

## ROAST IN MANY STATES

Government Reports Eleven Sweltering in the Boiling Sun.

### KANSAS CORN CROP CUT SHORT

Most Ship Cattle to Market Because Water is Getting Scarce—Futures Dried Up and Fruit and Vegetable Crops Almost Ruined.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Reports to the weather bureau show that the hot weather continued yesterday in nineteen states and territories of the great corn belt, the Ohio valley and various portions of the south. There seems to be no immediate evidence of abatement, except in the south and southwest, where local thunderstorms may cause some moderation. The states affected include Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota, Colorado and Michigan. It has become considerably warmer also in the upper lake region and in New England, Marquette, Mich., reporting today a record-breaking temperature of 102 degrees. Hope of rain today in the region affected by the heat was not fulfilled, only traces of it appearing in one or two sections, except at Galveston, Tex., where about two-thirds of an inch fell, and in eastern Texas, where there were local thunderstorms. The temperatures reported today show only slight variations from the extremes of the last few days, and these are due to local conditions entirely. In Des Moines, Ia., today the temperature was 100, in Kansas City 102 and in Omaha 102, while at Davenport, Ia., Denver, Colo., Little Rock, Ark., New Orleans, North Platte, Neb., St. Paul and Vicksburg, Miss., it was 96 or higher.

KANSAS CITY, July 15.—No relief came yesterday from the heat. It was a repetition of the past two weeks, with reports from many places in western Missouri, Kansas and the territories of temperatures over the 100 mark. At most places the sun shone mercilessly with not even a flitting cloud to break its rays nor a slight breeze. In Kansas City last night proved more bearable, a breeze from the north alleviating the condition, but a day of intense heat followed.

Tonight there is a prospect of rain in Oklahoma, but there are no indications of a change in any other part of the southwest.

With no relief in sight the fears for the crops that have been expressed are fast becoming realities and the scarcity of water and generally dry most serious one. What the real damage to corn, the crop most affected, will be is problematical, but it is probably safe to say that half the crop will be lost. The supply of water is short in almost every direction and the shipments of cattle and hogs to this market to save them must continue. In Kansas City today the government thermometer reached 102 and at Marysville, Kan., 104 was recorded against 100 yesterday. There were three prostrations at Marysville.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 15.—Nebraska again suffered from the heat yesterday. The highest temperature reported by the weather bureau was 102 degrees at 4:30, but the thermometers in the business district recorded 109. The mean temperature of the day was 90 degrees, the highest of the year. The reports show that no rain has fallen in the state during the last twenty-four hours.

Reports that reach Lincoln tonight indicate that rain falling within two days will yet save the corn crop. The wind shifted to the southeast this evening and the atmosphere is somewhat cooler.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 15.—The long continued drought has resulted in the entire ruin of the corn and oats crop in this section of the country. Corn has commenced to tassel only a few feet high and no amount of rain would now be of any benefit to that crop. The fruit and vegetable crops are also complete failures, and the pastures have dried up so that the farmers are paying enormous prices for hay and feed. Today was clear and hot, with no relief apparently in sight.

Minister Congo to Leave.  
SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—E. H. Congo, United States minister to China, has arrived, on route to Peking. Minister Congo will sail next Wednesday on the steamer Nippon Maru.

Stable Boy Made Desperate.  
KANSAS CITY, July 15.—A special to the Times from Newton, Kan., says: Last night Miss Oma Beers, the 18-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Beers, was shot and killed by Herbert Shacklett, a stable boy formerly in the family's employ, who afterwards shot himself through the heart. Shacklett became fascinated with the young woman, who did not return his affection. The bodies were found in the roadside.

## OHIO BRYAN MEN BOLT.

Ten of His Democratic Followers in Cleveland Decide to Act.

CLEVELAND, July 15.—On July 31 Ohio democrats who believe in Bryan and the issues which he represents, which the recent democratic convention ignored, will assemble in Columbus and make up a state ticket. Ten men met this morning in a downtown office building in this city and decided that a bolt should be made and that a new party should enter the field of Ohio politics.

The attendance at the conference was larger and represented a greater area in the state than was expected by those who called the meeting. A formal statement of principles was submitted to the conference and was adopted. This will be printed and sent throughout the state to those who are known to be faithful to the Nebraska. A convention was decided upon to be held at the Great Southern hotel on the last day of July. To this convention may come all those who sign their name to the declaration of principles.

### START OUT TO FIND PEARY.

Expedition on the Steamer Erik Sails North to Aid Explorers.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 15.—The steamer Erik left North Sydney this morning on its voyage to the frozen north. It is to call at Labrador and then at the various Esquimaux stations in Greenland West, reaching Etah under favorable conditions in about three weeks. At the various stations it will make inquiries as to news of Lieutenant Peary and the Windward.

The Erik took 350 tons of coal and is provisioned for at least a year. The members of the Peary Arctic club, who went on the steamer, are Dr. F. A. Cook, surgeon of the expedition; Herbert Stone and Herbert Berri, both of Brooklyn; C. F. Wikoff and L. C. Benedict of Ithaca, and L. C. Whitney Church of Elgin, Ill.

### AMALGAMATED STRIKE IS ON.

President Shaffer's Orders to Continue Struggle Will Be Obeyed.

PITTSBURG, July 15.—From present indications it looks probable that President Shaffer's strike order, issued last night to the Amalgamated association members in the employ of the American Steep Hoop company, the American Sheet Steel company and the American Tinplate company, will be obeyed and the great struggle between the Amalgamated association and the steel companies will be on in earnest today.

In the union mills of the three companies against which a strike has been declared it is predicted that not a wheel will turn. An effort will be made also to close down some of the non-union mills of the companies and to cripple the rest. The Amalgamated people are very sanguine of success.

### HAVE TO PROTECT THE WHEAT.

Farmers Around York Are Plowing Fire Guards Since Recent Blazes.

YORK, Neb., July 15.—For miles and miles along both sides of the Burlington, the Elkhorn and the Kansas City & Omaha railroads in this county are fields of winter wheat shocked and raked and the long wheat stubble is dry, easily catching fire. Yesterday morning the Elkhorn train coming from Henderson, this county, set fire to wheat stubble in seven different places. The train stopped each time and the train crew with shovels put out the fires before doing any damage. Yesterday nineteen shocks of winter wheat were burned up on Hon. Andrew J. Sandall's farm east of York, supposed to have caught from engines on the Burlington. Nearly all of the farmers are plowing fire guards between fields and railroads.

### CELEBRATE PERRY'S VISIT.

American and Japanese Speakers Dwell on Friendly Relations.

YOKOHAMA, July 15.—The ceremony of unveiling at Kuribama the monument to commemorate the landing there of Commodore Perry, July 14, 1853, was performed yesterday by Rear Admiral Rodgers, commanding the United States visiting squadron. Viscount Katsura, the Japanese premier, delivered the memorial address and a number of other Japanese officials of high rank were present. Three American and five Japanese warships saluted. Various speeches were made by Americans and Japanese, all dwelling on the close relations between the two powers.

### Younger Brothers Are Out.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 15.—Coleman and James Younger, who were granted a conditional parole by the board of pardons on Wednesday last, were released from the Stillwater penitentiary at 10 o'clock this morning. For the present they will make their home in Stillwater, and it has not yet been decided where they will be employed. The men spent their first day of freedom upon a steamboat excursion that went up the St. Croix river.

## CORN IS SURELY KING

It Makes Another Big Advance on Chicago and New York Markets.

### BROKERS SWAMPED WITH ORDERS

Farmers Become Bells When Professionals Begin Realizing—Wheat Conspicuous By Giving Corn a Close Race in the Advance.

NEW YORK, July 13.—There was a scene of great excitement in both the wheat and corn markets at New York today, the trading aggregating one of the largest day's totals in a year or more, especially as to corn.

Prices jumped 2 5-8 cents during the day in corn, making 6 1/2 cents advance for the week. Orders poured into the market so fast that the brokers could scarcely execute them at the prices desired and the usually small crowd around the corn ring was increased to such an extent that at times it almost outrivalled that in the wheat pit. The farmers have taken the bull side into their hands and in the face of heavy realizing on the part of professionals have kept prices going until the cry is for 60-cent corn in Chicago. Where the present bull movement will end depends a great deal on weather conditions in the leading corn states.

Wheat also took an extraordinary jump today and from being in a position almost entirely friendless at once leaped into popularity with the bulls and gave corn a close race for leadership in the advance for the day. Prices in New York closed 2 and 3 cents higher than yesterday and practically at the top price. Professionals were caught in this bulge in wheat and some of them lost about all the money they have made by selling long corn to the bull public. For weeks and for months wheat has been hammered persistently by everybody in the belief that the crop would be a record one and more than enough to make up the foreign shortage. The result has been a huge short interest, part of which was caught in yesterday's big advance. The remainder is in a state of anxiety as to what the outcome will be, realizing that a much greater upturn must mean the covering of a big line of wheat. Today bulls were still further encouraged by reports that wheat in the Red river valley was being injured by excessive heat after recent wet weather.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Today's advices to the Board of Trade grain companies are to the effect that the heat and drought in the southwest are unbroken. It is said that the damage outside of Kansas and Missouri is comparatively slight, but that unless there is relief within the next ten days the corn crop situation will approach a calamity.

A message from Topeka, Kan., says the prospects are for a crop of but 50,000,000 bushels of corn, although last year's crop was 163,000,000 and the year before 237,000,000 bushels. The loss of hay and potatoes is also great, second only to the loss of corn. It is estimated that the farmers of Kansas and Missouri have already lost \$50,000,000 by the torridity and drought.

The straits in the corn crop is said to be owing to the intense heat and lack of moisture and is reflected in the course of prices of that cereal on the Board of Trade. Corn for September delivery at the opening today sold simultaneously from 52c to 52 1/2c, compared with the close yesterday at 51 1/2c to 51 3/4c; shortly afterward it was quoted at 52 1/2c, or 9 cents higher than the price one month ago shortly before the heat and drought began to arouse misgivings as to the future of the crop.

### El Reno Crowd Is Thinning.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Secretary Hitchcock said that reports from the Oklahoma registration showed the crowds in that country had thinned thoroughly and realized that there was no chance for speculators, intruders, trespassers or gamblers. "The people," said the secretary, "realize that the lands are being opened in good faith to everybody qualified and that what is given them is not transferable."

### Wm. Richard Hubbard Dead.

DALLAS, Tex., July 13.—Hon. Richard B. Hubbard, a former governor of Texas and during President Cleveland's administration United States minister to Japan, died at his home in Tyler, Tex., today.

### It's a Manageable Balloon.

PARIS, July 13.—M. Santos-De-mont's cigar-shaped balloon, driven by a motor, had a trial from St. Cloud across Paris, around the Eiffel tower and back to St. Cloud. The papers say the trip was quite successful and that the balloon ascended and descended apparently at the will of the aeronaut. Tomorrow he will make an official attempt to win the prize of 100,000 francs offered by Henry Deutch for a manageable balloon.

## TEN KILLED AT A BRIDGE.

Nickle Plate's Road Structure Collapses Under Load of Stone.

CONNEAUT, O., July 12.—Just after 11 o'clock today three cars of the local freight went through the Nickel Plate bridge at Springfield, Pa.

The train left Conneaut only a few minutes before the accident in charge of Engineer William Griffith of Buffalo. The latter was killed outright. The bridge gang was at work on the bridge and the ten men injured are mostly workmen. A fill was being made at the bridge and about twenty-five workmen were about the structure.

The Conneaut wreck train, with local officials and doctors, left for the scene at 11 o'clock. The accident occurred just after passenger train No. 3 had pulled through. The local, after the passing of the passenger train, pushed three cars heavily laden out on the structure to unload stone for the masons working beneath on the large stone foundation. The work of unloading had hardly begun, when, without warning, the whole structure, bearing the three laden cars filled with laborers, fell with an awful crash into the valley.

### IOWAN CHOSEN PRESIDENT.

National Educational Association Selects President Boardman.

DETROIT, Mich., July 12.—The National Educational association today reaffirmed its declaration in favor of national university at Washington to be maintained by the national government.

After taking this action the association elected as its president for the ensuing year President W. N. Beardshaw of the University of Iowa. The election was unanimous, as was that of C. M. eyes of Hartford, Conn., for treasurer. This afternoon thirteen departmental meetings were held and in several of them officers were elected. Interesting papers on the teaching of economics in the schools were read at the morning session by Prof. George E. Vincent of Chicago university, President George Gunton of the Institute of Social Economics, New York, Prof. F. W. Speirs of Philadelphia and R. P. Halleck of Louisville, Ky.

### COFFEE IS TO GO IN FREE.

Ruling of the Treasury Department Gives Foreign Shippers Chance.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Under a ruling of the Treasury department coffee shipped from the United States to Porto Rico will be admitted into Porto Rico free of duty as soon as free trade is proclaimed between the United States and that island.

This in practice will result likely in all coffee shipped into Porto Rico from any country being admitted free of duty. Although the Porto Rican tariff provides for a duty of 5 cents a pound on all coffee imported from a foreign country, it is expected that coffee importers will take advantage of the fact that coffee is admitted free into the United States and ship their coffee into the United States and thence to Porto Rico, thus avoiding the duty which would be imposed if shipped from a foreign country direct to Porto Rico.

### ASKS PRAYERS AND FASTING.

Governor of Missouri Urged to Name Day for Fasting.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 12.—A special dispatch from Jefferson City, Mo., says that Governor Dockery has received numerous petitions asking him to issue a proclamation setting a day of fasting and prayer for rain. It is stated that unless rains soon come the failure of crops in Missouri will be the greatest since 1854. The temperature at various points in the state yesterday was as follows: Jefferson City, 107; Columbia, 110 to 112 in the shade; Mexico, 112; St. Joseph, 109; Hannibal, 105; Harrisonville, 109.

At 4 p. m. the record of yesterday, 104 degrees in the shade, was reached with prospects that it would go a fraction higher before sunset.

### Russians Still Hang On.

LONDON, July 12.—"Apparently the Russians have no intention of evacuating Nieu Chwang," says a dispatch to the Morning Post from Nieu Chwang, dated July 8, "although there is no reason for their administration of a treaty port. The country is perfectly quiet between Nieu Chwang and Mukden. Russia's immense harbor works at Dainey are half completed. When finished the harbor will be the finest in the east."

### Has a Frightful Drouth.

LONDON, July 12.—"There is no longer the slightest hope," says a dispatch to the Daily News from Odessa, "of saving even a moiety of the crops in the Volga governments of Amara, Saratoff and Kasan, as well as many districts of the neighboring governments. Over the whole region there has been a protracted drouth, with tropical heat, the temperature varying for seven weeks from 130 to 150 Fahr."

## SENATOR FROM DAKOTA

A. B. Kittredge is Appointed by Governor Herried.

### IS TO SUCCEED SENATOR KYLE

The New Appointee is a Native of New Hampshire Who Came West to Practice Law—Becomes Famous for His Break With Senator Pettigrew.

PIERRE, S. D., July 12.—Governor Herried today appointed A. B. Kittredge of Sioux Falls as senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Kyle.

Governor Herried this afternoon gave out the following interview on the senatorial situation:

"For a week I have been receiving telegrams and letters and listening to the arguments of friends of the various candidates for United States senator. These communications are so numerous that I know my friends will not expect me to reply to each one personally. I am so thoroughly acquainted with the men and familiar with the conditions and interests of our state that I feel I am as well prepared now as I would be in another week or two to settle this matter.

"It did not take me long to conclude to make the strongest and best appointment possible. This has been my invariable rule of action. I have considered the man rather than his location. Both senators from Indiana live in the same city. It is so in some other states. I do not underestimate the great ability and high character of the different aspirants for this high office when I say that from my intimate acquaintance with Mr. Kittredge I consider him most honorable, conscientious and upright, and pre-eminently qualified to represent our splendid young commonwealth in the senate of the United States."

Alfred B. Kittredge, who is appointed by Governor Herried to fill the vacancy in the United States senate caused by the death of James H. Kyle, will serve until March 4, 1903, the date when Senator Kyle's term would have expired.

The new senator was born March 28, 1861, in Cheshire county, New Hampshire. His early education was obtained in the public schools and by private tutor. When 17 years of age he entered Yale university, graduating from that famous institution in 1882. He then commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Veasey at Rutland, Vt., afterwards studying in the law office of Bacheider & Faulkner of the same place.

The study of law was continued until 1884, when he entered the Yale law school, from which he graduated in the spring of 1885. In June of the same year he was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Connecticut. After reaching this goal he decided to take Horace Greeley's advice and go west. He arrived in Sioux Falls in 1885 and looked about for an opening for the practice of his profession. During this time he was frequently seen about the office of the Sioux Falls Daily Press, then a republican paper, he showing a liking for the newspaper business.

### Shots Out Cattle Importers.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The importation of fine cattle at this port will have to cease for the next few months, at least, and steamship agents are in arms in consequence. They assert that this is another evidence of the government's intention to discriminate against the port of New York in favor of Baltimore, Boston and Canadian ports, but this the federal officials deny. Companies that make a business of handling cattle have been notified of the change.

### Loves Four Lo.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones today received an envelope postmarked Denver, Colo., containing \$40 in bank notes with a simple memorandum: "Please give this to any tribe of Indians from a friend of the Indians." It was forwarded to a representative of the Indian industrial league to be used in its work.

### Wood is Improving.

HAVANA, July 12.—According to an official report posted in the palace this morning, General Wood shows decided improvement. This afternoon the general said he felt better than at any time during the past month.

### Philippines Take More Iron.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—An increase of \$1,028,374, or more than 264 per cent, in the value of manufactured iron and steel imported into the Philippines during 1900 is shown in a comparative statement made public today by the division of insular affairs, war department. During 1900 imports were valued at \$1,430,963, as against \$392,534 for 1899. The imports of these commodities from the United States increased.

## MILEAGE OF THE COUNTIES.

Nebraska Industrial Department Figures Railroad Facts.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 15.—The department of labor and industrial statistics has completed a compilation showing the number of square miles of territory, date of permanent organization and number of miles of railroad for every county in the state. This information was obtained from various sources. The railroad statistics were compiled from the official records of the auditor's office, the figures relating to square mileage from the state survey and the dates of organization from histories, county and judicial officials and early settlers.

The dates of county organization comprise an entirely new feature of Nebraska statistical information. It was necessary for the compilers to consult every source of information to get the correct dates, and very often these sources gave conflicting accounts. In Knox county, for example, the first organization was destroyed by Indians and the next establishment became confused with the military force stationed in the county. In such instance the date of permanent organization was accepted. The figures given in the report have been verified and they will soon be officially published by the state.

### MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Court Decides that They Cannot Limit Liability of Members.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 15.—The supreme court has decided that mutual insurance companies cannot limit the liability of its members. This opinion is delivered in the case of Morgan against the Hog Raisers' Mutual Insurance company. Morgan had a contract with the company which limited his liability. An epidemic caused the claims against the company to exceed the assets by \$13,000 and the officers sought to collect this sum, notwithstanding it exceeded the total limit of liability.

The court says that members of a mutual insurance company are obligated to pay all assessments necessary to liquidate losses and expenses of management and that it is the duty of the directors to make an assessment whenever necessary, and, further, that if this assessment is not paid within thirty days suit may be commenced under the law. The court holds that there is no merit in the contention of the objecting members that because the contracts are limited as to liability they cannot be held liable for the full amount of the losses.

### ON THE GRAVE OF HIS WIFE.

Christopher Anderson Shoots Himself and Cannot Recover.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., July 15.—Christopher Anderson, an old resident of this city, who moved to Lincoln about two years ago, shot himself upon the grave of his wife in Wyuka cemetery in this city. The weapon used was a 32-caliber revolver, the muzzle of which was evidently placed in his mouth. The ball passed upward and lodged in the brain. Dr. Neal probed for the ball, but could not locate it. The physician states that the man cannot live. Anderson came to Nebraska City thirty-five years ago and lived here up to the time of the death of his wife two years ago, when he moved to Lincoln and took up his residence with his son. He was a merchant tailor. He came here to visit a son and seemed in the best of spirits, although his health had not been good lately. His family consists of two sons and a daughter.

### Must Serve Life Sentence.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 15.—After six years of legal controversy, the supreme court has settled that John W. Argabright of Nemaha county must abide by the sentence to serve a life term in the penitentiary. Argabright was convicted of the murder of William Smeiser on the night of February 9, 1894. Smeiser was his father-in-law, and the tragedy was the result of a family quarrel.

### Blue Springs Girl Appointed.

WYMORE, Neb., July 15.—Miss Edith D. Mattoon of Blue Springs has been appointed by Commissioner Vance to assist with the Nebraska exhibit at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. She started Monday to enter upon her duties.

### Wheat Farming Out Well.

CERESCO, Neb., July 15.—The threshing of fall wheat is progressing rapidly and is yielding from twenty-five to forty bushels to the acre and some testing as high as sixty-one pounds to the bushel.

### Death to Grasshopper.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 15.—The native grasshoppers, which have been more or less troublesome in different parts of Nebraska, will now be compelled to battle with the South African locust disease. Prof. Lawrence Bruner of the university is prepared to supply a limited lot of this disease and he hopes by the experiment to do something toward reducing the number of these pests. According to reports, grasshoppers are in spots.