.

Many Broad Aeres of South Dakota

in Danger from the River. VERMILLION, S. D., June 28-(Special.) -The Missouri river at this point threatens to raise havoe with bottom lands in the near future. At present the main channel of the river runs near the Nebraska bluffs about four miles from this city. During the flood of 1881 the river cut across the bottom on the southwest and formed a "dugout" several miles long, the nearest point being about three miles from this point. Near this "dugout" is a deep ravine, running into the Vermillion river at a point about half a mile west of this city. The head of this a mine west of the separated from the "dugout" hy only a few yards. The high water of the Missouri has diverted the main channel into this "dugout," and the water is cutting con-tinually toward this ravine. Unless the recedes soon the river will cut its way through to the Vermillion and damages footing up into the millions will ensue. Crops are looking well, although the growth of small grain is so rank it is lodging badly. Considerable rust is reported in wheat. The plum crop will be an almost plum crop will be an almost

complete failure.

SIX ARE DROWNED FROM A YACHT.

Boat Upsets in a Squall on Lake Shawano_Three Rescued. SHAWANO, Wis., June 28.-Word has 1888. SHAWANO, Wis, June 28.—Word has reached here of the drowning of six per-sons at Shawano lake during a gale this evening. A party consisting of O. A. Risum and wife, Herman Dracker and wife, Louis Gokey, wife and child of Fulciver. Miss

YEAR'S YIELD OF THE EARTH wheat, flour, coffee, sugar, pork, bacon and Barns, hides, tailow, wool, cotten, wine and linseed and rappeseed oils. The principal Mineral Output of the United States for Eighteen Ninety-Five, GENERAL RECOVERY FROM DEPRESSION Total Value of the Production Almost

corded and the Quantity Act-

milly Bents the Record.

a production valued at \$527,365,594 for 1894.

opper cad

ntin ony fickel

Total ...

filding stone troleum tural gas ...

ibrous tale ...

depar

line's curth

asorial earth

bromie fron ore shaft oxide

prices are lower.

GREELE.

Maganese ore

white

hazite

Tons, the

9,445,398

171.679

89,456 26,194 900 049

10,301

 $\begin{array}{r}
 133, 118, 193 \\
 51, 180, 122
\end{array}$

183.526

200.000

8,371,401

11,918,000

29,24

65,163 20,245

29,549

4,954

........

Total Value of the Production Almost

Two New Ministers Presented. Equals the Highest Ever Re-WASHINGTON, June 28 .- The new Argen tine minister, Sepor Garcia Meron, was formally presented by Secretary Olnoy yesterday. Mr. Meron was accompanied by Senor Torn Hoshi, the new Japanese minister, WASHINGTON, June 28 .- The mineral

the Japanese legation. SECRET HOARDS.

They Are Often Found in Brenking the station at Lincoln. It says: Up Old Ships.

The utilization of apparent waste is well This is an increase of \$\$5,000,000. The qualexemplified in the breaking up of ships of ity and value of the various products for various kinds, for very nail and every chip are put aside for sale; but in the case of excels of considerable tonnage, and especial-

Villue, \$105,198,550 ly of very eld craft, finds both curious and valuable are by no means rare. To give a old wooden vessel that was broken up near state, is rather small, a very large portion recent instance, says Cassell's Journal, an 6.130.1 Greenwich only a few months back revealed

a very curious sight when some old planking in the forecastle had been torn down. Here, nalled up, were the two mummified hands of a negro, and in the paim of each of the entire amount, falls during the five 2.0.452.9.9

guite an elaborate armament of a very old-in these same five months in other localities

fashioned kind, and a friend of the writer's secured, from among the many weapons included, a splendidly made hell-mouthed fint-lock musket, the stock being marked with a representation of arm and leg fet-ters, and the name "Philip Steyne, Boston, Lincolnships". The most contour part of this 1,421,08 with a representation ters, and the name "Philip Steyne, Boston, Lincolnshire." The most curious part of this flud was a set of books—a privateer's books evidently—showing the capture of various rainfall, have, on the other hand, the ad-vantage over the states lying farther to the cust that a large percentage of this rainfal evidently—showing the capture of various French vessels. Thed up in a canvas bag, 190 guineas in gold were found a year or two back during the breaking up of an old reased lying between Birkenhead and New Brighton. With the money were found, too, a most curious and unique set of foreign playing cards, some loaded dice and three magnificent pieces of amber. All these were found in the false bottom of a wooden bunk. But even during the breaking up of quite modern vessels which have become wrecks 219,400 117,409 80,400 44,000 42,000 41,400 remarkable finds, particularly relating to surugging contrivances, are by no means tare. In a portion of a considerable wreck on the southeast coast only the winter be-fore last the shipbreakers found, hidden in

a part of the engine room, a quantity of valuable jewelry and a number of news-paper clippings and published portraits reating to a murder and robbery at St. Louis, in the United States. The jewelry found was that described in the reports as miss-ing. Two of the men employed in the en-

*This figure shows the coimage value of the silver product, at the ratio of its to 1 or gold. The inition value of the silver, according to the quotation at New York last Saturday, is \$22,459,600. gine room were drowned in the wreck, but, so far as all inquiries made by the police INCREASE ALL AROUND. could show, there was no clew to attach either the drowned men or the other engine The report in summarizing conditions says The general increase is a long step toward recovery from the depression to which the mineral industry, like all others, has been subjected. The total value is slightly less than the greatest we have ever known, which

room hands with the published descriptions and portraits of the nurderer. The mys-tery was never cleared up. The manager of a shipbreaker, a man who has been for forty years in the business and who was was over \$648,000,000 in 1892. In terms of quantities produced instead of value re-ceived, 1895 is greater. In other words, especially sought out by the writer, told the latter that he could cite some hundreds of cases where hiding places for small articles smuggled by officers and men had been found, these being in connection with Considering the record of the total values recorded in these reports since 1889 the innearly every part of the hulls broke up, and he produced several articles that had been crease from \$350,319,000 to \$311,795,290 is significant, and the average for these sixteen found by himself of his men. Many of these

years gives a fair approximation to what vore false or duplicate bills of lading, and our normal mineral product should have been half way between these dates, or in 1888. Comparing this computed normal here were counterfeit foreign coins, a pair of heavy gold carrings with a turquoise in each-probably stolen by one foreign scaman from another—a hand grenade with a cap to it, an old wig with three small gold nuggets wrapped in it, and many other small trifics. "At Rotherhithe, some years ago," said he, "in the forepeak of a very

Interesting Statistics Furnished from the University Experiment Station.

PRECIPITATION AMPLE AND RELIABLE

Record Shows that During the Growing Manfils the Showers Come with Sufficient Frequency to "Make Crops Sure.

LINCOLN, June 28 .- (Special.) - An exproducts of the United States for the cal-endar year 1895 are reviewed at length in the mineral resources report of the United paniel by Mr. Matsul, the first secretary of paniel by Mr. Matsul, the first secretary of just been issued by Professor G. D. Sweeversity of Nebraska experiment station has just been issued by Professor G. D. Sweeney and George A. Loveland. The bulletin is known as No. 45, and may be had for

the asking by addressing the director of "The total amount of precipitation for the year in Nebraska ranges from about thirteen inches in the extreme southwestwrn corner of the state to about thirty-four inches at the extreme southeastern. The average for the state is 23.33 inches. Although the total yearly rainfall of the state,

and especially of the western parts of the of it falls during the months of the growing season. "Thus of the 23.33 inches of annual rain

hand, and transfixed by the same nails that held the hands were two counterfeit silver dollars. The hands had been hacked off roughly. A year or two ago the breaking up of an old schooner near Sheerness brought to

For (

cist, that a large percentage of this rainfall occurs in the growing season when it is most useful, and that as we go eastward the percentage gradually falls off, particularly toward the southeast, or in other words, in the direction toward which the actual amount of rainfall increases most decidedly so that if we compare the rainfal so that if we compare the indifferent of the growing season alone in different in so localities, Nebraska does not appear in so unfavorable a light as her small yearly rainfall would indicate.

"At the western end of the state the larg-est monthly minfall occurs in May; farther east therainfall of May, June and July is not greatly different; while at the extreme castern end of the state the period of greatest rainfall is delayed until June.

NUMBER OF RAINY DAYS. "The following, table shows the average number of days in each month upon which a measurable amount of precipitation ocours in Nebraska, and the average amoun which falls on each rainy day:

Month.

uly

Rainy Days. on Each Number. Inches

April August September October Nøvember December

"It thus appears that there is rain in ning up the lines to Mr. Riesland, and burn-ebraska at any one locality on the average ing and backing him terribly. He fell from Kinley, and that our congressman should Nebraska at any ene locality on the average ing and hacking him terribly. He fell from be day in four, and that when it rains-here falls on the average about a quarter of an inch a day. "There are on the average but six and a

There was a little man Who had a little gun, He went out one day for to Shoot! Shoot! Shoot!

But it wasn't at game At which he took aim, But the clothier who sold him his Suit! Suit! Suit!

Mad-because he found out he'd paid \$15 for the identical suit he could get of us for \$8.50-a fancy worsted suit that is the dandiest suit in town.



of his own first communion. He is the first of the scholars of the convent school of this city to become a priest.

SATURDAY NIGHT WITH LEAGUERS

Epworth Workers at Cozad and Nebraska City Keep Busy.

COZAD, Neb., June 28.-(Special.)-Last presented from this portion of the state are evening's session of the Epworth convention Kirk G. Phillips of Lawrence county, for opened with devotional exercises, followed state treasurer, who will have no opposition in the convention, and Judge William Gard-ner of Rapid City for congress. Judge Gardby a declamation by Roy Israel of Benkleman, entitled "How Reuben Played," ner will have the support of his district-the Seventh circuit-besides the Meade and displaying unusual power to entertain, convulsing the audience with his humorous Butte county delegations, and probably sev-eral of the Lawrence county delegates, though that delegation is said to be rather production. Dr. Paine then gave a delightful half hour with the phonograph, after which he in his own way proceeded to conservative over alding in the nomination of a congressman from the Hills, hoping take up the collection. After the singing "Beulah" by the congregation Mary Eva gg spoke for over an hour to the con-tion upon the subject of the deaconess of "Beulan by the subject of the deaconess vention upon the subject of the deaconess work, and although it was 9:30 o'clock when Miss Gregg began her address the 1,500 people present, packed like sardines is a hox, remained to the end. The day's the district and the delegates of Meade and Butte counties Judge Gardner will have forty delegates out of the sixty-six from the Hills, which will give him strong backing to begin with. A number of counties from nebraska CITY, June 28.-(Special)good things. The Epworth league has finished its labors outlook is decidedly bright for Gardner's

and adjourned. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, candidacy. L. O. Jones; vice president, Elmer E. Lest of York; secretary, Miss Mead. The visitcommissioner are Colonel W. J. Thornby of Hot Springs, D. W. McFadden of Custer, and ors all expressed themselves as being highly

Dr. Smith of Sturgis. It is likely to be a close contest between them so far as the pleased with the treatment accorded them by the people of Nebraska City. Hills is concerned, though Thornby is best known. There is something of a sentiment in the

LIGHTNING LIGHTENS HIS LOAD. Startling Experience of a Hall County

Farmer in a Storm. WOOD RIVER, Neb., June 28 .- (Special.)

-G. C. Riesland, while on his way home this part of the state, and, though repub licans are enthusiastic supporters of Me-kinley, some of them feel that they do not with a load of hay last evening, was struck by lightning. It appears the lightning struck want to relinquish their ideas entirely upon the silver question, so long as it will not 0.21 the horses first, killing them instantly, run-

tion_Track Washed Out.

Nebraska City Notes

outs three miles east of town.

the load of hay forward. This frightened his two little girls, who were covered up "There are on the average but six and a half days in the year in which as much as an inch falls in a day, although the total amount falling in these quantities is of course considerable. It would be difficult to

nce of the congregation where he partook | BLACK HILLS MEN IN EVIDENCE. state food and dairy commissioner, died at his home last night of cholera morbus. Intend to Make Themselves Felt in the Aberdeen Convention.

South Omahn Endorses Mercer. HOT SPRINGS, S. D., June 28.-(Special.) The South Omaha Republican club, at its -The Black Hills will send some very active regular meeting Saturday night, unantdelegations to the Aberdeen state convenmously passed the following resolution:

tion. Among the candidates that will be

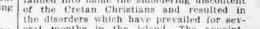
 regular meeting Saturday night, unanimously passed the following resolution:
Whereas, This is a republican year, and that all indications point to a universal republican victory for the state and nation, and
Whereas, The duty of the hour is to select only such men as those who have reflected honor upon our party, or who have been riled, and not found wanting.
Therefore, This means the duty of the state and nation in a duty of the hour is to select only such mean as those who have reflected honor upon our party, or who have been riled, and not found wanting.
Therefore, This meeting heartily endorses the course purshed by our active, vigilant and ever loyal representative in congress. Hon, Dave H. Mercer, and urges his renomination and re-election as a fitting testimonial of the grand work he has already incomplished, or innugurated. The people of this city are indebied to him for a postoffice, whose architectural beauty, will, in the near inture, add credit to South Omaha; and the citizens of Nebraska must surely appreciate his work in the matter of the Transmissistic exposition, his unifying energy in endeavoring to make Fort Omaha a military training school, his efforts in obtaining additional appropriations for the new Fort Crook-add of which, and many things else, demonstrating that no representative from Nebraska has ever accomplished so much in such a short time as our own Dave Mercer.
Therefore, It is the unalmous desire of this club that Dave shall be again returned to congress; and we pledge our best efforts, and our most sincere to operation with his friends throughout the district to accomplish this desire. Hence the

Among the Hills candidates for railroad

CHRISTIAN GOVERNOR FOR CRETE.

bdullah Pasha to Be Succeeded by the Prince of Samos.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 28.-Georgie gressional nominees to support the free coinage of the American product of silver. The silver sentiment is rather strong in Berovitch, prince of Samos, has been appointed governor of Crete in succession to the Mussulman governor, Abdullah Pasha. The island of Samos is autonomous, although it pays a tribute to the Turkish government, and Prince Georgie Berovitch is a Christian. The recall of the former Christian governor of Crete, Caratheodary represent that sentiment if it prevails among a majority of the republican representa-of the Mussulman, Abdullah Pasha, who a majority of the republican representa-tives of the state, when they assemble at Aberdeen, and that they can do so without getting out of harmeny with the prevailing and uppermost principles of the party. ral months in the feland. The appointment of the prince of Sames seems dealg-nated to conciliate Greece, which has manifosted overt sympathy with the discontent of the Cretans under Turkish rule.



THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1896.

ANNUAL/ NEBRASKA RAINFALL

Emma Garbrecht of Shawano and Miss Margaret Crowe of St. Nazianz. Manitowoc started from Cecil about 5 o'clock in O. A. Risum's yacht for a few days' outing on the north shore of the lake. When about sized by a sudden squall and the party thrown into the water. Mr. Risum and Mr Dracker clung to the capsized yacht for several hours, the latter holding the child his arms, and were rescued by parties from Cecil who were attracted by their cries for help. The bodies of the other six have not been recovered.

Coal Fleet Meets Disaster.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 28-The Pitts-burg coal fleet met with disaster at Brown's island, just above Steubenville Saturday night. The Acorn sunk a coa boat in the channel and the Volunteer sunl boat in the channel and the Volunteer sunk a barge on the bar. The Joseph E. Wil-liams sunk a coal boat. This morning the Frank Gilmore sunk three barges and one coal boat and grounded another boat. The John W. Alles, to prevent wrecking her fleet, grounded it at the head of the island. The Tornado has torn out the boat sunk by the Acorn. Other boats are double trip-ping past the wrecked barges. The steam-boat men censure the Acorn for not notify-ing boats above of the sunken barges.

Five Men Arrested for Vandalism. MANSFIELD, Mo., June 28.-The people of Wright county are greatly incensed at what has turned out to be one of the worst acts of varialism that has ever occurred in this section of the state. A night or two ago a gung of men visited the home of a minister living near Macomb and almost demolished the premises by destroying his orchard, ruaning the vehicles into the creek and otherwise ruining the property. They did damage amounting to hundreds of dol-lars. Sherlif Moss has arrested Ames Adamson, Tira Adamson, John Herry, Len. Gray and Thomas Ivey, who are charged with the crime. what has turned out to be one of the worst



President Isaac Lewis of Sabina, Ohio, is highly respected all through that section. He has lived in Clinton Co. 75 years, and has been president of the Sabina Bank 20 years. He gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and what he says is worthy attention. All brain workers find Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiarly adapted to their needs. It makes pure, rich, red blood, and from this comes nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength. "I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a very good medicine, especially as a blood purifier. It has done me good many times. For several years I greatly with pains of

Neuralgia

In one eye and about my temples, es pecially at night when I had been having a hard day of physical and mental labor. I took many remedies, but found help only in Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me of rheumatism, neuralgia and headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself a true friend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep my bowels regular, and like the pills very much." ISAAC LEWIS, Sabina, Ohio.



Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and principal imports at \$32,762,350. The principal imports are rye and rye flour.

can respond to any actual demand, it shows the capacity is significantly greater than the ability to market the product. In fact, it is ult to confine the large capacity to al requirements. With very slight enactual requirements. ouragement, the product takes a phenome lately." In 1892 and 1895 the product nal stride. most difficult to hold in check has been iron This product easily controls the variations in the total value, either by the quantity duced or by the range in price. While the coal production is so great as to make a sig-nificant factor in the total value it is much steadier, in spite of the extra demanof iron. The increased output of iron in 1895 was necessary because of the great reenchment in 1894. The railroads ordered is little iron as possible in that year, but ordered freely in 1895 to take advantage of prices which were still low, but advancing. This advance was a marked industrial feature of the year, and continued until Sen ember. The prices of steel rails have not

vet declined again. The United States mithy shared in the general increase in gold production, the increase being shown in nearly holper by the sounds made on the anvil by his hammer. As far as the village blackall the gold producing states, but coming principally from Cripple Creek and other new camps in Colorado. The gain in the quantity of petroleum, but especially the phenomenal increase in its price, was one of the great features of the year. The steady increase in the gold product since 1892 was kept up during 1895, increasing from 1,010,816 ounces in 1894 to 2,275,629 ounces n 1895. The valuation of the latter being

391,500,000. SILVER PRODUCTION FALLS. Silver production fell to 47,000,000 ounce from 19,501 122 ounces in 1894, with coinag values respectively of \$60,716,300 and \$61 000,000. Copper domestic ore production fol-lowed the upward tendency of the other metals and increased over 20,000,000 pounds or \$5,500,000. The rapidly increasing pro-duct of zinc, which was checked in 1893 and 1594, was resumed. The declining tendency in iron and steel production in 1894 was changed in 1895 to one of the most remark. able increases in production of pig from in the history of the industry in the United States. It rese from 6,657,288 long tons in 1894 to 5.446,308 tons in 1895, or nearly 42 per cent. This is the largest product ever attained in this country, the nearest approach to it being in 1899. The value also increased from \$9.76 to \$11.13 per ton. Iron ore production increased over 34 per cent and with but six exceptions all of the iron ore producing states participated in this ad ance. The total product of coal of all inds increased 22,376,004 long tons, or 25,-61.124 short tons, or 12 per cent. The valu of the product increased \$11,627,479, about (for cent. The year was marked by a pr) action considerably in excess of the mar ket demands and values were much reduced in consequence. Anthracite decreased 13 cents per long ton at the mines and bituminous 5 cents. This decline in value was general throughout, there being but three four comparatively unimportant states value was larger in proportion in 1895 than in 1894. Petroleum production

showed a notable increase, especially in Ohio, Indiana and Californin, and the year's other features are decrease in stocks, rise is prices and extension southward of profitable producing districts in the Appalachian mage. The total coke product in 1895 was he largest and the provious year the small est in recent years. This fluctuation i caused by the rise and decline of the pin product, in the manufacture of almost the entire coke output is consumed.

AMERICA'S TRADE WITH NORWAY

Balance is Shown to Be Largely in

Favor of the United States. WASHINGTON, June 28 .- The American trade with Norway is reviewed in a bullein issued by the Agricultural department. it forms the seventh of the series relating to the extension of foreign markets for American agricultural products. The bul-American agricultural products. The bil-letin says the products of Norwegian agri-culture are not sufficient to meet the re-quirements of the population, and food-stuffs have to be imported in considerable quantities. A leading feature is a de-tailed statistical review of Norway's for-eign trade, attention being given to the character and sources of imported merchan-dise. The total imports exclusive of nredisc. The total imports, exclusive of pre-cious metals, in 1894 were valued at \$55,295, 279, and the exports at \$52,762,350. The

old wooden merchantman, we found the skeleton of a lad jammed behind the skin of the vessel. The lad had been a stownway n all probability A gentleman at Rother keeps the skull now, or did till



"It is not generally known," observed a prominent blacksmith to the Washington Star, "that nearly all of the anvils used by lacksmiths in this country are made by one firm in Brooklyn, N. Y. All kinds of substitutes have been invented and put on the market, but after using them the blackmith generally goes back to the wrought on anvil, which is hand made. There are denty of cast iron and steel anvils for sale but they find but little favor from black-smiths, who prefer the anvil that sings. The cast iron anyll has no music about it, and does not give any more response to he hammer than if one was hammering on stump. It is music, or singing, as the mithy calls it, that is wanted. A blacksmith does nearly all his talking to his

smith is concerned, singing by the anvil is his constant advertisement. Ordinarily in anvil will last from ten to twenty years that is, if it is handled carefully, though there are many anvils that are now used by sons which were used by the fathers dur-ing their entire lifetime."

Dangerous Blinders. It seems that the runaway accident by

which Austin Corbin and his coachman were killed was caused, indirectly, by the fact that a team of spirited horses was being used for the first time without blinders. What followed was only to be expected, says

the Philadelphia Ledger. To put such a nervous, sensitive animal as a horse into the new and strange relations of an open bridle, after he has been accustomed to the restraint of blinders, is to invite an accitent. But this lamentable occurrence should not be allowed to check the movement to free the horse from the cruel absurdity of blinders. They are injurious to him and dangerous to his driver, and why they were ever adopted by horsemen is a conundrum They should never be put on a horse, for he can be trained to do much better without them; but if he has been accustomed to them, they should not be taken off injudiclouely, nor should he be recklessly driven without them until he has learned to adapt timself to his new conditions. Mr. Corbin's leath resulted from somebody's fatal folly

Chief Arthur Working for Arbitration TOPEKA, Kan., June 28.-T. M. Arthur, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is here visiting the Topeka Engineers, is here visiting the Topeka members of the order. Mr. Arthur said today that in his opinion strikes would not be so frequent in the future as they have been in the past. He is working with the headers of the different political organiza-tions to build up sentiment in favor of a law for the arbitration of differences be-tween railroad companies and their em-ployes and believes that congress will en-act a law in the near future. Mr. Arthur addressed a meeting of engineers during the day.

the day. Call for the Irish Convention. YORK, June 28 .- The Irish Na-NEW ional Federation of America has issued to

its branches in this country a notice of the

its branches in this country a notice of the Irish race convention to be held in Dublin on September 1. The convention is called by the council of the federation of fre-land and the chairman of the Irish party. Its object, as set forth in the call, is to reconstitute a united home rule party and to satisfy the yearting of the Irish race all over the world for a thorough reunion of the political forces of Ireland. Each branch of the federation in America is entitled to one delegate to the convention.

Muedes for Killing His Assailants. CINCINNATI, June 28.-The Commercial Tribune's special from Muncie, Ind., says During the strike last winter Frank Gal lagher was assaulted by two strikers and in self-defense killed them. The jury ren-dered a verdict of guilty of murder against Gallagher. Citizens have started a collec-tion to help Gallagher in the higher courts.

Shoots His Wife for Infidelity. NEW LONDON, Conn., June 28 -Jame of this that runs off, but it is of course small Mrs. May, seeing the fire, ran out, and comparison with the amount thus lost n localities where heavy rainfall is of freuent occurrence.

"But a trifling amount of the total yearly his chance for life. precipitation fails in showers of less than

"The following table gives not only the normal precipitation of the state as a wholfor the several months of the year, but also its variability, or, in other words, the aver-age departure of the rainfall from the nor-mal amount for that month. The last column shows what per cent this variability is of the normal precipitation for that

> Percent Varia-bility, Inches, 0.25 0.58 tion. Inches. 0.68 Precipitariability Per cent

June 2.60 tuly 2.61 kugust 2.62 September 1.54 botober 1.49 botober 0.68 becomber 0.69 0.82 0.77 0.36 0.50 "It thus appears that the greatest uncer tainty as to the amount of precipitation occurs in those months of the year when

but little falls in any case. During the five months of the growing season, April to August inclusive, the liability to a de-August inclusive, the monity to a de-ficiency does not vary greatly, although the greatest uncertainty occurs unfortunately in the month of July, when a deficiency is liable to affect the corn crop so seri-

ously. "The variability of rainfall in Nebraska especially in the western part of the state, is, on the whole, rather large as compared with that of localities farther east. PROGRESSIVE CHANGES IN THE RAIN

FALL. "If we examine the precipitation for the

"If we examine the precipitation for the series of years from 1849 to 1895 inclusive given in this table we shall find that, al-though the rainfall of the past few years has been less than that of the carlier years of the series, so far as we can judge from the rather meager records of those earlier years, yet there is afforded no evidence of any considerable progressive change in the climate of the state, either toward wetter o drier conditions. There have been exces sively wet and excessively dry years, the annual rainfall having ranged from inches to 47.53 traches; there have 13.30 been groups of web years and groups of dry years succeeding one another in a rather rregular manuer.

But if wendivide the entire series of forty-seven years into two periods of twenty four and twenty-three years respectively the average minfail of the first period will inch. The difference of a little more than an inch between the mean rainfall of the first twenty-four years and that of the last twenty-three years of the forty-seven would almost disappear if this year of 1849 were omitted from the series, the mean precipi-tation for the twenty-three years from 1850 to 1872 is 23.55 inches, while that of the

twenty-three years since is 23.46 inches. "The conclusion" therefore, seems to be a safe one that the average rainfall of Ne-

braska, although subject to great fluctua-tions from year to year, yet in the long run remains substantially unchanged, so far as can discover from the records of nearly half a century."

Good Week for Crops.

WOOD RIVER, Neb., June 28.-(Special.) -The past week has been an excellent week for farmers and farm produce. Had two beautiful showers, which did a great deal of good. A few farmers have commenced to cut their fall grain, which looks very nice. Oats are heading out rapidly and will

make a large yield. Corn growing very rap-Hay never looked better and will make the argest crop ever known in this section of the country.

Thirty Children Confirmed. WEST POINT, Neb., June 28 .- (Special.)-

Thirty children attended their first communion in the Catholic church today. The NEW LONDON, Conn. June 28-James Romkey, aged 44, shot and killed his wife and then committed suicide today. Un-ralificulness on the part of the wife was given as the cause. William

South Dakota Politician Continues a and just in time to pull Mr. Diesland away from

Good Republican. the hay, or he would have been burned up. Mr. Riesland was brought home by Mr. May. VERMILLION, S. D., June 28 .- (Special.) -Colonel John L. Jolley's action in with

The doctors do not speak very favorably of drawing from the gubernatorial race is being construed by the populists as amount-FLOOD COMES IN KEITH COUNTY. ing to his desertion of the republican party

and affiliation with the populists. Mr Jol-Fremendous Rain Deluges that Secley stated, in an interview with The Bee correspondent today, that nothing was ever more incorrect. "I have not, nor will 1, desert the republican party," said Colonel OGALALLA, Neb., June 28.-(Special Felegram.)-One of the heaviest rains ever known to fall on this section of the coun-Jolley. "I see more to republication than the financial question, and while my views try commenced about 6:30 this evening and kept pouring down for about an hour.

Hills favoring an instruction to the

are not along the same line in that matter. I have no intention of leaving the party. The water is running over all parts of the shall cast my ballot for McKinley this all. McKinley represents the American town to the depth of a foot. Train No. 4 fall is being delayed here on account of washpeople and he will be elected. Six years ago, when the McKinley bill passed, the people were not educated in the tariff is at-NEBRASKA CITY, June 28.-(Special.)-

ter. They are getting their eyes open Low however, and will roll up their majorities Sheriff Huberle returned from Unadilla tothis fall for McKinley." The Clay county delegation to the Aberday, having in charge George Owen and

would knock the present campaign out. Rev. A. E. Carhart, president of the Non-

partisan Prohibition union and the Chris-

tian Citizenship league, is very much op-posed to the step, and declares the prohibi-

Burt Morgan, who are charged with stealdeen convention will support Herri⁴⁴ for governor, Crane for superintendent of nig harness from a farmer living near the governor. latter place. They were arrested at Beatrice schools and Mayhew for state auditor. and were given a preliminary hearing yes-Resubmission in Danger.

terday. They were not able to furnish \$300 VERMILLION, S. D., June 28 .- (Special. conds and were sent to jail. Prof. R. H. Lord of this city has been There appears to be a small-sized cyclone elected principal of the Fullerton, brewing in the prohibition camp of South chools for the ensuing year. He is an in-Dakota. Last week papers were served on structor of more than ordinary ability and Sceretary of State Thomas Thorson, in the will fill the position creditably. name of the state, in an action to compel

Henry and Fred Homeyer left today for him not to issue certificates of the resubn extended trip through the east. The formission amendment to the various county ner will attend the national convention of auditors, in order that it may be placed on the ballots, claiming that the amendment insurance men at Philadelphia.

The Watson Rifles, company C. Nebraska was not legally passed. It now transpires that the move was not made by the prohi-National Guards, will go to Weeping Water for an outing on the Fourth of July. Capbitionists, but by the liquor men themtain Riley has all the details arranged for an enjoyable day. Hon. John C. Watson went to Lincoln to

ervers. The prohibitionists claim to have everything coming their way and are sure of a big victory in November. This fact, they assert, caused the liquor men to make open headquarters at the Lindell hotel for Judge Hayward in the interest of his candlthis move, which, if successful, would only stave the issue off two years longer, and dacy for governor.

Crops in Nucholls County.

SUPERIOR, Neb., June 28.-(Special)-The crops in this section of the country have never been in such a promising condition. The season could not be more facorable and the warm rains of the last week have put the corn far in advance of what it has been at the same time in pre-vious seasons. Most of it is laid by, and the greater part of the ninety day corn already tasseled, two weeks more will place beyond all danger of hot winds. oats and rye are being cut and have yielded abundantly. The acreage of all is very exceed that of the last by only about an great; in fact farmers have utilized every particle of arable land and the days of ranching have entirely disappeared.

Howe-Beebe

FREMONT, June 28 .- (Special.) - The wedting of Miss Sarah Beebe of Platte township and Mr. Fred Howe of Cotterell township was celebrated last evening at the ship was celebrated has evening at the residence of the bride's parents in Platte precinct, a large number of relatives and friends of the contracting parties being present. The groom was born in this county bride the state of the present of the state of the state present. and has always resided here. The bride is a daughter of H. P. Beebe, one of the oldest and best known residents of this icinity and is a successful school teacher The newly married couple will reside the farm of the groom near North Bend.

Fillmore County Institute.

GENEVA, Neb., June 28-(Special.)-Fillmore county teachers' institute has completed a very profitable week's work under the following able instructors: Superin tendent Reece of Falls City, Mrs. A. E. Goudy of Lincoln, Prof. Hubble of Fairfield and Principal Robert J. Boyd of Geneva. The teachers are complimenting Superintendent Clegg for his wise selection. During next week the teachers will rea treat in the way of lectures of eive Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings.

Burglars at Aurora.

AURORA, Neb., June 28 .- (Special.)-Swanson & Seikman's grocery was robbed last night, the safe blown open and \$35 in money taken. No trace of the robbers.

HIS DAUGHTER BROKE HIS HEART.

Father of the Girl Who Challenged

Corbett KIJIs Himself. NEW YORK, June 28.—A special to the World from Batavia, N. Y., says: Jerome Rowan, a rich banker and father of Lansing Rowan, the California actress who has challenged Corbett to meet her in a scientific sparring contest, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. By his side lay a copy of the Saturday edition of the Batavia Daily News containing a dis patch announcing that his daughter had challenged Corbett. Mr. Rowan left a let-ter addressed to his wife, the contents of which she declines to make public. Mr Rowan was 66 years of age.

World's Conference of Students. EAST NORTHFIELD, Mass., June 28,-The world's students conference opened here with upward of 400 college men pres-

here with upward of 400 college men pres-ent. Yesterday morning was principally devoted to the work of organization, and the military institute was held under the direction of P. P. Berch of Springfield. The most important feature of the day was the platform meeting. After the announce-ment had been made an eloquent address was made by Robert Spear. The first meeting on Round Top was held last even-ing. A number of prominent persons spoke. quike.

Cincinnati to Entertain the Elks.

CINCINNATI, June 28.-The grand lodge annual international reurion of the Order or Elks meets here July 7, continuing in or Elks meets here July 7, continuing in session all the week. As former opposing factions meet in accord this year, the local mrangements are more extensive than for any like moeting ever heid in this city. The decorations will be profuse on both sides of the river, and the electric light and other struct demonstrations at hight are very elaborate. The lodge meetings will be in the grand opera house, but the social events include the whole city.

Fight Over a Polish Church Row. RAY CITY, Mich., June 28-The row in the Pollah Catholic church, which resulted in a large faction of the membership keep tian Citizenship lengue, is very much op-posed to the step, and declares the prohibi-tionists do not desire the test of the law made. They propose to fight it out this fall. Died liefore His Election. CINCINNATI, June 28.—Patrick M. Ke-own, who was nominated at the demo-cratic state convention last Wednesday for

1.4

See of w3 The highest claim for other tobaccos is "Just as good as Durham." Every old smoker knows there is none just as good as Blackwell's BULL DURHAM Smoking Tobacco You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupous inside each four ounce bag of Black well's Durham. Buy a bag of this cele-brated tobacco and read the compon-which gives a list of valuable presents and how 雨 (E) to get ti cm

month. Month anuary February March