

Monneoadusa or Brunnealusa Historical Article thereon

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

W. B. Lamb

THIRTEENTH YEAR.

OMAHA, NEB. SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1883.

NO. 29

THE "JACK ROSE" CIGAR!

THE BEST FIVE CENT CIGAR EVER OFFERED IN AMERICA.

Guaranteed Forty-Five Per Cent Havana Filler and free of all Poisonous Flavorings. 500,000 Sold in five Weeks.

PAXTON & GALLAGHER, - WHOLESALE GROCERS, - OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

Sole Agents for the Manufacturer of this CELEBRATED AND UNEQUALED Five Cent Cigar.

THE GREAT STRIKE.

The Opposing Forces Skirmishing Vigorously for Plugs of all Grades.

The Companies Seriously Crippled But Confident, while the Strikers Gather Strength Every Hour.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Superintendent Clowry reports the business of the Chicago office of the Western Union Company is moving along without any perceptible friction, and that while there is not the usual rapid service, nevertheless all vital commercial and personal messages and press dispatches are being sent over the wires without marked delay.

AT NEW YORK.
New York, July 20.—At 10 o'clock this morning there were singularly few evidences of a strike about the Western Union building. There was the usual activity about the receiving windows, but nothing more. None of the strikers appeared either in the basement or the operating rooms.

CLOWRY'S CHIEF.
Chicago, July 20.—"I knew we had the men beaten ten minutes after the strike had taken place," said Col. Clowry this afternoon. "and subsequent developments have proved my opinion was correct." The superintendent went on to declare that the company was already in position to handle more business than the public was handling in.

THEY WILL WIN.
Manager McCullough, of the Baltimore & Ohio company, takes a more gloomy view of the situation, and declares that his company is practically at a standstill in this city, St. Louis and Cincinnati. A number of applications have been made for positions but the applicants, as a rule, have proved incompetent. He asserts it as his view that the operators will win in the pending controversy.

A SPIRITED MEETING.
The striking operators held a meeting this afternoon which was largely attended and there was considerable enthusiasm. Ninety-four new members were initiated, including a number brought to the city to take the place of those who quitted the offices Thursday. Members of the Brotherhood expressed bitterness at the reports given by a portion of the press as to the situation in other cities and claimed that they were colored for the benefit of the company. They further contended that their services from every large city showed that companies were in hard straits and were keeping up a show of activity, while in reality they were badly crippled. None of the Chicago strikers have thus far made application to return to the company's employ.

AT 5 O'CLOCK this afternoon Chicago officials of the Western Union company claimed to be well up on all business on hand, and that by to-morrow they expected to accept messages without the provision "subject to delay."

MEMPHIS PARALYZED.
Memphis, July 20.—Manager Emmet Howard and one operator constitute the telegraph force here. Messages are received subject to delay. The newspapers are very poorly served, their columns this morning being entirely free from telegraph news. The strikers, which includes every operator remaining at the office, are hopeful of carrying their point.

LOUISVILLE IN THE SAME BOAT.
Louisville, July 20.—The telegraph business is virtually suspended. The Western Union has only two first-class operators at work, who, with five beginners, constitute the force. The Baltimore & Ohio office is run by officials alone. The strikers added seven men to the list up to noon, one of whom worked last night. The strikers are very hopeful. There is much complaint in business circles about the interruption of trade, but it must be confessed the merchants generally side with the strikers.

PHILADELPHIA O. K.
Philadelphia, July 20.—At the main office of the Western Union company everything is working smoothly and business promptly transacted. The Baltimore & Ohio has a small force working, only one operator remaining at the American Rapid office. The strikers say there have been secessors from their ranks. Up to this time there is no evidence of weakness on the part of the strikers or the officials of the company.

THE SITUATION IN NEW YORK.
New York, July 20.—The telegraph offices at the stock exchange were in operation this morning. The brokers say no inconvenience has yet resulted from the strike. On account of delay the W.U. to-day sent two operators to Boston and one each to Hartford and Newark, where the force was badly crippled. The operators of the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company, at a meeting to-day, determined to resign if called into the service of the Western Union Company. At the produce exchange the effect

of the strike is more seriously felt and in consequence of the reduction in force quotations received from Chicago and the west are very meagre. The Postal telegraph company has put on some of its wires and rendered considerable assistance. Business at the cotton exchange has also fallen off on account of the strike. There is great delay in getting quotations.

AT THE MEETING OF THE STRIKERS, this afternoon, over 1,500 were present, including 400 linemen. John Mitchell presided. Telegrams were read from different assemblies warning the men to put no faith in newspaper reports; that the ranks of the Brotherhood remained solid. A delegation of the executive committee of the Knights of Labor presented a resolution expressing sympathy and promising aid to the strikers in carrying out the movement. It is generally believed the telegraphers of the elevated railroad will join the strikers to-morrow.

THE CHECK BOYS STRIKE.
Chicago, July 20.—At the time of the shift from day to night force this evening, the Western Union check boys, under the influence of the striking telegraphers and with the boyish notion of helping the strikers, quit work to the number of fifty and marched in a body to the hall where the striking operators meet. Four girls and one boy were left to do the work. Messengers were brought up from the delivery office, and in a few minutes business was proceeding as usual.

AFFAIRS AT CHICAGO.
The Western Union officials to-night reported a larger force on duty here than usual. A considerable number of day railroad operators came in during the evening, and were put to work. Business is pretty well clear, except to the offices at which there is not a sufficient receiving force. Considerable trouble has been experienced during the day on a number of circuits through interruption by railroad operators who sympathize with the strikers, and who manifest their sympathy by taking the wire to call to the operator at the Chicago end, "Get out, you scab," etc., and by opening the key and breaking the circuit. One or two of these sympathizers have been caught at it and discharged.

THE LINEMEN.
New York, July 20.—The striking linemen held a meeting this morning. It is stated that there were 400 linemen in this city all of whom are on a strike. The telegraph companies, it is said, are badly crippled, and last night the Western Union brought into the city twenty-four linemen from the country districts. These were not on their arrival and persuaded the strikers to meet in the morning, when they were initiated into the organization. They stated that word had been received from Chicago that 175 linemen in that city had gone on a strike. The linemen attending the telegraphers' meeting later on. At the latter gathering it was stated the Western Union office had but six good operators, and these being worked day and night. All city offices are reported closed. The general opinion was the strike would only last a few days, and the companies would be obliged to concede the demands. At the Western Union office the force at work was about half the usual force.

AN IMPOSSIBILITY.
Superintendent Somerville states positively the company would not yield, but would fight to the bitter end, and Ernest Wyman, one of the Western Union directors and president of the great North Western company, which controls nearly all Canadian lines, said so far as the Canadian lines were concerned, any compromise was simply an impossibility.

JAY GOULD SAID they did not propose to recognize any committee from the Brotherhood, and that if the employees of the company persisted in their present action they would not get a cent. They had already made a foot of themselves.

AT MILWAUKEE the manager, four chiefs and five new hands constituted the force in the Western Union office to-day. Public sympathy is strongly with the operators there.

A REWARD.
New York, July 20.—The following has been issued by the Western Union officials: Five hundred dollars reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of any person unlawfully or maliciously injuring, molesting or destroying any of the property, lines, posts, wires or cables of this company or in any way obstructing or interfering with the sending of the messages, by injury to or interference with the wires, batteries, currents or instruments on the lines of this company.

THOS. T. ECKERT, Acting President, N. B. The full penalty of imprisonment and fine, provided by law for the above named offences will be enforced in all cases.

The New Hampshire Contest, Concord, July 20.—One ballot was taken to-day for United States senator;

280 votes were cast, necessary for a choice 131. W. E. Chandler received 56, Mason W. Tappan 34, Jas. W. Patterson, ex-senator, 26, Gilman Marston 25, Aaron F. Stevens 13, Jacob H. Gallinger 4, Henry E. Burnham 3, Harry Birmingham, democrat, 89. Seven other republican candidates received from 1 to 2 votes each. The next full vote will not be taken until Tuesday.

PRIVATE TELEGRAPH WIRES. Some of the Peculiarities of Their Growth and Use.

Telegraphing is done at wholesale as well as retail. Individuals, firms, and corporations who require large amounts of telegraphing, manage to get it done either by private arrangements with the telegraph companies or by building their own lines. It is a very common thing for large corporations to build their own lines between their offices and their factories. They use their lines exclusively for their own business. But by far the greatest number of what is known as private wires are really owned by the telegraph companies and are leased by special contract.

The longest private wire in use is from New York to Chicago. In the contracts are stringent provisions that the wire shall be used only for the private business of the contracting party, under penalty of terminating the contract. Certain periods of the day or night are fixed during which alone the wire may be used. Operators are furnished by the telegraph company.

The annual cost of leasing a private wire is from \$20 to \$40 a mile. The variation in price arises from the fact that in some cases the wires are quadruplexed, so that the same wire is used by different private persons, each sending messages at will without the knowledge of the regular army and volunteers and the facilities of the large telegraph companies for keeping lines in good order have gradually concentrated the business in their hands, so that by far the largest mileage of private wires, so-called, is in the hands of the Western Union Telegraph company. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company leases a number of private wires. In all cases the operators of the private lines leased from the companies are under the control of the latter, although paid by the lessee.

Most of the private lines, outside of the press lines, are hired by bankers and brokers, who require them only a few hours a day. At other hours the line becomes a public wire, or is leased to other private persons. Some of the larger newspapers in the west have the use of private wires for a few hours at night, and thus avail themselves of the news of the great New York dailies the moment it is published. It is impossible to give with accuracy the number of miles of private wires in use, but it is insignificant compared with the mileage of wires operated by companies. An official in the Western Union company said: "There are only about 17,000 miles of really private wire in the United States. The Western Union company operates 425,000 miles of wire, and other companies operate about 20,000. There are not over 600 miles of private wire in the southern states."

There are three or four large establishments in New York where all the materials for putting up telegraph lines may be purchased, but the business of keeping a line in order requires so much experience that it naturally drifts into the hands of the telegraph companies, who, having the men and materials on hand, can always make repairs more easily and economically than private individuals. For this reason many private lines have been absorbed by the telegraph companies.

THE DEADLY YELLOW JACK.
Havana, July 20.—The steamer City of Washington from Vera Cruz, and to sail for New York Saturday, is isolated under observation in the harbor, having twenty-seven sick persons among the passengers and crew. One death on the passage from Mexico. The character of the sickness is not well defined, but is believed to have been caused by drinking water taken on board at Vera Cruz. When the steamer left that port there was no sickness on board; when she touched at Progress five or six cases of sickness were reported, and the number increased to twenty-seven on the passage to Havana. The board of health declared the sickness to be yellow fever. The patients were sent to the hospital. All parties belong to the crew except two passengers. The ship's baker and doctor died last night. The person who died at sea was a machinist. The steamer has been fumigated and will sail to-morrow for New York.

TEXAS CATTLE FEVER.
Boston, July 20.—Several cases of Texas cattle fever among Texas cattle have been brought to Worcester. It is stated that the board of cattle commissioners will issue an order forbidding the bringing of any more of these cattle into the state.

THE BULL'S EYE BLACKENED.

The American Rifle Team Lead the British in the Day's Contest.

Some Brilliant Shooting During a Rain Storm—General Sporting News.

SPORTING NOTES.

THE GREAT MATCH.
WIMBLEDON, July 20.—a. m.—Everything is in readiness for the great rifle contest between the American and British teams.

INTERNATIONAL RIFLE MATCH.
WIMBLEDON, July 20.—The total score of the British team at 500 yards range is 376, not 377, as at first announced. Total at 600 yards, Americans 360, British 354, making a grand total of 1,078 for the Americans, and 1,070 for the British. The former are thus eight points ahead on the day's shooting at three ranges. The following is the score at 600 yards: American Team—Smith 32, W. Scott 32, Joiner 34, Brown 31, S. Scott 31, Dolan 23, Pollard 30, Cash 28, Hinman 32, Paulding 30, Van Heusen 29; total, 360.

British Team—Young 28, Pearce 30, Goldsmith 27, Gibbs 34, McVittie 29, Bates 30, Godsal 32, Lowe 26, Parry 28, Dods 30, Humphrey 30, Watworth 30; total, 354.

The grand totals are—Americans 1,078, British 1,070. The following is the score, seven rounds each, 200 yards: Americans—Smith 29, Wm. Scott 29, Joiner 29, Brown 30, S. Scott 29, Dolan 30; total, 300.

British—Young 31, Pearce 32; Goldsmith 31, Gibbs 33, McVittie 31; Bates 30; Godsal 32; Lowe 33; Parry 33; Dods 23; Humphrey 29; Watworth 32; total, 376.

The closeness of the match creates the liveliest interest. The rapid scoring of the Americans in the face of a nasty rain is much commented upon. The greatest cordiality prevails between the officers of the regular army and volunteers and the Americans. The large crowd cheered the ground at the close of the shooting. The Americans are elated at the present success as compared with the scores made in the match at Cressford last year, the American total to-day is 35 better; the English total is only 8 better. The general average of the Americans into-day's shooting is better than that of the Englishmen. The match will be resumed at 11 a. m. to-morrow.

The Standard says: "If the Americans win, they will at least learn the British rifleman can take a thrashing in good heart and ungrudgingly bestow upon the conquerors the applause which they will have justly earned."

It should be understood that five represents a perfect shot (bullseye) and the best possible score for seven shots at any distance given would therefore be 35.

THE TURTLE.
Chicago, July 20.—Races postponed on account of rain.

BOSTON, July 20.—Mystic park: The chief interest was in the unfinished race, 2:25 class, \$5,000 pool. Three additional heats were trotted before the race was decided. Lady Martin won, Speedress second, Maggie third, others ruled out; time 2:25; 2:25; 2:24; 2:25; 2:25; 2:25; 2:24; 2:25.

2:25 class, Nellie Hale, the favorite, won, Boston Boy second; best time, 2:23; by Boston Boy.
Five for all race, Cornelia won, Judge Davis second, Winship third; best time, 2:24; by Judge Davis.
BRIGHTON BEACH, July 20.—Three-fourths of a mile, two year olds, Australian won, King Ernest (Miss Bassett's) filly second, Granite third; time 1:18; Mile and a furlong, Woodcraft won, Nimble second, Lagoria third; time 1:50; Mile, Joe Murray won, Elcapitan second, Little Dan third; time 1:45; Mile, Galway won, Little Buttercup second, Japonica third; time 1:44; Mile and a quarter, all ages, Red Fox won, Gabriel second, Assinie third; time 2:19.

Three-quarter mile, Garfield won, Cathcart second, Periwinkle third; time 1:17; THE FULMAN REGATTA.
Chicago, July 20.—Crews from Gal-

veston and Little Rock rowing clubs arrived to-day, and the New Orleans club team will be here to-morrow to take part in the regatta of the Mississippi Valley Amateur Rowing association at Pullman July 27th and 28th. The regatta will be a notable event in amateur rowing, as 26 clubs of the 32 belonging to the association have crews entered.

CAPITOL NOTES. INDIANS UNDER ESCORT. WASHINGTON, July 20.—A telegram received at the Indian office reports 391 Cheyenne and 14 Arapahoe Indians left the Indian Territory under military escort, enroute to Pine Ridge Agency, Dakota.

INSPECTING VESSELS. The department of state telegraphed the United States Consul at Vera Cruz to advise all vessels bound to southern ports of the United States to stop at Ship Island for inspection, in order to avoid being sent there from port of destination by the health authorities.

RIVER IMPROVEMENTS. The report of Capt. Thos. W. Hubbard, of the engineer corps, in charge of the river and harbor improvements upon the Arkansas river, was received at the war department. The report is very voluminous and gives the detailed nature and expense of all improvements begun or completed during the year. The report of Maj. Alexander McKenzie shows improvements were made on the upper Mississippi at the following points: From St. Paul to the Des Moines rapids, at Louisiana, Mo., at Hannibal, Mo., at New Alexandria, at Quincy, Ill., at Quincy bay and a number of other points. Among the estimates for the next fiscal year are included \$95,000 for dry dock at Des Moines rapids, \$500,000 for improvement of the Mississippi from Des Moines rapids to the Illinois river, and \$1,000,000 for improvement of the Mississippi from St. Paul to Des Moines rapids.

A MYSTERY SOLVED. Information was received that the body of H. W. Lord, son of ex-Congressman Lord, of Michigan, recently a clerk in the patent office, was found floating in the Potomac by fishermen who towed the body ashore at a point eight miles down the river and buried it in the sand. It is supposed he fell from one of the river steamers. President Harlan, of the Michigan republican association, will bring the remains to this city. The mother of the deceased lives in Detroit; the father was recently appointed receiver of the land office at Devil's Lake and is at his new post.

CRIMINAL RECORD. AN EDITOR KNOCKED DOWN. Special dispatch to the Bee. CRESTON, Iowa, July 19.—S. A. Brewster, editor of the Advertiser, was knocked senseless this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock by John White, who claimed his brother Frank had been insulted by a publication of his actions at an Afton hotel with a southern prostitute. Brewster was probably recovered. White was fined before the justice of the peace.

THE END OF THE TETHER. MEMPHIS, July 20.—Robert Wilson, who shot and killed Frank B. Russell here in September, 1882, was hanged today in the county jail. The execution was private.

A WIFE'S REVENGE. TERRY HAUTE, Ind., July 20.—John Williams, known as "Coal Oil" Johnny, a bumpy man, was found in a house of ill-fame in bed with a woman, at 5 o'clock this morning by his wife, who shot him dead while he was sleeping. The woman had been hunting him at other places for several hours before. She left the house immediately after the shooting and gave herself up to the police.

A WIFE MURDERER EXECUTED. CANTON, Ohio, July 20.—Geo. McMillan, the wife murderer, was hanged here to-day. He was hung at 12 o'clock on the scaffold begging his friends to pray for him and his murdered wife and children. He had an affecting interview with his four little children about an hour before the execution.

Hung for Rape. LEXINGTON, Ky., July 20.—David Timberlake, colored, was hanged for the rape of Maggie Lamson, colored girl nine years old. He made a nominal confession.

The New Freight Pool. New York, July 20.—A new pool agreement was signed to-day by the managers of the trunk lines and their connections, at a meeting held in Commissioner Fink's office. The three new roads were represented and signed the agreement. The pool will continue for five years, and will be based upon prior arrangements. The business affected by this arrangement embraces both live and dead freight, also including dressed meat shipped to New York, but when

shipped to Boston it will be classified as dead freight. The allotment of percentages was not agreed upon, but will be arranged by Commissioner Fink at his leisure. Any dissent from his decision will be submitted to arbitration. The new agreement takes effect from July 1.

Business Failures. NEW YORK, July 20.—E. W. Holbrook & Co., cotton goods manufacturers and converters of cotton goods, made an assignment to-day. Liabilities, \$725,000, with preferences amounting to \$67,000. Their losses from manufacturing exceed \$350,000, which has been somewhat increased by outside transactions. The failure was a very great surprise to all departments of trade.

Snubbing the Stockmen. CHICAGO, July 20.—A conference was held to-day between a committee representing the cattle and live stock interests of the northwest and the representatives of railroads running into that territory. The cattle men asked for a reduction of \$10 per car on shipments of stock and for other advantages. After consideration the railroad representatives decided that they were carrying stock as cheap as they could afford, and the request for a reduction was laid on the table.

The Bricklayers' Demands. CHICAGO, July 20.—The bricklayers have notified contractors they will not work under non-union foremen; that unless their demands for dismissal of each foreman is complied with they will strike. They are holding nightly meetings for initiation of members and claim that within a very few days there will not be a dozen non-union competent men in the city. Most of the contractors have complied with the demand.

A Party Matter. BOSTON, July 20.—The reports of the Tewksbury investigating committee were presented to the legislature to-day. All republicans signed the majority report and all democrats the minority.

COUNCIL BLUFFS. A Batch of Late News from Over the River. The city council last night ordered Fifth avenue filled to grade preparatory to paving to the Union avenue bridge.

The bids for filling Broadway and Mynder streets were rejected, and the city engineer instructed to re-advertise. The bids for curbing received the same fate. A. Berry was awarded the contract for building a sidewalk on Washington avenue at twenty-one cents per linear foot.

The subject of opening the gambling houses was not brought up.

SUN STROKE. George Mowery, who resides in Duck Hollow, was smitten yesterday. Dr. J. Clark was called and brought him to his home in a fair way to recover. This is the second stroke this summer.

AN INSANE WOMAN. Mrs. Lizzie Placard, who claims to have been assaulted by a deaf and dumb neighbor about a month ago, is now thought to be insane, and will probably be taken to an asylum. The man also charges with making the alleged assault has not been tried yet, though arrested at the time of the affray.

LAWN PARTY. Dr. and Mrs. McCrae entertained a large number of their friends by a very enjoyable lawn party last evening. The grounds were brilliantly lighted, and good music and all necessaries for a happy social occasion were provided.

SCROFULA

Probably no form of disease so generally distributed among our whole population as Scrofula. Almost every individual has this latent poison coming from the mother or from some other source. Those afflicted with scrofulous sores cannot be understood by others, and the intensity of their gratitute when they find a remedy that cures them, astonishes a well person. We refer by permission to H. Hood's Sarsaparilla of Warner, S. H., who was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla of 15 Scrofulous Sores the severity of which confined him to the house for two years. Six months previous to taking Hood's Sarsaparilla he could not get about her room without crutches. Her friends said: "I did not think it possible for her to live many months; she was reduced to a mere skeleton. Her cure is hardly less than a miracle." More wonderful cures than this have been effected by this medicine. There is no doubt that in Hood's Sarsaparilla we have the most reasonable medicine that has ever been produced, and a positive cure for Scrofula in its numerous forms. Price \$1.00, six for \$5.00. Prepared by G. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

THE OLD WORLD.

The British Begin Burnishing their Guns for a Possible Row with the French.

The Dreaded Cholera Spreading Rapidly in Egypt—The People of Cairo Actually Inviting Death.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

ENGLAND ARMING AGAIN. LONDON, July 20.—Orders have been received at Aldershot to prepare four batteries of field artillery for active service. Destination not known.

In the house of commons this afternoon Campbell Bannerman, secretary of the admiralty, in reply to a question by Bartlett, declined to speak concerning the movement, size and number of men-of-war, which have been ordered to Mauritius or Madagascar. He described the question as an improper one. His answer was received with cheers. The House granted Captain Gossett, sergeant-at-arms, leave to appear in answer to the summons of Bradlaugh, and also ordered Sir Henry James, attorney general, to defend Captain Gossett.

THE CRISIS. PARIS, July 20.—The Journal des Debats says our relations with England are passing through a crisis, and that the settlement by England of the Suez canal question by a policy of spoliation would be to strike a blow at the heart of France, which would never be forgiven.

THE IRISH LEAGUE. DUBLIN, July 20.—At a meeting of the organizing committee of the Irish national league to-day, Parnell presided. Michael Davitt was present. A resolution amalgamating the evicted tenants fund was unanimously adopted. The South Dublin union consents to the emigration to Canada of 80 workhouse inmates.

THEY WANT TO ANNEK. MELBOURNE, July 20.—At a mass meeting here at which the mayor presided, resolutions were unanimously passed endorsing the address of the Victorian parliament to the queen, which urged that New Guinea and other Pacific islands be annexed or a protectorate established over them.

THE LANCASTER'S CREW. LONDON, July 20.—The Standard says great complaints have been made at Hamburg against the excesses of the crew of the United States steamer Lancaster. The police have been obliged to arrest several sailors and officers belonging to the vessel.

THE CHOLERA. CAIRO, July 20.—140 deaths from cholera here yesterday. Two regiments of the Irish troops have gone to Suva. ALEXANDRIA, July 19.—Twenty-nine deaths from cholera yesterday at Mansurah, 24 at Samanoud, 28 at Ghizeh, 44 at Chierdin, and 3 at Damiatta; 15 deaths from the disease at Menzaleh Thursday.

COHABITING WITH DEATH. CAIRO, July 20.—It is said unless the English authorities promptly take direction of affairs, the checking of the spread of cholera will be hopeless. Even the simplest sanitary arrangements are neglected. The funeral system is the most obnoxious. The corpses are concealed in very slight coffins and carried through crowded streets on men's shoulders. The clothes of persons dying in the hospitals are often stripped off and taken for wearing purposes by the relatives. While a man stricken with cholera was on his way, yesterday, in a cart, to the hospital, the driver stopped opposite a cafe and gave the invalid a drink from a water bottle used by customers of the place. A few minutes afterwards the sick man died opposite the largest cafe in Cairo. The only precaution taken in this case was to sprinkle a little chloride of lime on the corpse. The cart then proceeded its way.

THE NEW CANAL. PARIS, July 20.—After the meeting of the managing committee of the canal company to-day, De Lesseps graphed the chief engineer of the canal in Egypt as follows: "Come to me immediately. Bring plans for section and elevation of the canal. I have the funds assured either by accepting British agreement or otherwise."

DESTRUCTIVE STORM AT DUBUQUE. CHICAGO, July 20.—After the meeting of the managing committee of the canal company to-day, De Lesseps graphed the chief engineer of the canal in Egypt as follows: "Come to me immediately. Bring plans for section and elevation of the canal. I have the funds assured either by accepting British agreement or otherwise."

DUBUQUE (Ia.) special says: This afternoon a destructive wind and rain storm struck the city, causing considerable damage to many barns and fences demolished, trees delayed by washouts, and telegraph wires snapped. The ground was saturated with rain, and the crops were being damaged. A heavy rain, however, was expected to-day.