THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1901—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

WILL PURSUE MALVAR

General Chaffee Prepares to Make Captive of Insurgent Chief.

CAPTAIN GROTE HUTCHESON HAS A PLACE

Prospective Commander Wants Him as His Military Secretary.

NEW ARRANGEMENT IN EFFECT THURSDAY

July 4 to Be Inauguration and General Moving Day.

SOME MORE BOLOMEN TAKE THE OATH

Insurgent Officers and 350 of the Primitive Warriors Voluntarily Pledge Allegiance—Farewell to MacArthur.

MANILA, July 1.—General Chaffee is preparing to push Malvar, the insurgent chief of southern Luzon. He has ordered the transfer of the Fifth infantry from northern Luzon to Batangas province. The general has been informed that Malvar's principal headquarters are in a mountain town in northern Tayabas, whose inhabitants are contributing to his support.

General Chaffee's staff appointees are as follows: Adjutant general, Colonel William P. Hall; quartermaster, General Charles F. Humphrey; inspector general, Lieutenant Colonel Joseph P. Sanger; military secretary, Captain Grote Hutcheson; Sixth cavalry.

Thursday next, July 4, will be inauguration day for the civil government and moving day for the military headquarters, which will be transferred to the former Spanish headquarters outside the walled city. The place will be occupied exclusively by the civil government. General Chaffee, who assumes command Thursday, will occupy Judge Taft's residence and Judge Taft will remove to the Malacanan palace.

Bills have been passed establishing a Board of Health for the Philippines and providing for laboratories in connection therewith. The salary of the health commissioner will be $6,000.

General Hughes Holds On.

General Chaffee has not formulated plans for the occupation of the island of Mindinoro. General Hughes, at his request, will be permitted to continue in command of the Visaya islands until the Samar campaign is completed. Subsequently General Davis will continue, temporarily, to be provost marshal at Manila.

The United States cruiser Albany sailed today for the Mediterranean.

Several insurgent officers and 350 bolomen have voluntarily taken the oath of allegiance at Cuino, province of Bataan.

Captain Adams, with ten men, scouting in Albay province, has killed ten insurgents and captured a Filipino [illegible] men.

A detachment of the Fourth infantry, scouting on a volcanic island, in Lake Taal, has captured Gonzales, an insurgent leader, his adjutant and several others. Another detachment of the same regiment has had a running engagement at Baneas and destroyed a Filipino stronghold. Sergeant Brown and Privates Rigsby and Gatfield of the coast artillery were wounded.

The English club will give a reception to General MacArthur tonight.

Four American prisoners, who escaped from Calapan, Mindinoro, June 25, in a sailboat, have been recaptured. Six others are reported to be in southern Mindinoro.

TAFT'S COMMISSION SIGNED

President McKinley Makes Him Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands.

WASHINGTON, JULY 1.—The president today signed the following commissions:

War—William H. Taft, Ohio; civil governor of the Philippine islands; Joseph T. Davidson, quartermaster, rank of captain.

Interior—Edward S. Wiggins, receiver of public moneys at Woodward, Okl.; David C. Fleming, register of the land office, at Sterling, Colo. (reappointment); Charles B. Timberlake, receiver of public moneys, at Sterling, Colo. (reappointment); Perry Hobkirk, receiver of public moneys, at Del Norte, Colo.

Judge Taft was notified some time ago when instructions were sent him relative to the inauguration of civil government in the islands, July 4, the he would be appointed civil governer. While the appointment of civil governor is credited to the War department, this does not mean necessarily that the president is proceeding entirely under his war power in setting up civil government in the Philippines. He is not differentiating the source of his authority. He is acting, so it is authoritatively stated, under all the powers he has in the premises.

WESTERN POSTAL CHANGES

Rural Free Delivery Figures in Extensive Development in Iowa and Nebraska.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—(Special Telegram.)—J. H. Bolie, is appointed postmaster at Virgil, Beadle county S. D. Rural free delivery service will be established August 1 at the following places:

Nebraska—Bradshaw, York county; route embraces seventy-two square miles and contains a population of 1,025; E. G. Coburn and F. G. Smith appointed carriers.

Iowa—Cresco, Howard county; area covered, thirty square miles; population served, 675; W. H. Beane appointed carrier. Postoffices at Kendallville and Plymouth Rock are to be supplied by rural carrier.

Carl F. Fay, letter carrier at Deadwood, and John H. Herring at Boone, Ia., have each been promoted from $600 to $800 positions.

Civil service examination will be held August 15, for elevators conductors in the Dubuque, Ia., public building.

The new reveune collection district, embracing North and South Dakota, was established today, with Herman Ellermand as collector. The office is at Aberdeen, S.D.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, July 1.

At New York—Arrived—Steamer Allar, from Genoa, Naples and Gibraltar; Georgia, from Naples; Noniadic, from Liverpool; Zealandia, from Antwerp; Marquette, from London.

At Antwerp—Arrived—Teenkal, from Tacoma, via Manila.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Tunisian, from Montreal.

At Glasgow—Arrived—Bardinian, from New York.

At Bremen—Arrived—Grosser Kurfuerst, from New York, via Cherbourg.

At Southampton — Arrived — Steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from New York, via Cherbourg, and proceeded for Bremen.

NEWS TO BERLIN OFFICIALS

Germans Have No Advice Saying Chinese Capital Will Be Changed.

BERLIN, July 1.—Nothing is known in German official circles regarding the news from Shanghai to the effect that Kai Fong Fu, in the province of Ho Nan, is to become the Chinese capital. The latest reports received here from Pekin reiterate the statement that it is the court's intention to return to Pekin.

The German government has not been informed touching the plans of Prince Chuan, further than that he is coming to Berlin to apologize for Baron von Kettler's murder. If Prince Chuan means also to visit other European courts and Washington the Berlin authorities have not been informed.

In relation to the present status of Pekin diplomatic negotiations the representative of the Associated Press learns upon reliable authority that the question of guarantees in the bonds securing the indemnities is still unsolved, a difference of opinion between Great Britain and Russian still existing. Russia's proposition is to raise the sea tolls from 5 to 10 per cent, but only if the junk and salt taxes with 5 per cent of sea tolls shall not yield sufficient results. Great Britain's objections to the Russian proposition are believed to be dictated less by practical reasons, since the above taxes would most probably suffice, than by the popular sentiment in Great Britain and Parliament. The Berlin authorities believe also, like the other powers, that Russia's proposition is not likely to go into effect. Hence Germany confidently expects a final agreement upon the above question.

The matter of the renewal and modification of commercial treaties with China is meanwhile being taken up jointly by the Pekin diplomatiats, since this, like the indemnities matter, is expected to be settled in unison, at least in its general features. Germany, with the other Chinese trading powers, advocates the principle of the "open door," the opening of additional harbors and the greatest possible commercial liberty. Well informed circles here believe Russia does not oppose the above on principle, though it may object to certain details when the treaty negotiations are more advanced.

SUSPEND LAW IN CAPE COLONY

British Government Sets Aside Constitution and Reverts to Absolutism.

LONDON, July 1.—The Daily News prints an article by its parliamentary correspondent on the political situation in Cape Colony in view of the prorogation of the Cape Parliament, the writer saying that an issue of the gravest moment, namely, the suspension of the constitution of Cape Colony, is involved. He adds:

From the night of June 30, for an indefinite period, the king's subjects in Cape Colony will be deprived of the protection of law and will be governed contrary to its express provisions. Taxes will be applied under warrant of the governor without appropriation by Parliament, which has been prorogued until August 27, and is not likely to sit even then. This illegal method has been resorted to by the government and ministry doubtless at the instigation of Lord Milner and Colonial Secretary Chamberlain. In a word, the imperial government has abrogated every article of the compact under which a free people owe allegiance to their rulers. Liberty is dead, so far as our dutious subjects are concerned.

The crisis calls for the authoritative intervention of the liberal party, in which there is a feeling in favor of summoning a great popular conference to consider the situation.

LOOTERS GET INTO TROUBLE

Captured by Chinese Troops and Turned Over to the American Minister.

PEKIN, July 1.—Five men calling themselves Americans were captured by Chinese troops in a town fifty miles from Pekin and were today turned over to Major E. Robertson, commander of the United States guard here. The men, who were armed, demanded 5,000 taels from the keeper of a pawn shop and got 500. They filled five carts with plunder and then began shooting, not knowing that the town was occupied by 100 Chinese troops. The United States legation was notified and the quintette was brought in.

All parts of Pekin occupied by the British for police purposes were turned over today to the Chinese authorities.

The foreign ministers will meet July 3.

Mark Lane Crop Review.

LONDON, July 1.—The Mark Lane Express in its weekly review of the crop situation, says today: The official report giving the full yield of the Indian wheat crop as 30,926,000 quarters should mean that nearly 6,000,000 will be available for export, but as the granaries are completely depleted, it is not likely that more than 3,000,000 will be exported.

Summarizing the continental position, the Mark Lane Express says it expects over the average wheat yield in Russia, Spain and Servia, an average yield in Italy, Austria-Hungary, Roumania and The Netherlands, and below the average yield in Germany, Poland and Scandinavia.

The feature of the maize trade continues to be the spirited competition of Roumania, Bulgaria and Turkey with the United States and Argentina.

BODY OF PINGREE ARRIVES

Relatives at New York Take Charge of Remains of Former Governor.

NEW YORK, July 1.—The body of former Governor Hazen S. Pingree of Michigan arrived today on the steamship Zealandia. With the body came Hazen S. Pingree, jr., who accompanied his father to England. The body will be taken from the ship tomorrow. Frank Pingree, a brother of the late governor; Mayor William G. Maybury of Detroit and R. G. Solomon of Newark, representing the leather dealers' committee, were at the dock to meet the Zealandia.

HELP COMBAT THE WAITERS

San Francisco Butchers' Association Will Furnish No More Meat to Union Restaurants.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—The strike of cooks and waiters in this city has assumed a new phase. The joint executive committee of the butchers' association and the retail and jobbing butchers tonight sent out notices to all restaurants in the city to the effect that no more meat would be furnished to restaurants displaying the union card. It is understood that the wholesale dealers intend to take similar action.

ROASTS FOR RECREANT BOARD

Citizens Express Opinion of the County Commissioners' Conduct.

EQUALIZATION THAT EQUALIZES NOT

Corporation Assessment Arouses Much Resentment Among the Property Owners Who Pay the Bulk of Taxes.

There is considerable public indignation over the failure of the county commissioners to increase the valuations on corporation property to the level of the general assessment.

Citizens who are interested in home owners are outspoken in their condemnation of the work of the commissioners, because they realize that the evasion of taxes by the rich corporations shifts the burden upon real estate and prevents hundreds of men of small or moderate means from investing their savings in homes.

Some citizens, including former Mayor Bemis and former Judge Doane, suggest that it is time for the small property owners to make an organized protest against the inequitable assessment approved by the county board. An indignation meeting is proposed by them.

What the People Say.

Here is the way some of the people talk:

George P. Bemis—I think that the commissioners have certainly not represented their constituencies. They blame the assessors for having placed the low assessments upon the corporations, but as I understand the law it is the duty of the commissioners to equalize taxation wherever it is unequal. They have the right and it is their duty to make the corporations pay as much proportionately as the small home owner is required to pay. It would seem to me that there ought to be some kind of an indignation meeting held for the condemnation of the commissioners and for the purpose of effecting an organization which would make it its business to see that whenever another county commissioner is elected the people will know just where he stands on this question. The people have got to adopt some radical steps if they would bring about an equalization of these taxes and make the corporations bear their equitable share of the public burdens.

E. J. Cornish—I haven't given the assessment question much attention. On general principles, however, I believe that active capital giving employment to large numbers of men and thus benefiting society, ought to be dealt with as leniently as the law will permit; not, however, to the extent of violating the law. I am not familiar with the facts in this particular case.

Henry George Theory.

C. S. Elgutter—When the county commissioners are evidently owned and controlled by the corporations you cannot expect them to do anything to hurt the corporations. Their election depends upon corporation influences. Henry George's theory is being carried into effect here in tenths of the taxes now bearing, nine-our city and county is not so much political, so far as taxpayers are concerned, as it is a question whether the corporations or the people shall control the raising and expenditure of public funds. That ought to be the recognized issue in future campaigns in this community. The present county commissioners should be impeached for malfeasance and nonfeasance in the administration of the trust imposed in them.

Dr. W. H. Hanchett—It is such affairs as this refusal of the commissioners to enforce a just proportion of taxation upon the corporations that are menacing this country. It makes me tremble when I think of it. I am not antagonistic to corporations, but I think that the man who has his all tied up in a little home should be taxed just as carefully as any big corporation. It is such instances as this now being experienced in Omaha that breed discontent among the small taxpayers and antagonism to the corporations, which are sure sooner or later to lead to serious trouble. It is building up a distinction between the corporations and the common people which the latter are bound to recognize.

John W. Cooper—I think the county commissioners, to be charitable, a set of cowards. They are just the kind of men who ought to be left at home to rock the babies. They haven't nerve enough for men who are called upon for the performance of a public duty or the administration of a public trust.

Finds a Great Discrepancy.

George W. Doane—When one compares the assessments of the corporations with the assessments of the individuals he finds a great discrepancy which can only be explained by the inference that the members of the Board of Equalization have failed to perform their duty. When I read a couple of weeks ago that the majority of the board was in favor of and ready to assess corporation property at the same percentage at which private property is assessed I was pleased and I jumped to the conclusion that at least some of our public officials were disposed to protect the interests which have been entrusted to their care. Then when I heard that the board had only made slight and immaterial changes in the corporation assessments I was simply disgusted. We have already given away valuable franchises to these corporations—given them the right to use the public streets without exacting a dollar of compensation—and they have no right to expect us on top of all this to pay their taxes for them. I think it is time for the individual property owners to get together and put an end to the inequitable and unjust assessments that are being made in this city and county every year. As a proposition in law, a property owner cannot be forced to pay taxes when he can show that the assessing or equalizing board has willfully omitted taxing some other property. When an equalizing board assesses a property worth $1,000,000 at $100,000, it seems to me that is just as much an omission as if the property had not been assessed at all. It is impossible for the board to make a perfectly equitable assessment of all property, but that is no excuse for its failure to raise valuations on corporation property which has been pointed out to it as having been unreasonably favored by the ward assessors. The members of the county board are men of sufficient intelligence to know that the assessments they have made against the corporations are unreasonable and unfair, and they should be held strictly accountable to the public for their culpable failure to protect the interests they were elected to protect. I want to say right here that county commissioners are not elected to serve the corporations.

Green is Disgusted.

W. H. Green, President Omaha Real Estate Exchange—If the county commissioners do not know that they have as-

(Continued on Second Page.)

DEATH OF SENATOR KYLE

South Dakota Lawmaker Pises Away at His Home in Aberdeen.

ABERDEEN, S. D., July 1.—Senator Kyle died this afternoon at 6:05.

Senator Kyle was stricken at his home at Aberdeen about ten days ago. His trouble was of malarial origin and resulted in a functional affecon of the heart, which caused the greater alarm. A consultation of physicians was held and his case soon took a turn for the better, the heart action growing stroger and the general condition much more encouraging. One of the latest bulletins from his bedside last week was to the effect that he had passed the danger point and that his recovery would be certain, though slow.

The senator had a similar attack in the east some time ago and was liable to a recurrence of the trouble. His health has not been robust for a year or so. His relapse today was not expected, however.

He leaves a wife and two children, a daughter, Ethelyn, aged 15 years, and a baby boy.

James Henderson Kyle was born near Xenia, O., February 24, 1854 entered the University of Illinois in 187, but left in 1873 to enter Oberlin college was graduated from the classical course in 1878; prepared for admission to the bar, but afterward entered the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny, Pa., graduating in 1882 and became pastor of congregational churches at Echo City and Salt Lake City, Utah, from 1882 to 1885; since then he had resided at Ipswich and Aberdeen, S. D. He became financial secretary of Yankton college and was elected to the state senate as an independent in 1890; was elected as an independent to the United States senate to succeed Gideon C. Moody; took his seat March 4, 1891; was re-elected in 1897. He usually acted with the republicans. His term of service would have expired March 3, 1903.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS WRECKED

Between Fifteen and Twenty Persons Slightly Injured and Travel Long Blocked.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Eastbound Atlantic express No. 6 on the Union Pacific ran into the rear end of a freight train at Rock Springs last night. Between fifteen and twenty persons, all but two of the passengers on the eastbound train, were slightly injured. Traffic was delayed nearly fourteen hours.

The passengers have gone east and their names are not known here. Their injuries consist of slight cuts on the face and hands from broken glass. The only person for whom concern is entertained is a woman, whose condition is such that the nervous shock may prove serious.

The flyer was due here at 1:30 this morning. It was wrecked at Rock Springs, 250 miles west of here by crashing into the rear end of a freight train which was loading upon a siding. A tourist sleeper, chair car, two locomotives and several freight cars were ditched.

SEWAGE PROCESSES A NUISANCE

Shippers Complain that Dangerous Bar is Forming About the Unraised Battleship.

HAVANA, July 1.—Although three months have expired since the government completed the contract to raise the hull of the battleship Maine from Havana harbor no work to this end has yet been done, nor have the contractors, N. F. Chamberlain & Co., filed the necessary bond of $25,000. This work of raising the wreck was to have been completed July 1, but a provision was inserted in the contract to the effect that if there occurred unavoidable delay in the work, the time for its completion would be extended to March 1, 1902.

Captain of the Port Young says Chamberlain has sent him word that he is sick. Captain Young is considering whether sickness comes under the head of unavoidable delay. It is believed here that the contractors cannot undertake this work according to their agreement, namely to raise the wreck without remuneration and give the government three per cent of what is derived from the sale of the ship's metal, etc. The engineers' department has estimated the cost of the wreck's removal at several hundred dollars and the cost of cutting up the hulk is estimated as equal to that of the building of another battleship.

Shipping interests here are urging the government to remove this wreck as soon as possible, as a dangerous bar is forming about it.

MANY OUT, BUT NOT TO STAY

Talk of Settlement of Steel Workers' Strike is Already Heard in Some Quarters.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 1.—The end of the first day of the strike troubles between the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers on one side and the American Sheet Steel company and American Steel Hoop company, constituent companies of the United States Steel corporation, on the other, finds all of the union plants idle and many workers from open mills who are members of the Amalgamated association on strike.

The association officials say they are satisfied with the situation and claim that they will be able to control between 35,000 and 40,000 men in the two companies. No move was made today on the part of either side to the controversy and it is doubtful if anything decisive will be done for at least a week. Much quiet talking is being done, the trend of which leads to the belief that before the usual summer shutdown of the mills has expired a settlement will have been reached.

REID IS ADMITTED TO BAIL

South Omaha Cattleman Hopes Supreme Court Will Abolish State Law.

DENVER, July 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Judge Hallett of the United States district court this morning refused the application of Ed H. Reid, South Omaha cattleman, for a writ of habeas corpus. The prisoner was admitted to bail in $500, signed by Colonel W. E. Hughes, pending an appeal to the United States supreme court. The case is now left in the exact position desired by the defense. If Mr. Reid had been dismissed the defense could not have gone any further as far as Colorado is concerned. The United States supreme court, it is believed by the stockmen, will abolish the tax. This belief is based on the fact that the Department of Agriculture has announced that the state tax is unconstitutional.

HISTORY OF THE HOT WAVE

Washington Bureau Tells of Its Start and Progress.

MONDAY'S RAIN IS VARIED IN AMOUNT

Distribution of the Needed Wetness Quite General, but Heavy in Only Few Places—What the Thermometers Tell.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The hot weather continued here today with unabated fierceness. The climax came when the record for this early in the season was broken, the weather bureau thermometer registering 102. Fortunately there was not much humidity.

There were fifty cases of heat prostration reported and two resulted fatally, Lewis Ashton, a negro laborer 46 years of age, dying not long after he reached the hospital. John Farrell, a laborer, was the other victim.

At 8 p. m. the thermometer had fallen to 90 with every probability that it would not fall greatly below that during the night and that tomorrow would be a scorcher. There seems to be no prospect for any relief for the next forty-eight hours for this vicinity. Beyond that length of time the weather bureau officials make no predictions.

The present hot wave started in the west June 29 and today the weather bureau officials report that high temperatures are recorded in most sections east of the Rocky mountains and many places west of them. Rains, most of them in moderate amount, have fallen in many places. The precipitation has been very great in a few places. In Chicago the fall amounted to 1.56 inches, in Jacksonville, Fla., to 1.24 inches, Omaha, .68 inch and Davenport, Ia., 34 of an inch.

Thunderstorms have occurred in West Virginia, Iowa and the lower lake region. By tomorrow relief is promised in the middle Mississippi valley, the lower Missouri valley, the upper lake region and by Wednesday in the Ohio valley and possibly the western part of the lower lake region. For the next forty-eight hours along the northeastern coast the prospects favor more hot weather. In New York City the probabilities seem to favor a continuation of existing conditions with no immediate prospect of relief. In the latter city the temperature today was again 98, the highest previous records for that vicinity in many years being 99.

Some of the other high temperatures recorded during the day by the weather bureau were: Atlanta, Ga., 90; Atlantic City, N. J., 90; Boston, 92; Chicago, 92; Cincinnati, 96; Davenport, Ia., 96; Des Moines, 92; Indianapolis, 92; Jacksonville, Fla., 94; Kansas City, Mo., 100; Little Rock, Ark., 90; Memphis, 92; New Orleans, 90; New York, 98; Omaha, 94; Pittsburg, 98; Salt Lake City, 92; St. Louis, 100; St. Paul, 90; Springfield, 96; Vicksburg, 90.

TALES OF DEATH ARE MANY

Heat So Intense in Cities East and South that Men and Beasts Drop in [illegible]

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 1.—The long drouth and heated spell was broken tonight by a heavy rain and a rapid drop in temperature. There were twenty heat prostrations here today, only one of which proved fatal. Ex-Policeman T. J. Dowdon was overcome at Fifth and Charles streets and before he could be fully restored he drank a glass of ice water. Within five minutes he was dead. The thermometer registered 105.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Five persons dropped dead on the streets today from the effects of excessive heat and fifteen others had to be removed to hospitals. Several of the prostrated are in a serious condition and may die. At noon the temperature in the weather bureau in the Auditorium tower was 93 and in the streets over 100. A severe thunderstorm at 1 o'clock brought relief and the mercury dropped 20 degrees.

Dead:

PETER BADJIK.
BESSIE POOL.
JOHN SMITH.
JOSEPH SOBEZEK.
THOMAS WALSH.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 1.—The monthly report of the Springfield station of the weather bureau, issued today, states that the month just ended has been the hottest June in Springfield since the station was established here, twenty-two years ago. The mean temperature for the month was 76 degrees.

New York's Day of Suffering.

NEW YORK, July 2.—At 2 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning the death record for the twenty-four hours ending at that time in Greater New York was eighty-seven, the prostrations 183. For the last five days, covering the present heated term, the total deaths in the same territory were 136.

Yesterday was the hottest July 1 on record. At 3:10 p. m. the thermometer at the weather office reached 98 degrees, one degree hotter than yesterday. The records show that in the thirty years preceding on only two days in all that period has a higher temperature been reached. These were July 9, 1876, and July 3, 1898, on which days the thermometer reached 99 degrees. The percentage of humidity today was only 48.

After 3:10 p. m. a decline began, until at 9 p. m. the thermometer registered 92.

In the early morning hours there was what might be termed a light breeze blowing, but during the early part of the afternoon the breeze died away and the city was baking. The suffering was most intense. As the day grew the deaths and prostrations increased, and although provision was made in all the hospitals for this emergency the authorities were scarcely able to cope with the great tax made on their resources.

Moving Vans as Ambulances.

There were so many ambulance calls that the police were called upon to supply patrol wagons and every ambulance did double duty in responding to calls. Many patients were carried to the hospitals in cabs and carriages and several went to Bellevue hospital in moving vans. The prevalence of the grip among the horses of the city tended to militate against the work. Although the weather bureau shows the maximum was 98, this does not indicate the heat on the street. Many thermometers registered 108 at 3 p. m. and all of them over 100.

If the heat was killing on mankind it was worse on the horses. They dropped right and left. At one time there were eight dead horses lying on Broadway between Twenty-third and Forty-second streets. There were fourteen horses prostrated in the vicinity of Madison square alone. The rush of crowds to the parks and to the nearby seashore resorts tonight was unprecedented in the history of the city. It was noted at the Brooklyn bridge that the number of men who boarded the cars for Coney island and other places

(Continued on Second Page.)

HOT WAVE'S BACKBONE BROKEN

Temperature Tumbles to Sixty-Eight and Wind Gallops Swift and Cool.

Forecast for Nebraska—Generally Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; Variable Winds.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	70	1 p. m.	94
6 a. m.	78	2 p. m.	92
7 a. m.	79	3 p. m.	79
8 a. m.	81	4 p. m.	76
9 a. m.	83	5 p. m.	75
10 a. m.	86	6 p. m.	74
11 a. m.	88	7 p. m.	72
12 m.	90	8 p. m.	70
		9 p. m.	68

The weather man says the backbone of the hot wave has been broken.

With temperature down to 68 and the wind galloping over the country twenty miles per hour, why shouldn't it break?

This atmospheric condition existed at 9 o'clock last night, and it was a fair index to the entire night and a part of the afternoon yesterday.

It rained some yesterday.

Precipitation started at 2 o'clock and kept up, with the exception of brief rifts in the overhanging clouds, until 7 o'clock or later. Seventy-one hundredths of an inch of water had fallen up to 9 o'clock last night.

Then the weather man quit counting and went to bed.

The hot weather of the last ten days, topped off with yesterday's rain, has been a wonderful tonic for Nebraska and Iowa corn crops. The ground, so expert agriculturists say, was in excellent condition to withstand the torrid weather, but an indefinite continuation would, of course, have resulted in damage.

So the rain came along yesterday just right. Couldn't have been more timely.

Crop statistics gathered by the weather bureau and the railroads tell a story of bright prospects for the Nebraska farmer. And when the farmer is prosperous, some of it is bound to rub off on the entire population.

As the farmer thrives, so thrives the country.

The rain was general throughout Nebraska, with the exception of some limited districts in the extreme west. It also struck Iowa very nicely. Shortly after nightfall the wind cantered across country at a merry pace—twenty miles an hour it was going at 9 o'clock. In some localities outside of Omaha it was much stronger.

From 100 to 68 degrees is a wide jump, but that's what the weather has done in Omaha within the last few days, and all records for June have been chopped into fragments.

BIG WIND SWEEPS IOWA TOWN

Cambridge Loses Several Small Buildings and Railroad Tank is Overthrown.

DES MOINES, July 1.—(Special Telegram.)—A heavy windstorm struck Cambridge, Story county, this afternoon. Several small buildings were blown down and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul water tank overturned. Telegraph poles were prostrated, interrupting communication. The Milwaukee telegraph lines as far west as Perry suffered severely and poles are down between Madrid and Perry.

Shower at West Point.

WEST POINT, Neb., July 1.—(Special.)—The weather was hotter Sunday and today than on any preceding day during the last week. The thermometer registered 101 degrees both Sunday and today, but the heat was modified in the forenoon by a thunder shower. Corn is standing the hot weather remarkably well. Small grain is in fine shape, the wet weather and heat not having affected it unfavorably. The yield of wheat, oats and potatoes will be good.

Hickman Gets Good Shower.

HICKMAN, Neb., July 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Rain began falling here at 4 o'clock this afternoon and continued until 7 o'clock tonight. The rain gauge measured 1.25 inches. Never was rain more welcome in this community than now. The intense heat is gone and the atmosphere is cool. Crop conditions are favorable. Wheat will soon be in shock. The oats crop is light and late.

Breaks Thirty-Two-Year Record.

LAWRENCE, Kan., July 1.—The weather report issued today by the State university shows that the month of June was hotter by 2 degrees than any preceding June in Kansas for the thirty-two years that a record has been kept. The mean temperature for the month was 79.14 degrees, nearly 6 degrees above the June average for the state.

Rain and Wind at Hastings.

HASTINGS, Neb., July 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Adams county was refreshed this afternoon by an inch of rain, accompanied by a heavy wind. Considerable damage was done by the wind to telephone poles. Several plate glass windows were smashed, large trees were broken down and several vehicles were blown over.

TRUCKMEN WANT MORE PAY

Nearly Four Hundred in Depots at East St. Louis Quit Handling Freight.

ST. LOUIS, July 1.—Between 350 and 400 freight handlers employed in and about the warehouses of the different railroads entering East St. Louis, Ill., are out on a strike today for an advance in wages to 15 cents an hour for regular truckers on the platform and 16 cents per hour for pickers, the men who sort the merchandise. Practically all the work of transferring freight from one road to another is at a standstill, but it is believed that the different railroad companies will accede to the demands of their men and that work will be resumed as usual tomorrow.

ARREST BRYAN CAMPAIGNERS

Laporte Authorities Hold L. A. Boaz of Missouri on Charge of Horsestealing.

LAPORTE, Ind., July 1.—L. A. Boaz, who stumped Missouri for Bryan during the last presidential campaign, is under arrest here, charged with stealing a valuable race horse from Barrett & Schaefer of South Bend and attempting to sell the animal to Michael Sullivan of Wanatah, Laporte county.

Strikers Are Determined.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., July 1.—The striking machinists at the shipyard are adhering to their determination to hold for their demands. The strike is now in its fifth week and seems no nearer a settlement than on the day of its inauguration. The machinists claim they have 95 per cent of the number solid for a continuance of the strike. The shipyard employed 7,500 men before the present trouble. Now about 3,000 are employed. General Superintendent Post states that no concessions will be made.

PIER IS A DEATHTRAP

Eleven Lives Destroyed When Lightning Bolt Wrecks the Structure.

ONE BOY SURVIVES THE AWFUL ORDEAL

His Companions, Bathers and Fishermen, Are Burned and Shriveled.

TRAGEDY IS NEAR CHICAGO WATER WORKS

Victims Seeking Shelter from Storm in Zinc-Lined Shanty.

ONLY SURVIVOR TELLS TALE AND FAINTS

Thunderbolt is One of the Hardest Ever Known in the City—Percy Keane Makes a Brave Rescue.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Crowded together in a little zinc-lined shanty, under a north shore pier, ten boys and young men and one old man met instant death by lightning today.

They had left their fish lines and sought shelter from the fierce thunderstorm that deluged the northern part of the city about 1 o'clock. Ten minutes later their bodies lay, with twisted and tangled limbs, "like a nest of snakes," as the men who found them said.

There were twelve who sought shelter and just one escaped. Twelve-year-old Willie Anderson was uninjured, but he lay many minutes before he could be drawn out from under the heap of dead bodies.

The dead are all from the families of comparatively poor people and comprised a party of men who were fishing and seeking relief from the heat of the day, joined by a number of boys who had come to wade and swim on the beach.

This is the list of the dead:

GEORGE BRABINAT, 11 years old.
MEYER JACOBS, 45 years old.
GEORGE PERIBS, 12 years of age.
FRANK COOLSEY, 11 years of age.
CARL KRUSE, 18 years of age.
EDWARD BOCH, 13 years.
UNKNOWN MAN, supposed to be Brodrick.
UNKNOWN MAN.
THREE UNKNOWN BOYS.

Scene of the Tragedy.

The scene of the tragedy was a pier just south of Marquette Terrace and a few hundred feet from the water works pumping station at the foot of Montrose boulevard. The storm was as violent a visitation as has been experienced in Chicago. The skies were filled with the flashing glare of the lightning and the air rumbled steadily with thunder. Half a dozen houses, outbuildings and trees in the vicinity were struck and almost all of the telephone wires burned out.

There were thirteen men and boys on the pier at the time. They rushed for the only available shelter and crowded themselves in through the little trap door in the top of the cabin till they were packed almost to a suffocating point.

Then came the thunderbolt. It was the worst of the storm. Watchers in the pumping station saw zigzag lightning strike the water, as they thought. They did not know of its fearful work.

There was one small boy, however, who saw the bolt and whose senses were all alert, despite his excitement. But for him the dead might have laid where they were for hours and little Willie Anderson might have been suffocated under their bodies.

Percy Keane, clad in bathing trunks and watching from the water station, thought he heard a scream as the bolt struck. Mindless of the storm, he rushed across the beach. At the pier he heard a cry: "Help—get me out." He looked into the cabin and in dismay saw the twisted bodies. Young Percy, crying, pulled at the dead men's arms and legs to get them away. He saw Willie Anderson's head and part of his body, but he could not pull him out, nor could he pull the heavy bodies from on top of him. Then young Keane telephoned to the police, who succeeded, after a great deal of difficulty, in rescuing young Anderson and recovering the dead bodies of the others.

STORM STRIKES FORT CROOK

Portion of Roof on Burlington Depot Blown Off and Wires Burn Out.

FORT CROOK, Neb., July 1.—(Special Telegram.)—A heavy wind and electrical storm, followed by a downpour of hail and rain, visited this section this afternoon. A large portion of the roof on the Burlington depot was blown off and telephone and telegraph wires were burned out.

Southeast Nebraska Well Wet.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 1.—Lincoln got an inch and a quarter of rain between the hours of 3 and 5 this afternoon, breaking an almost uninterrupted drouth existing since the third of June and causing a fall of temperature of nearly forty degrees. All of southeastern Nebraska received a good wetting and there was a heavy downpour along the main line of the Burlington a hundred miles west, three inches falling in some towns. The rain is of inestimable value to growing corn.

Helps the Franklin Corn.

FRANKLIN, Neb., July 1.—(Special Telegram.)—A good rain fell here this afternoon. Although rain was badly needed by the corn, yet it is not hurt and prospects were never better. The wheat harvest is being rushed and will be over in another week. Farmers think the quality of wheat was never better. The acreage and number bushels per acre will be fully 3 per cent larger than last year. Alfalfa is in fine shape and is nearly ready for the second cutting. Indications are strong that more rain will fall during the night.

Winside Gets Soaking Rain.

WINSIDE, Neb., July 1.—(Special.)—Wayne county was visited this morning by a soaking rain that was needed. Small grain is heading out and needs the moisture to fill out the grains of wheat and oats. Corn has been cultivated, much of it for the third time and is growing fast.

There has never been a year when more trees were set out here and more tame grass seed sown than this one and there could not have been more favorable weather for their growth. Many fields of timothy have grass three feet high.

Table Rock is Dampened.

TABLE ROCK, Neb., July 1.—(Special.)—A slight rain fell here at 1 p. m. today, the first for many days. At 2 p. m. more rain looked likely. The wheat harvest is progressing and there is an excellent crop.