

TO PRAY FOR RAIN

GOV. SAVAGE SETS APART FRI DAY, JULY 26TH.

Intense Heat at the Capital City Causes More Deaths—Makes a Total of Six Fatalities Since Last Sunday at That City.

LINCOLN, July 23.—A proclamation from Governor Savage setting apart next Friday as a day upon which the people may meet in churches and pray for relief from the drought came rather unexpectedly at the close of another day of intense heat.

The maximum temperature for the day was 104.1, with a mean temperature of 92 degrees, which was 15 degrees above the normal. This broke the record for height above the normal and also broke the record for heat at 11 and 12 m., when the temperature was 99 and 100 degrees. But for the shielding effect of clouds that appeared during the afternoon, the highest record ever known in the city would undoubtedly have been the result.

CASUALTY RECORD.

The finding of another dead body, death being due to excessive heat, the death of one child and two or more prostrations, added to the casualty record. George H. Rogers, a printer, was found dead in his back yard at 223 North Fourteenth street. He died some time Sunday night, as a result of the hot wave of Sunday.

A. D. Burr, deputy clerk of the district court, was prostrated early in the day and late at night was in a dangerous condition at St. Elizabeth's hospital. John Beardmore, 2045 H street, was either overcome by heat or was injured by falling while at work in the pit of Hargreaves Bros' wholesale house, and was struck by the elevator. He was taken to the hospital and is in a critical condition.

Robert E. Opp, the one-year-old son of R. J. Opp, of Omaha, died at 310 South Eleventh street at 12:30 a. m. Mrs. Opp was visiting friends in this city Sunday. The child was overcome by the excessive heat at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon and died after midnight. The remains were taken to Omaha yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Eleanor Cummings, aged eighty-two years, died last night at 9:40 o'clock at 134 North Eighteenth street. She had been suffering from the heat for several days and died as a result. This swells the death list to six due to the terrible heat of Sunday.

PROCLAMATION FOR PRAYER

Governor Savage has been requested by pastors to set aside a day of prayer, issued the following yesterday afternoon:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, LINCOLN, Neb., July 22, 1901.—In response to importunities and at the earnest request of members of the ministry, that a day be set apart and designated as a day upon which the people may meet in their respective houses of worship and offer up prayer to Divine Providence for relief from destructive winds and drought. I hereby designate Friday, July 26, 1901, as said day. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 22nd day of July, 1901.

EZRA P. SAVAGE, Governor.

No Denial to Make.

Boston, Mass., July 23.—Referring to McClay's naval history, which has been criticized by Secretary Long on account of statements considered objectionable, Rear Admiral Sampson, in an interview published in the Transcript today, said:

In one way, possibly, I was responsible for the statement made in the history. I was commander-in-chief of the squadron, and was responsible, so far as reading the proofs goes. If the historian has taken facts from my official reports to the navy department that is well and good, and I stand by reports and official communications.

I would welcome an investigation of the whole matter by congress or by the navy department," he said "but I see no hope of its being taken up."

"Schley's first statement regarding the battle of Santiago," continued the admiral, "was moderately correct. The interviews given out some time afterwards were not at all correct. They were entirely different from his former accounts and were written in a different spirit, I think. An interview purporting to have come from Admiral Schley, published, I believe on January 4, was entirely incorrect. Soon after this statement appeared in print he came aboard my ship and told me that he had been incorrectly quoted. The reporter to whom the interview was granted was a friend of mine and he afterwards told me that he had published Schley's words practically as they had been spoken."

Find a Prehistoric City.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 23.—A prehistoric city of immense proportions is said to have just been unearthed on the Navajo Indian reservation between Durango, Colo., and Farmington, N. M., the particulars of the find having been reported to the land department of the Santa Fe system here. A palace has been found containing, it is said, 1,000 separate apartments. Another stone castle containing one hundred apartments.

READY FOR A SIEGE.

Strike of Steel Men Will be Long Drawn Out.

PITTSBURG, July 26.—President Shaffer was in a more hopeful mood yesterday than he has been for some time. He declared that he was perfectly satisfied with his personal inspection of the conditions in Wellsville, and apprehended no difficulty in keeping his men in line there. Organizer Flynn, of the American federation of labor, was a caller at the offices of the amalgamated association yesterday. He said the federation was ready and waiting to assist the amalgamated association, both financially and morally, in this strike. Regarding the methods being pursued by the amalgamated association in fighting the steel trust it was said by officials of the organization yesterday that their organization was complete, that they were fully prepared for battle and had equal facilities for learning the movements of the manufacturers as the manufacturers had for studying their own movements.

President Shaffer denied emphatically the published story that his mission to Wellsville was for the purpose of getting detectives into the mill in the guise of non-union workmen.

NO CHANGE AT WELLSVILLE.

Up to a late hour last night no change whatever had taken place at Wellsville, no new men were imported and the mills are still at work.

Information from McKeesport today leads to the belief that the mill of the National Tube company in that city would shortly be involved in the strike. This is pay day at the works, and two prominent members of the amalgamated lodge organized there last Saturday received notice that their services were no longer required. It is reported that other members of the union there got or will get a similar notice when they draw their pay.

Court is Made Up.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Secretary Long today selected Admiral Dewey and Rear Admirals Kimberly and Benham as members of the Schley court of inquiry in the Santiago controversy. The secretary also tendered to Capt. Samuel C. Lemley, judge advocate general of the navy, the position of judge advocate of the court. Captain Lemley will probably accept the appointment.

All day Secretary Long was engrossed in the consideration of the details of the court, seeking particularly for a suitable judge advocate. It was thought such a man had been found in Commander John E. Pillsbury, and it was announced early that he had been selected for the place. But later on more mature consideration his name was abandoned. It was recalled that as commander of the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius he had served under Sampson off Santiago, and moreover, as equipment officer of the Boston navy yard he was now again a subordinate of the same admiral. In his desire to escape all criticism on the point of bias, Secretary Long felt that these were reasons sufficient for looking for a man who was absolutely disinterested from the great controversy in any way. Late this afternoon he decided that he had found such an officer in Captain Samuel C. Lemley.

COURT MEETS IN SEPTEMBER.

The court will meet at the navy department in Washington Sept. 12.

Secretary Long says that the proceedings of the court will be open and the widest latitude will be permitted in the matter of witnesses, and that Rear Admiral Schley will be allowed to be represented by counsel. The secretary had nothing to say about the composition of the court, except he thought it spoke for itself, and expressed the hope that the members chosen would be satisfactory to all concerned. He pointed out that none of the officers chosen had, so far as he knew, expressed an opinion concerning what is known as the Sampson-Schley controversy, and it was therefore to be presumed that they would enter upon their work in an impartial and unprejudiced spirit. The members of the court are distinctively fighting men. Each has been connected with a celebrated event in naval annals.

Of Admiral Dewey, the hero of the battle of Manila Bay, it is unnecessary to speak. His record is familiar to all. His associates, Rear Admiral Kimberly and Rear Admiral Benham, are both retired officers. The former was retired in 1892 and the latter in 1894. Admiral Kimberly is seventy-one years of age and Admiral Benham is sixty-eight. Each saw over forty-five years of active service. Both had his records during the civil war. The great event with which Admiral Kimberly's name is associated is the destruction of Apia, Samoa, during the terrible hurricane which occurred in 1889. The story of that great disaster and the great heroism displayed by the American officers and men under the direction of Admiral Kimberly thrilled the whole world and made an impression never to be forgotten.

Admiral Benham played a dramatic part at Rio de Janeiro during the great naval revolution in 1894.

Brooklyn Bridge Sagging.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The vertical supporting cables of the Brooklyn bridge pulled out their sockets about 6 o'clock last night and for a time dangled in the air. The accident happened at the north side of the New York end, and this end sagged from four to six inches. This completely stopped all street car traffic over the structure, but after a temporary delay people and wagons were allowed to proceed.

TO CALL A COURT

SECRETARY LONG ACCEDS TO SCHLEY'S REQUEST.

Admiral Dewey to Preside—Early Investigation of the Naval Scandal—All Hands Seemingly Agreed It is the Only Course to Pursue.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Secretary Long has received a letter from Admiral Schley for a court of inquiry. Nothing, beyond this announcement, was made public. The secretary is in conference with Judge Advocate General Lemley, Admiral Crowinshield and Captain Crowles, assistant chief of the bureau of navigation.

Admiral Dewey arrived at the navy department shortly after 10:30 this morning, having been summoned from his country home near the city by Secretary Long. The conference, which was in progress between the secretary and Admiral Crowinshield, Captain Crowles and Judge Advocate General Lemley, was immediately dissolved and Secretary Long had a conference with Admiral Dewey.

In his letter to the secretary Admiral Schley does not specify any of the criticisms to which he takes exception, but asks, in view of the statements and innuendos and abusive language contained in McClay's history, which he says he does not consider worthy of use in any college in the country, that a court of inquiry "into the entire matter" be held. He also asks that the court shall sit in Washington, where his papers are stored.

Secretary Long has replied to the letter, saying that "under the circumstances" he heartily approves of Admiral Schley's course and that the department will act favorably upon Admiral Schley's request.

It is stated that Admiral Dewey undoubtedly will be the head of the court of inquiry. The other members of the court have not been decided upon. It is not the intention of Secretary Long to have the court convened at once, but to wait until the weather becomes cooler.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY'S LETTER.

Admiral Schley's letter is as follows: GREAT NECK, Long Island, N. Y., July 22, 1901.—Sir: Within the last few days a series of press comments have been sent to me from various parts of the country of a book entitled "A History of the Navy," written by one Edgar Stanton McClay. From these reviews it appears that this edition is a third volume of the said history extended to include the late war with Spain, which the two first volumes did not contain, and were in use as text books at the naval academy.

2. From excerpts quoted in some reviews, in which the page and paragraph are given, there is such perversion of facts, misconstruction of intention, such intemperate abuse and defamation of myself which subjects Mr. McClay to action in civil law. While I admit the right of fair criticism of every public officer I must protest against the low flings and abusive language of this violent, partisan opponent who has infused into the page of his book so much of the malice of unfairness as to make it unworthy the name of history or of use in any reputable institution of the country.

3. I have refrained heretofore from all comment upon the innuendoes of enemies, muttered or murmured in secret, and therefore with safety to themselves. I think the time has now come to take such action as may bring this entire matter under discussion under the clearer and calmer review of my brothers in arms, and to this end I ask such action at the hands of the department that it may be thought best to accomplish this purpose.

4. But I would express the request that in this connection that whatever the matter be, that it occur in Washington, where most of my papers and data are stored. Very respectfully, W. S. SCHLEY.

THE SECRETARY'S REPLY.

Secretary Long replied to Admiral Schley as follows:

NAVAL DEPARTMENT, Wash., July 24, 1901.—Sir: I am in receipt of yours of the 22d inst., with reference to the criticisms upon you in connection with the Spanish-American war, and heartily approve of your action, under the circumstances, in asking that this department such action as may bring this entire matter under discussion under the clearer and calmer review of and by brothers in arms.

The department will at once proceed in accordance with your request. Very respectfully, JOHN D. LONG.

Increase in Heat.

LINCOLN, July 25.—Next to last Sunday, yesterday was the hottest day of the year. The maximum temperature was 105.4 degrees or just four tenths of a degree cooler than Sunday. Dr. W. H. Hatch was found dead in his room in the morning, having been dead a considerable time.

Firemen Granted an Increase.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 25.—The locomotive firemen employed on the main line of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad have been granted an increase in wages from \$2.35 to \$2.50. At the Monocacy and Aramant water stations men will be employed day and night, who will clean the front ends and ash pans of each engine. Whenever crews are turned at Bridgeport men will be on hand to clean the fireboxes of the engines.

NOT ROOM FOR ALL.

Disorder is Feared at the Opening of the Strip.

FT. SILL, Okla., July 22.—Disorder and distress will, it is feared, follow the actual opening of the Kiowa-Comanche country on August 6. It is now estimated that fully 150,000 people will have registered for a chance to secure one of the 13,000 claims to be awarded by lottery when the registration booths close on July 26.

Thousands of persons now on the reservations who are neither mechanics nor artisans, and who have little or no money, announce their intention of locating around Lawton if they fail to win a claim.

Campers who came in prairie schooners by the thousands generally brought with them provisions sufficient only to last from five to ten days. Continued drought has caused the water to be restricted and for days a hot wind has blown over the prairies and the temperature has averaged over the 100 mark.

With these conditions before them many are already beginning to grumble and when this is followed by disappointment to draw a lucky number; the hope that bore many up will doubtless give away to more serious convictions.

Death of Mrs. Kruger Sudden.

PRETORIA, July 22.—Mrs. Kruger, wife of former president Kruger, of the South African republic, died yesterday afternoon of pneumonia, after an illness of three days. She was sixty-seven years old.

Mrs. Kruger's long separation from her husband combined with the death of her favorite daughter Mrs. Smith, last week, had completely broken her spirit. Mr. Eloff and many other members of the Kruger family were at her bedside when she passed away.

LONDON, July 22.—"Owing to the Sunday telegraph hours in Holland," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hilversum, Mr. Kruger was not informed of his wife's death until this evening. The news was broken to him by Dr. Heymans and Secretary Boerschoten. Mr. Kruger, who had just returned from Hilversum church, burst into tears and asked to be left alone.

"He exclaimed, 'She was a good wife. We quarreled only once, and that was six months after we were married.' He prayed for a long time and is now calmly sleeping, his Bible beside his bed.

"The Transvaal and Orange Free State flags flying above the white villa were draped and half-masted. Shortly before the news came a crowd of country girls had been singing a folksong outside the villa."

See Danger Ahead.

PITTSBURG, July 22.—The important event in the strike situation yesterday is the organization of the workers at McKeesport. Information from there is that after long and arduous work Assistant Secretary Tighe of the association succeeded in organizing 125 men of the National Tube company. At the meeting twenty-five skilled men of each department were inducted into the mysteries of the amalgamated association, and Mr. Tighe says that within forty-eight hours enough more of the workers will be secured to keep the entire plant closed down, affecting 9,000.

From Wellsville nothing has been received, except that the situation is unchanged and the strikers say everything is satisfactory to them. It is believed, however, that an attempt will be made to put men to work there from other points. The ten men from Vandergrift who are said to be at East Liverpool are ready to go in early in the day, being the principal men relied upon for the purpose. While the strikers say they will not commit any overt act, there is an uneasy feeling manifest throughout the entire valley, and no one is willing to anticipate the result of the attempt to put these men at work. When seen last night President Shaffer expressed himself as being satisfied with the week's results.

Mr. Shaffer would say nothing of the plans of the association for the coming week, other than to reiterate his former statements. His people have been preparing for the conflict which they foresaw for three years and are prepared to carry on the fight for an almost indefinite period.

Smashing Again in Kansas.

ELDORADO, Kan., July 22.—Seven women, headed by Mrs. H. T. Grover president of the local W. C. T. U., entered a joint run by a man named Busch in a tent in the center of town, and demolished a tub of bottled beer. They took samples of the liquor to the sheriff, who later ordered the jointist to quit business. Five hundred people gathered while the raid was on. A jointist in another part of town loaded his stock in a wagon and disappeared.

China Acting Ugly.

THEY TSEN, July 22.—Europeans here consider that the prevention of a speedy recurrence of trouble depends entirely upon the firmness displayed by the powers. It is thought that this fact should be recognized in Europe and the United States.

The general feeling here is that China is no wise overawed or repentant. The Chinese have recommended cutting telegraph wires.

FOSBURGH IS FREE

MAN ACCUSED OF MURDERING SISTER ACQUITTED.

Prosecution Satisfied of Justice of Act and That Innocence of Young Man is Established—Takes the Case Out of Hands of the Jury.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., July 27.—At the opening of court yesterday in the Fosburgh trial Judge Stevens instructed the jury to bring a verdict of not guilty, and this was done, ending the trial.

The jury did not leave their seats. The verdict was received with shouts of approval, which the court immediately suppressed. The demonstration, however, was one of the most remarkable that has ever occurred in a court of justice.

Judge Stevens, in ordering a verdict of acquittal said:

"Mr. Foreman and Gentlemen: During six days we have listened to a painful recital of one of the saddest tragedies ever presented to a jury. A beautiful girl just budding into womanhood was shot down and her brother has been accused of the crime. The government has endeavored to prove that the girl was not shot by burglars; it has endeavored to exclude all other members of the family from the affair, and third, to prove that the shot was fired by her brother, Robert S. Fosburgh.

"The trial has proceeded somewhat in the form of an inquest, and has been tried with great pains on the part of the government and the defense. There has been a desire to obtain proof and so a great deal of evidence has been introduced and admitted without objection which might have been excluded under the strict rule of the law. I think I ought also to say to you that it is due to the chief of police, who has stood behind the prosecution, that in the view of the court he has tried to do his duty with a single eye to ascertaining the truth. Now Mr. Foreman and gentlemen, a motion has been made that this case be taken from the jury, and it becomes my duty to say to you that in the opinion of the court the government has not furnished proof sufficient to sustain a verdict of guilty against the defendant, and, therefore, under the direction of the court, in the indictment of Robert Fosburgh for killing his sister, you will return a verdict of not guilty."

CROWD CHEERS LUSTILY.

The crowd in the court room which included hundreds of friends of the defendant broke into loud applause, which the court immediately quelled by sternly raising his finger and commanding the sheriff to see that the demonstration was not repeated.

Robert Stewart Fosburgh, the defendant, was then ordered to stand while the foreman of the jury was asked, "What is your verdict?" The reply was, "Not guilty."

Judge Stevens then, in a few words, expressed his thanks to the jurymen for their careful consideration of the case and during its presentation to them.

Young Robert Fosburgh was discharged from custody and court was adjourned. The great crowd then rushed as one person to shake the hand of the smiling young man, and it was several minutes before the court room was cleared.

Make War on Union.

PITTSBURG, July 27.—The national tube works at McKeesport has made an unexpected move to checkmate the amalgamated association. Their skilled workmen have been asked to sign individual contracts to practically repudiate any union labor and they have been given but a short time to think the matter over. It is understood that should they not sign the contracts they will find their positions vacant and the axe is expected to fall tomorrow.

It transpired today that late on Thursday evening the welders of the mill were paid off and then taken into the office of the general superintendent, where they were presented with individual contracts to be signed for at least a year. Some demurred, while others signed the contract. This movement carried consternation into the ranks of the strikers. The welders are highly skilled workmen, and with their co-operation the big plant might be closed down. With them in line the plant will probably keep on running as though nothing had happened.

It was intimated tonight by the welders that they would all sign the contract.

WORKMEN LESS CONFIDENT.

Definite announcement that the officials of the American Sheet Steel Co. would start the Dewey-Wood mill in McKeesport as a non-union plant on Monday reached the headquarters of the association early today. The news was received in silence.

A Second Homestake Mine.

LEAD, S. D., July 27.—Everyone in Lead today is talking about the great strike that has just been made in the Hidden Fortune company's ground, located north of the city and adjoining the mine. The Hoodbug tunnel in 100 feet encountered one of the Homestake ore ledges, and the value of the ore runs just the same as the Homestake ore on the 500 foot level. This vein runs parallel with the Homestake veins.

NEBRASKA NOTES

Wymore ministers are economizing brain tissue this warm weather by holding union services Sunday evenings.

A special hour has been set apart in which lawns in Superior may be sprinkled without fracturing the city ordinance.

Edward Frederick attempted to stop a quarrel at a dance in Falls City and received two shots in his side for the pains and the pains are said to be quite severe.

The North Platte Telegraph says that men looking for jobs are not chased off the place by a bull dog nowadays. Bull dogs are all chained and the jobs are looking for the man.

The thirteenth annual reunion of old settlers will be held at Union, Neb., Friday and Saturday, August 30 and 31. A good program has been arranged for both days.

D. M. Harvey and wife have disappeared from Valley, where they printed a little local paper for a few months past. Lines became too hard for them and they dumped their type into a napkin and vanished.

Dr. C. A. Jackson, formerly of Chicago, a resident of Kearney the past fourteen years, died from the effects of heat prostration, after several days' illness. He was well and favorably known at Gothenburg, this state. He leaves a wife and other relatives.

The Trenton Register thinks that if someone should by chance lead the city marshal about town some day when there was a crowd in, that official might be able to see where the duties of the police office are being sadly neglected.

The threshing outfit of P. P. Dunn was destroyed by fire of incendiary origin near Holmesville, Saturday night. Bloodhounds were sent for, but no account of the large crowd that had already visited the place the dogs were unable to do anything.

Irrigation along the canal has so far depleted the water supply that the Electric Light and Power company at Kearney has been forced to close down pending repairs to its steam plant, which was badly damaged during the recent washout. The operations will require about two weeks.

Burglars got in their work at Norfolk entering among others, Dr. F. W. Kresan's home and taking thirteen dollars from his trousers pocket. The bicycle thief is also keeping his hand in, having made off with C. E. Hartford's wheel, which stood in front of his shop.

The fifteen-year old son of W. F. Keithly, living about five miles southwest of Elk Creek, and just over the line in Pawnee county, was brought to town for medical attendance. Young Keithly had been teasing a colt to make him kick, when he got too near its heels and received a blow from it over the right eye.

William Anderson, an old miner and prospector, has been in Niobrara for several days prospecting in that vicinity and says that without a doubt that section of the country is directly in the great oil belt. He states positively that there are more favorable conditions of oil there than where he has prospected for oil in Texas.

Manager Pollock of the Plattsmouth water company gave the members of the city council, the mayor, city clerk and newspaper representatives a chance to view the company's renovated plant. The new air compressor is a machine of great power and will enable the company to supply pure water, ample for the city's needs.

Fred Robinson, who was arrested about two weeks ago charged with having stolen a steer from Wilson & Olmstead, had his preliminary hearing at Basett county court and was bound over to the district court, under \$800 bonds. Several members of the Keya Paha stock association took an active interest in the prosecution. L. K. Alder of Ainsworth appeared for the defense.

Burglars gained access to the hardware store of Anton Kovanda at Table Rock and stole some pocket knives and razors. They gained entrance by cutting out one of the panels in the rear door. They also entered the store of W. L. Taylor, general merchandise, by prying up a window in the rear of the store, but, as nothing was missed, it is supposed they were frightened away. It is thought to be the work of amateurs from the bungling manner in which it was done. No arrests have been made.

Blackleg has again made its appearance in the locality of Callaway, many cattle having met death from its effects the past week. The cattlemen are busy vaccinating their herds, and otherwise guarding against the disease. Numerous reports also come to the effect that many fat hogs are dying from the intense heat. Grasshoppers and chinch bugs are still doing great damage to the corn, and although the weather is very hot and dry, corn would make a fair crop, were it not for the hoppers and bugs.

A grain separator belonging to Lyman Wyatt, of Columbus, valued at six hundred dollars, was wholly destroyed by fire on the farm of Earl Jacobs, near Bellwood, together with one acre of wheat. The fire started by sparks from the threshing engine. Editor Bahr of the Weeping Water Advocate has changed his mind, and this week announces that "the editor of this paper is in the field for the nomination for county superintendent."