PART I.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

PAGES 1 TO 10.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1903—THIRTY-SIX PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

HITS DRINK HABITS

Prominent German Military Officer Takes Stand Against Liquor.

SAYS ABSTEMIOUS SOLDIER IS THE BEST

Some Startling Statistics Collected from the Insane Asylums.

CAUSES TENDENCY TOWARD SUICIDE

Seventy-Three Per Cent of Insanity Attributed to Liquor.

KING EDWARD IN A TEMPERANCE ROLE

Breaks in on a Time Honored Custom in the British Army and Navy of Drinking the King's Health.

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BERLIN, July 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Count von Haeseler, lately commander of the Sixteenth army corps, and one of Emperor William's military intimates, has issued a strong protest against the use of strong drink by soldiers. He has been an abstainer nearly twenty-five years, only drinking a quarter of a glass of champagne on the emperor's birthday. Even that, he thinks, is too much.

"The soldier who abstains altogether is the best man," he says. "He can accomplish more, can march better and is a better soldier than the man who drinks even moderately. Mentally and physically he is better. Brandy is the worst poison of all. Next to it comes beer. Each limits the capacity and lowers mind, body and soul. Strong drink only increases thirst. For soldiers, water, coffee, and, above all, tea."

The German Association for the Investigation of Mental Disease has been making inquiries about the influence of drinking customs on mental disease. Some of its conclusions are startling enough. Out of every 100 cases of mental disorder in state asylums, 75 per cent are the result of intemperance, either personal or inherited. Last year 340 persons afflicted with mental disorder took their own lives, of whom 298 were drunkards or the children of drunkards. Among these 340 persons were twenty-seven children, all addicted to drink.

The number of lunatics committing suicide in asylums is small, owing to the strict watch upon them. The 340 mad persons who killed themselves last year killed, besides, eighty-nine persons, of whom fifty-two were their own children.

Women who go mad from drink show, says the report, a singular propensity to kill their children. The statistics of the past four years show that lunatic mothers have killed four times as many of their own children as lunatic fathers. In all cases where a mad woman has killed her child, her madness is caused by drink.

Blow to Drink Habit.

LONDON, July 18.—The cause of total abstinence from drink has received two powerful impulses within a week.

The first was the death blow dealt by King Edward to one of the most insidious drinking customs in the army and navy, when he said that his health "can be drunk just as well in water as in wine."

It has been the custom both in the army and the navy to insist that every officer, no matter how young and even if he never drinks otherwise, shall toast the king in a glass of port wine. Teetotalism, therefore, has been virtually impossible to either service.

The second was Prof. Mazzoni's remark to the World's Rome correspondent attributing Pope Leo XIII's extraordinary tenacity of life to "A healthy heart, unimpaired by alcohol and strengthened by regular, simple habits." Naturally the temperance societies are jubilant.

CHILDREN ARE IN A BAD WAY

London School Board Report Startles the People of the Metropolis.

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LONDON, July 18.—(New York Yorld Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Close upon the heels of the debate in the House of Lords, the London school board report on the degenerate condition of a large percentage of the school children has caused a profound sensation. Two per cent of the pupils are declared to be so deficient as to be uteachable, 10 per cent have so defective eyesight that they are thrown back in their work, and of 10 per cent hearing is seriously defective, and 1 per cent have defects in their ears, which lead to a fatal result. Classes have been opened in sixty-one centers for feeble-minded children, while the percentage of actual imbeciles has grown so that the asylum accommodations at present available are entirely insufficient. Early marriages, under feeding, drunken parents, bad air and neglect are mentioned as causes of this terrible state of affairs. A royal commission will be appointed immediately to recommend some remedy.

GOWDY REQUESTS THE CHANGE

Recall of Bowen Was at Request of Consul General at Paris.

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PARIS, July 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Referring to the recall of United States Deputy Consul General Q. Allison Bowen, Consul General Gowdy informed the World correspondent that he (Gowdy) asked the State department at Washington to transfer Mr. Bowen for the good of the service, and that the department cables Bowen to report at Washington, whereupon the latter promptly cabled his resignation.

Mr. Bowen lost his wife within a year and has not been in good health.

STATUES FOR ITS GREAT MEN

France is Doing More than Usual in That Line This Season.

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PARIS, July 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—France, long celebrated for worship of distinguished men through statues, is more than ever possessed by statuemania this summer. Recently monuments of Charles Ganier in Paris, Pierre Leroux in Bassiac and Leon Duvanchel in Saint Aux Bois were erected, and very soon those of Puvas de Chavannes and Jules Simon will be erected in Paris. And there are to be others.

BERLIN LIKES AMERICANS

Tourists from This Side the Favorite in Hotels at German Capital.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

BERLIN, July 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Berlin hotels swarm with Americans and the newspapers every now and again print descriptions and character sketches of the typical American tourist. On the whole he is popular. He has supplanted the Russian, hitherto the most welcome, though why it is hard to explain, for the Russian is most foolishly lavish in the matter of tips.

The Lokal Anzeiger, a leading journal, says: "The American comes to Berlin knowing how much he is going to spend here. He spends it, not a dollar more, packs his trunk and goes on. He never bargains for a room, like the Russian, nor leads a life of dissipation. His first visit is to his embassy, then to the bank with his circular letter, then to his church. He is reserved, he does not even joke with the hotel servants. He gives no trouble and avoids asking unnecessary questions. The American woman is also a self-contained person, very amiable and polished, sometimes feared, chiefly because of the number of traveling impediments she carries around with her.

"Berlin hotel proprietors like Americans because of their faithfulness. They don't go out looking around for cheap restaurants, only sleeping and breakfasting in the hotel. They dine and lunch in the hotels. The landlords like this.

"The servants are not quite sure, but on the whole they don't care for Americans. They seldom give tips, not because they are close-fisted, be because they are not used to it, and they don't like to insult presumably honest people by tipping them. But the landlords love them."

ROYALTY IS TAKING A REST

Empress of Germany and Her Children Go to a Country Place.

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BERLIN, July 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The empress of Germany, her daughter, Princess Victoria Louise, and two of her younger sons, August Wilhelm, 16, and Oscar, 14, have arrived at her simple little country seat at Cadinen, West Prussia. Practically the empress has gone into retirement there, for she will keep up absolutely no state, her only companions besides her children being one elderly court lady, her chamberlain and her physician.

The boys went out with rough tweed suits and strong nailed boots with a couple of shaggy ponies to ride and a supply of fishing rods. Oscar intends to get up a cricket team with the aid of a selected number of neighboring farmers' boys.

The little princess shows considerable interest in the village school. She asked the teacher when arithmetic lessons were given for girls of her age, already has put in appearance at two lessons, sitting for three-quarters of an hour in rapt attention, listening to the lessons, with her maid behind her.

Another of her occupations is cooking. A kitchen range has been fitted up exclusively for her, with her own special pots and pans. The kaiser's chef, Herr Hubner, has begun to impart the secrets of his art to her. The empress' afternoon chocolate is always prepared by her daughter when they are together.

PRESS MAKES WAR ON CONREID

Take Sides with Frau Wagner in Controversy Over "Parsifal."

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

BERLIN, July 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The German newspapers express the greatest astonishment that Director Conreid's enterprise in giving "Parsifal" in the New York Metropolitan Opera house without Widow Wagner's consent should find support among so many respectable Americans. The Berlin and Munich papers do not believe he will be able to do more than to give a gorgeous representation after the approved American manner. "It is certain," says the Berlin Post, "that educated Americans will keep away from the performance."

The Berliner Tageblatt speaks of Mr. Conried's "War of dollars against the opinions held by the whole civilized world with regard to what is right and proper." This paper is sure prominent Americans will not patronize the undertaking and "that the artistic respectability" of those who do not will be increased, "even in New York."

The German editors conveniently ignore the fact that Mr. Conried offered Mrs. Wagner ample compensation and that all the leading Wagnerian singers from Germany itself—presumably included in the "civilized world," have signed contracts with Mr. Conried.

PRAISE FOR COCKRAN'S SPEECH

British Free Traders Are to Use It as a Campaign Document.

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LONDON, July 18.—(New York World Cablegram — Special Telegram.) — Bourke Cockran's speech at the banquet given in his honor in the National Liberal club, when Earl Carrington was in the chair, is voted by those who heard it to be the best and most convincing argument for free trade they ever heard. The attacks on Mr. Cockran in the Evening News for his sympathy with Irish home rule and his advocacy of the Boer cause fell flat and he was most enthusiastically received, the company cheering nearly two minutes when he finished. His speech is to be printed in pamphlet form by the National Liberal federation and circulated broadcast through the country for electioneering purposes by the free traders.

PLAN NEW HONOR FOR DEWITTE

Rumor That He is to Be Made Chancellor of the Russian Empire.

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ST. PETERSBURG, July 18.—(New World Cablegram — Special Telegram.) — Since Prince Gortschakoff's death no minister of foreign affairs in Russia has borne the title of chancellor of the empire. But there is now a project on foot to make Finance Minister DeWitte chancellor of the empire and minister of foreign affairs. Count Lamsdorff would then resign the foreign portfolio and become a member of the council of the empire.

Mr. DeWitte's successor as minister of financq would be Mr. Soukhomiloff, marshal of the nobility of Kherson, and formerly imperial procurer at Odessa.

DUMONT IS HOPEFUL

Success with Small Balloon Gives Him Courage for Larger Effort.

CERTAIN BIG SHIP WILL BE SUCCESS

Says the Cuban Girl, Who Was His Protege, Has Gone to New York.

GETS A LIVELY ROAST FROM NEWSPAPER

Accused of Interfering with National Fete to Gratify Vanity.

MAKES HIMSELF THE HERO OF THE HOUR

Dumont Does Not Appear Disturbed and Tells Why He Broke in on the Great Celebration.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, July 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—"I think I have demonstrated pretty thoroughly that I can do what I like with my No. 9 air ship," said Santos-Dumont today to the World correspondent. "Now I am going to work immediately on my mammoth balloon, the one big enough to carry twelve persons, and shall have it in the balloon shed next week. From then on, my experiments ought to have the greatest value, and if it is possible to get people to go up with me, ballooning will get a popular impetus."

"How about your understudy and pupil, Miss Ada DeCosta?" the correspondent asked."

"Oh she has sailed for her home in New York," answered Santos.

"A Cuban by birth, 19 years old and beautiful, she came to the aerodrome one day with her mother. I put her in a balloon basket and drew her around the shed, showing her how the apparatus worked. Later we created a modest sensation in the field about the shed. After a week of trials I allowed her to go into the nacelle in the Bois de Boulogne, directing the balloon herself. I had balanced it so she could not rise higher than 100 feet and had drag ropes trailing, though she had full management of the balloon and steering apparatus."

Though accustomed to public plaudits, Santos had the ovation of his life this week when he sailed over Longchamps during the military review July 14, France's independence day.

At the same time the adventure was followed by a new experience for the Brazilian aeronaut, for the next day for the first time in his career disapprobation of his conduct was printed in the press. The Journal des Debats, the most conservative daily newspaper in Paris said:

Not All Praise.

"Though he is king of the air, Mr. Santos-Dumont highly appreciates the mortals of mere earth, and at the review his frail balloon must have shivered in vibrating to the sounds acclaiming him. From his lofty position the little Brazilian evidently took himself for Jupiter, consequently it did not occur to him that he was indiscreet in disarranging by his sudden arrival a ceremony to which he had not been invited.

"The gods are heedless of such details. It was a matter of indifference to him if he threw out ballast on the troops below or knocked off their helmets with his guide rope.

"Then, recalling that Jupiter always thundered, and wishing to carry out the similitude, he began firing revolvers with both hands. How contented he looked, perched on high and acclaimed by thousands. If his vanity was gratified, what cared he if the nation's review was disturbed.

"But General Andre (France's minister of war) was not so pleased. How small he looked on his white horse compared with Santos in his balloon."

Santos himself called the World correspondent's attention to the article, which did not seem to annoy him, for he commented with a smile:

"It is true that I was not invited, but the papers had been saying for three months that I would be there and that other balloons would be present. So I felt obliged to go."

Santos took the World correspondent to his bedroom to explode the popular notion that he uses small balloons for pillows. The correspondent can testify that his pillows are "like those of ordinary mortals."

RATS INVADE THE THEATERS

Driven from Usual Hiding Places by the Building of Tube Roads.

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PARIS, July 18.—(New York World Cablegram — Special Telegram.) — Statisticians estimate that there are 40,000,000 rats in France. The tunneling for the Metropolitan railroad has made them much in evidence.

Being apparently driven from their holes, they have taken to attending the theaters. At the free matinee performance in celebration of the 14th a dozen rats scared the audience. At the Porte St. Martin theater several women fainted while the employes drove out the rats, which, some persons in the audience declared afterward, were as big as cats.

TRIES TO EMULATE OSTRICH

Surgeon Relieves Young Man of Collection Taken Into His Stomach.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, July 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The attention of the Paris Academy of Medicines has been called to a remarkable operation. Dr. Moanier reports that on June 25 he operated upon a young man, extracting nine teaspoons, five long darning needles, a knife blade, a three-pronged fork and a comb, weighing altogether about a pound. The doctor says the patient had tried to commit suicide, but is now doing well.

PROHIBITS ELEPHANT HUNTING

Italian Government to Protect Big Animals in African Possessions.

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ROME, July 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The governor of Erythrea has forbidden elephant hunting in all the Italian colonies of Africa, in conformity with the London agreement for the protection of animals in Africa. This is also a measure for the protection of Italian subjects in Africa, who expose themselves to great danger in hunting the African elephant.

PRISON REFORMS IN RUSSIA

Change Comes Through Report of Confidential Agent Sent by the Czar.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

ST. PETERSBURG, July 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The czar sent a confidential official to the principal central prisons in European Russia and in Siberia last February to get an absolutely impartial, uncolored report about the state of the prisons and the nature of the punishments inflicted on prisoners for refractory conduct.

This official, a former colonel in the Guards, named Zeabinikoff, has now returned to St. Petersburg and made a full and fearless report to his imperial master, as a result of which [illegible] improvement in the condition of [illegible] has already been made. For instance, [illegible] political prisoner's head is to be s[illegible] only those of criminals convicted [illegible] usually brutal conduct while in jail.

No woman [illegible] male under 18 is to be subjected to [illegible] or stripes from a stick or whip for [illegible] offense, and in all cases where w[illegible] is regarded as necessary by the [illegible] authorities the consent of the go[illegible] of the province must be first obtained [illegible] full reports of the circumstances sent to St. Petersburg. The practice of chaining refractionary convicts to cars in mines or elsewhere has been abolished.

The minor punishments, such as confining a prisoner in a totally dark cell underground, have been much modified. No prisoner is to suffer this punishment for more than three days. The doctor who accompanied Colonel Zabelnikoff on his journeys says a week's confinement in a totally dark, underground cell injures the eyes beyond recovery.

Colonel Zeabinikoff's attention was especially directed to complaints which had reached his imperial master's ears that in the military prisons Jewish soldiers suffered far worse treatment than Christians. Zeabinikoff found this to be the case in only isolated instances, and that any difference in the treatment of the two religions was due to the attitude of the lower ranks of wardens rather than to the action of the prison directors.

A Russian traveler and literateur named Dormshevitch has just returned from Saghallen, a penal island off the east coast of Siberia. While there he had an interview with one Komleff, a man employed to flog prisoners. Komleff is an "artist" with the whip. Dormshevitch asked him with how many blows he could kill a man.

Komleff answered, "two." Then, reflecting, he said, "with one," explaining that he thought he could break the backbone. Komleff distinguished between apparent blows and real blows. He told Dormshevitch to lay his thick notebook on the flogging block. The traveler did so, and with one whizzing blow Komleff shattered it into fragments. "Now put your hand on the block," said Komleff. Dormshevitch complied and heard the same dreadful whizzing sound, but his hand was only gently touched by the whip. It is optional with Komleff what sort of a blow to inflict. He said: "I can either torture or tickle, as it pleases me." When Dormshevitch told this terrible man that sort of punishment would now be abolished, the [illegible] exclaimed fervently, "God grant it may be so."

DENIAL IS NOT BELIEVED

Gossips Still Insist Austen Chamberlain and Miss White Are to Wed.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, July 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain was the chief guest at the latest monthly luncheon of the Society of American Women in London at Price's. She wore a pearl-gray foulard, with a white lace fichu and a white tulle hat with a great bird of paradise on it. In acknowledging the address of welcome, by Mrs. Hugh Reed Griffin, Mrs. Chamberlain said she was glad to meet so many of her own countrywomen and to feel that she is one of the links that bind England and America.

Although the United States embassy staff denies the story that Secretary White's daughter is betrothed to Postmaster General Austen Chamberlain, it is well known that both Mr. and Mrs. White always keep their own secrets very closely. Austen Chamberlain always has been a welcome guest at Mr. White's country home at Wilton, and a fortnight ago at what was almost a family week-end party for W. K. Vanderbilt and his bride, the postmaster general was a guest.

It is a standing joke that Muriel White has played the part of bridesmaid so often she should know well what to do at her own wedding. Ambassador Choate said to her one day:

"Now, Muriel, what, a bridesmaid again? When are we to see you attended rather than attending?"

Miss White answered: "I may not be married yet, but that is my own fault, Mr. Choate."

Mr. White naturally is ambitious for his daughter, and it is regarded here as a matter of course that she will marry an Englishman.

There is every reason to believe that the latest report is true, as two weeks ago Mr. and Mrs. White, with their daughter, were at a "week-end" house party invited by the Chamberlains to Highbury, where only intimate friends and relatives were of the family circle. Since then it is said that Austen Chamberlain has been paying frequent visits to Whitehall Place, where the White's live in town, and that he has gone this week-end again to Wilton. There is a report that Austen Chamberlain is to succeed Lord Milner as governor general of South Africa.

CARMEN SYLVA WRITING PLAY

Queen of Roumania Puts in Her Spare Time on Romantic Drama.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

BUCHAREST, Roumania, July 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—"Carmen Sylva," the Queen Elisabeth of Roumania, has been occupying her time recently writing a play founded upon events in the history of Roumania. The story is woven around the adventures of a knightly Roumanian prince. He is wounded in battle and taken to the home of a simple countryman, whose only daughter nurses him. The prince and the countryman's daughter fell in love and the prince gets her father's consent to educate her to occupy the position of a princess.

She is placed in a convent and, while studying there, she realizes the distance between her and the prince, so she takes the veil and becomes a nun. In despair the prince follows her example and becomes a monk.

The royal moral is plain. It is that marriages between peasants and princes are, to all right-minded persons, against nature.

WIND TOSSES ROCKS

Thirteen-Ton Boulders Blown Athwart Milwaukee Pier Like Pebbles.

GREAT PILES TREATED AS FEATHERS

Harbor Works Buffeted by Tempest Will Cost Thousands to Replace.

WISCONSIN GRAIN LARGELY RUINED

Storm Levels Growing Crops, Which Now are Useful Solely for Feed.

TELEGRAPH POLES LIFTED FROM GROUND

Hurricane Sweeps Indiana and Ohio, Twisting Wires Fantastically, Leveling Trees and Suspending Rapid Communication.

MILWAUKEE, July 18.—Reports of damage from yesterday's storm are coming in from the southern part of the state showing that crops were battered down flat. In many instances it will be impossible to harvest the grain, and the only recourse left farmers will be to turn their livestock into the fields for pasture.

The storm was particularly severe on Lake Michigan. Thousands of dollars of damage was wrought to the government pier which protects Milwaukee harbor. It is said great piles were uprooted and tossed about like feathers. Contractor Gillen says massive stones weighing as much as thirteen tons were displaced and tossed across the breakwater as though they weighed but a few pounds.

Trees were uprooted in many sections of Milwaukee and hundreds of cellars were flooded because the sewers were inadequate to carry off the flood.

Two inches of rain fell in Milwaukee. Madison reports 3.45 inches, while Janesville, Brodhead and Chippewa Falls report severe storms and minor railroad washouts.

LA CROSSE, Wis., July 18.—Reports were received here this morning of a severe rainstorm which swept over the country twenty miles south of here last evening, washing out many small bridges and doing damage to crops.

Poles Lifted From Ground.

PITTSBURG, July 18.—Terrific wind and rain swept over Indiana and Ohio today, carrying down wires and doing much damage. The wind is reported to have attained cyclonic velocity, and at some places telegraph poles were lifted out of the ground and wires twisted into all sorts of shapes.

Every wire is down on the road between Mansfield and Toledo, and no wires are working on the Cleveland & Pittsburg road between these points. The Fort Wayne road has only one wire working to Newcastle, Pa.

Trippers in a Panic.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—A storm of unusual severity visited this section today. The wind reached a velocity of 48 miles an hour, and one and one-half inches of rain fell during the twelve hours of the storm. Edward Bricker, a 6-year-old boy of Huntingdon, Pa., was drowned in the swollen waters of a small rivulet which flows through the town.

Navigation on the Delaware river below this city was difficult and dangerous and a panic occurred on the excursion steamer Thomas Clyde. The boat, which carried nearly 1,000 people from this city to Chester, Eddystown and other contiguous towns, attempted to land at Woodland beach, but was prevented by the high wind and rough water. One of the side wheels caught up a floating log, and the noise of the log revolving around the paddlebox frightened the excursionists. They rushed to one side and the steamer listed so badly that her main deck was awash.

Scores of women fainted and the greatest excitement prevailed. Boats were lowered by the crew and were quickly filled with the panic-stricken excursionists. Relieved of its burden the boat righted itself. The passengers were prevailed on to return to the boat and were brought safely back to their home towns. The steamer was sent to Camden tonight for repairs.

The storm was particularly heavy in the coal regions. All the small streams in the Schuylkill valley are greatly swollen and at Pottsville rain has fallen continuously for twenty-four hours. At Mahanoy City the St. Nicholas and Maple Hill collieries were rendered idle by the high water. The tracks of the Schuylkill Traction company at Gilberton were washed out.

Cleveland Battered and Torn.

CLEVELAND, O., July 18.—A fierce storm of rain and wind swept over Cleveland today, causing much damage to the trees and shrubbery, while telegraph and telephone wires were prostrated at many points.

Much Corn is Destroyed.

WARSAW, Ind., July 18.—A severe storm and heavy rainfall early today destroyed thousands of acres of growing corn. Whole fields east of this place, in an area with a radius of six miles, were ruined.

Gardner Not Destroyed.

JOLIET, Ill., July 18.—The report of the destruction of Gardner, Ill., in the storm last night proves untrue. While the storm was the worst in the history of the town, no lives were lost and no one was injured. A few houses were damaged and trees and shrubbery were destroyed. Country districts report considerable damage by rain and winds, but no fatalities in this vicinity have been reported.

Hundreds Flee Cloudburst.

TRINIDAD, Colo., July 18.—A violent hailstorm this afternoon followed by a cloudburst one mile south of Trinidad caused thousands of dollars damage and a number of families to flee for their lives. The hail covered the ground to a depth of six inches. West of Simpson's Rest a large arroya was flooded so quickly that the occupants of 100 houses along the bank barely had time to run for their lives. One house occupied by a man named Gray was washed away a moment after he had rescued his wife, who was lying ill in bed.

The Santa Fe depot was inundated to a depth of two feet and the basement of many business houses were flooded. The Commercial river rose three feet in thirty minutes and many small bridges were washed out.

Hail Plays Havoc in Colorado.

VINELAND, Colo., July 18.—One of the heaviest hailstorms ever experienced in this county visited Vineland this evening, accompanied by a high wind. The hailstones were as large as walnuts and the ground was covered with ice to a depth of three inches.

THE BEE BULLETIN

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Sunday and Monday.

1 Army Officer Talks of Drink Habit.
Dumont is Enthusiastic Now.
Storms Leave Wrecks Behind.
Pope is Decidedly Improved.
2 Felon Wins Brief Liberty.
Water for Indian Schools.
Leaguers Cheer for the King.
3 News From Nebraska Towns.
Millers After Better Rates.
4 Billion Dollars to Balk Boycott.
Beavers is Still a Free Man.
Buildings Needed for Jobbers.
5 Figuring on Winter Coal Supply.
Affairs at South Omaha.
6 Past Week in Omaha Society.
Librarians Get Some New Ideas.
7 Ireland Plans Welcome to King.
Bryan Talks About Cleveland.
Heirs Fight Over an Estate.
8 Council Bluffs and Iowa News.
Ready to Defend the Islands.
9 Results of the Ball Games.
Other Sporting Events.
10 Golf at the Country Club.
Grand View People Want Little.
Army Officers to Go Higher.
11 Interview with the Pope.
12 Amusements and Music.
13 Sporting Review of the Week.
14 Editorial.
15 Stories About Dick Berlin.
New Power of Trades Unionism.
18 Home Life of Madam Patti.
Danger in Summer Drinks.
19 Financial and Commercial.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	64	1 p. m.	80
6 a. m.	63	2 p. m.	80
7 a. m.	65	3 p. m.	80
8 a. m.	70	4 p. m.	82
9 a. m.	73	5 p. m.	82
10 a. m.	77	6 p. m.	81
11 a. m.	78	7 p. m.	80
12 m	79		

POWDER FACTORY BLOWS UP

Wrecks Passing Train, Slays Two and Injures Sixteen More or Less Seriously.

ROANOKE, Va., July 18.—By the explosion of a large quantity of dynamite and blasting powder stored in a magazine near Pearisburg, Giles county, this afternoon, two men were killed and sixteen were more or less seriously injured.

Westbound passenger train No. 3 on the Norfolk & Western was going at full speed past the magazine, which was located 200 yards from the tracks, when the explosion occurred. The windows of the train were broken and the coaches damaged. Not a single person on the train escaped injury or shock.

The dead:

JAMES PHILLIPS, white, Blair, Va.
GEORGE NOEL, colored, Elliston, Va.

The injured:

R. H. Roup, Christiansburg, Va.
Ira Wilson, Radford, Va.
J. W. Grover, Bluefield, W. Va.
S. H. Gregor, Tazewell, Va.
O. C. Jenkins, general manager of the Bluefield Coal and Coke company, Bluefield, W. Va.
J. C. Jones, Radford, Va.
F. M. McCalsey, Roanoke, Va.
Sherman Hunt, Shellsville, Va.
George Witt, Keystone, W. Va.
W. G. Calhoun, Bellspring, Va.
E. S. Baird, Hinton, Va.
F. E. Dupuy, Hinton, Va.
Burnet Reid, Bluefield, W. Va.
Griff F. Carnes, Radfield, Va.
W. L. Blackwell, Saltville, Va.

Phillips and Noel were laborers and their bodies were found near the wrecked magazine. A special train with surgeons on board conveyed the wounded to Bluefield, where they were taken to a hospital. It is not known what caused the explosion.

HILL FORETELLS PROSPERITY

Declares Financial Panic Due to Indigestible Securities Does Not Affect West.

ST. PAUL, July 18.—James J. Hill returned to St. Paul today after an absence of five weeks. Asked for his opinion concerning the present financial conditions Mr. Hill said:

The eastern market is, as everybody knows, in a disturbed condition. The railroads of that section have within a short time expended vast sums of money in improvements. Industrials have been thrown on the market in enormous quantities and the public has stopped buying. The trouble has been ascribed to "undigested securities," but perhaps we would better call them "indigestible securities."

These are local features and raise problems having their own peculiar interest and importance to the people of the eastern centers. They have not affected the business of the country as a whole, which is in a good condition.

But here we are not worried, neither do we need to worry about these movements that are the cause of some anxiety among eastern people. We in the northwest are not dealers in industrials, our people have not invested their money in them. We are cultivating the soil, providing food and shelter, supplying the great fundamental wants of the country.

Our broad acres do not feel any Wall street tremors. From St. Paul clear through to the Pacific coast the people are engaged in producing foodstuffs, in lumbering and mining, in developing the great natural resources of the country. Therefore they are prosperous, and I see no reason to believe that this prosperity will not continue.

KANSAS FACES CAR FAMINE

Winter Wheat Crop Overpowers Railroads Without Means to Carry It.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 18.—On the eve of marketing the Kansas wheat crop a serious car famine exists.

"It will be an impossibility," said Cyrus Anderson, secretary of the board of railway commissioners, today, "for the railroads to get enough cars into the state to prevent a car famine. There are not enough cars in use on the roads to prevent the famine. The wheat crop is so large that it will require all available freight cars to haul the first installment to the market."

Movements of Ocean Vessels July 18.

At New York—Arrived—Bulgaria, from Hamburg. Sailed—Etruria, for Liverpool; Finland, for Antwerp; Mesaba, for London; Patricia, for Hamburg, etc.; Hohenzollern, for Genoa and Naples; Ethiopia, for Glasgow.

At London—Arrived—Minnesota, from Philadelphia.

At Glasgow—Sailed—Salacia, for Montreal; Sardinian, for Montreal.

At Bremen—Arrived—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from New York, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

At Cherbourg—Arrived—Grosser Kurfurst, from New York, via Plymouth, for Bremen, and proceeded.

At Havre—Sailed—La Bretagne, for New York.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Lucania, from New York; Georgic, from Boston. Sailed—Umbria, for New York.

At Delaware Breakwater—Passed Up—Friesland, from Liverpool.

At Queenstown—Sailed—Menominee, for New York.

At Antwerp—Sailed—Kroonland, for New York.

At Rotterdam—Arrived—Rhyndam, from New York.

RAY OF HOPE FOR LEO

Rossoni Declares Some Chance Exists The Pope Will Speedily Recover.

FEW DAYS WITHOUT CHANGE NEEDED

If Fatigue is Staved Off and Nourishment Taken Pontiff May Live.

MAZZONI DIFFERS WITH HIS COLLEAGUE

Sees No Chance of Aught but Fatal Ending to Present Illness.

HOLY FATHER PASSES A QUIET DAY

Condition is Unchanged, Though Patient is Somewhat Restless, and Liquid in Pleura is Growing Less.

PARIS, July 19.—A special dispatch to the Temps from Rome says Dr. Mazzoni was questioned at length and told the correspondent of that paper that the pope's illness must necessarily be fatal; that his death was only a question of time, but that it might not occur for days, even a week.

On the other hand, the Journal des Debats publishes a dispatch from Rome which quotes Dr. Rossoni as saying that the condition of his holiness is better from day to day and adding:

We see a little hope. If his holiness holds out a few days longer without fatigue and takes a little nourishment, as he did last night, we may definitely hope for a cure, perhaps more prompt than generally believed.

Pope's Condition Unchanged.

ROME, July 19.—All day yesterday and into this morning the pope was restless, but otherwise his condition is unchanged and the doctors consequently see no reason to anticipate any sudden crisis.

During the morning the pontiff remained comparatively quiet, getting some sleep and seeing no one except the doctors and his immediate attendants. For three days the official bulletins have practically been unchanged, showing the patient's condition to be almost stationary.

An italian proverb says: "When the patient does not get worse he improves very much." But with the pope, after the last two weeks' experience, everybody renounced making any prediction. Undoubtedly symptoms of amelioration exist, as, while on Thursday morning, when the pleuritic liquid regathered, his respiration reached 36; today, when the liquid is lowering, it fell to 28.

Doctors More Hopeful.

In fact it is known that Dr. Laponni and Dr. Mazzoni discussed the question whether to announce an amelioration in this morning's bulletin, but abandoned the idea, for fear of raising excessive optimism.

The heat is beginning to increase. The shutters of the pope's bedroom window are almost closed, the window is open and the curtains are drawn back. It is reported that steps will be taken to install an electric fan in the room.

The cabinet ministers have held several meetings today to discuss the attitude of the government on the death of the pope. If the Vatican does not notify the Italian government of his death and does notify the other governments, as it has done in the case of the death of other distinguished prelates, Italy will not officially participate in any manifestations of mourning, but limit itself to maintaining public order and insuring full liberty for the conclave, as prescribed by law.

Dignity of the State.

In arriving at this decision the ministers declared that they had been guided by the wish to protect the dignity of the state, and by no lack of respect for the pontiff, toward whom there have been the most chivalrous manifestations of sympathy from the king, who postponed his journey to Paris on account of the pope's health, and from the whole people, who are participating in the universal feeling of regret at the pontiff's illness, thus forgetting the traditional struggle between church and state.

BULLETINS FROM BEDSIDE

Cables Tell Hourly Condition of Holy Father in Brief Form.

ROME, July 18.—9:40 a. m.—The doctors attending the pope have just issued the following bulletin:

The night was passed without sleep, but from an early hour this morning his holiness rested well. His respiration is calm and not superficial, and the level of the pleural liquid is slightly lowered. His temperature is 36.2 centigrade, pulse weak, 88; respiration 28. The general condition of the patient is unchanged.

(Signed) LAPONNI. MAZZONI.

ROME, July, 18.—11:35 a. m.—Dr. Laponni, not expecting any change for the worse in the pope's condition, left the Vatican immediately after his morning visit to his august patient. On returning about 11 o'clock the doctor found the condition of his holiness unchanged. He induced him to take the yolk of an egg and a spoonful of marsala.

ROME, July 18.—2:30 p. m.—The pope is resting easily. He has taken more nourishment.

ROME, July 18. 5 p. m.—The pope slumbered most of the afternoon, received nobody and took a moderate amount of nourishment.

ROME, July 17.—8 p. m.—The pope is reported to be somewhat better. His respiration is easier. Nobody is allowed to enter the sick room.

ROME, July 18.—9:10 p. m.—The following bulletin has just been issued:

His holiness has rested only a little during the day. His breathing is tranquil. Respiration, 34; pulse, small and feeble, 92; temperature, 36.8 centigrade. His general condition is depressed.

LAPONNI. MAZZONI.

ROME, July 19.—12:45 a. m.—The pope is restless, but his condition is unchanged. All is unchanged at the Vatican.

ROME, July 19.—1:35 a. m.—The pope is agitated and nervous from his long stay in bed, and calls frequently for his attendants.

ROME, July 19.—3:05 a. m.—The pontiff has dropped off into a sleep which seems half coma. When he wakes Dr. Laponni will insist on his taking stimulants and nourishment.