still more unpromising. On red land generally there will be vigorous growth, while in gray soils and bottoms the plants are yellowing and spindling. Some of the areas have already been abandoned. Some parts of Texas have been dry, but abundant recent rains will suffice for a good crop in the eastern and central counties. Arkansas shows a high condition, but Tennessee reports injury from low temperature and excessive rain. The great corn belt of the west reports medium to high condition, growing better from Ohio to Kansas. The Missouri valley averages better than the Ohio river and lake region. There is a full stand in Missouri, vigorous and even growth and ten days earlier than last year. Kansas returns are equally favorable. Insect injuries here have been serious. The chintz bug is now threatening some localities in the west. The general average is 95 against 94 last year and 96 in 1884.

The condition of winter wheat is reported for the 1st of July, in the northern districts not harvested, and in the southern states as it it appeared at the time of harvest. The average has declined 12-7 to 91. New York reports a decline of 4 points, Pennsylvania 5, Kentucky 2, Michigan 6, Missouri 1, Kansas 3; Ohio and Indiana remain as in June, and Illinois gains 1 point.

Spring wheat declined from 98 in June to 83 in consequence of the high temperature, drying winds and lack of rain. In the principal states the decline has been: Wisconsin, from 97 to 75; Minnesota, 99 to 78; Iowa, 1 to 90; Nebraska, 97 to 37; and Dakota from 99 to 95.

THE FARMER'S REVIEW REPORT.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The following crop summary will appear in this week's issue of the Farmer's Review: In portions of Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa the injury to spring wheat has been increased and has embraced a wider area than was noted in the detailed reports of the Review of the preceding three weeks, when the great danger threatening the crop from blight was fully outlined. In large sections of Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin, where the fields were visited by light rains at the close of this week, the damage to grain was such as to prevent any revival of life, and the injury inflicted was complete. In sections where drouth was severe, the yield will not exceed five to eight bushels to the acre. The rains which prevailed during the closing days of the week bettered the corn prospects very greatly in Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. Nineteen counties in Iowa report all crops which have not already matured show injury from drouth, the most serious effect being shown in oats. The rye and barley crops have both been harvested and are below the average. Corn is looking well, and in the southern portion of the state in tassel. In Jefferson, Palo Alto, Black Hawk and Howard counties, the injury to spring wheat is reported serious, with a prospect of not to exceed one-half an average crop. The winter wheat crop was harvested in good shape. The yield will average from twelve to twenty bushels. In portions of Wisconsin all late grains are reported to be suffering from lack of rain. In Sauk county the drouth is declared as the most severe and protracted since 1864. The barley crop is reported to be almost an entire failure in this and adjoining counties. In Minnesota the only county to report an improvement is Blue Earth, where rains are reported in time to save the crop, and 85 per cent, an average yield, is indicated. In Mower, Sibley, Wright, Dakota and Olmstead counties the fields are badly burned, with a promise of 50 to 75 per cent of an average crop. The meadows will all fall short. Corn is still looking well, and with more moisture promises a full yield. Dakota wheat is not filling well and the dry, hot winds in many sections have lessened the outlook for an average yield. In Spink and Stutman counties the yield will not be more than one-half an average. The barley outlook throughout the territory is poor. In Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan winter wheat is all in stack or has been threshed. The largest yield in Illinois thus far reported is in Pike, Piatt and Montgomery counties, where grain is threshing out twenty busnels. The average for the state will be from thirteen to fifteen bushels.

THE RAILROAD WAR.

Two Plans Submitted to Secure a Settlement.

CHICAGO, July 11.—[Special to the BEE.]—At the meeting of railroad managers yesterday, in addition to the plan of settlement proposed by Mr. Potter, of the Burlington, President Cable, of the Rock Island, introduced substantially the same proposition for a settlement of the existing passenger troubles that he made to a meeting of the general managers at the Council Bluffs elevator meeting—namely, the formation of a gross money pool throughout the territory in which the disturbance at present exists, or, in other words, a general gross money pool on all passenger traffic between all western, northwestern and southwestern points. This plan was favorably entertained by the managers of all the roads represented at the meeting, it being the general opinion that nothing but a gross money pool, covering the west, northwest and southwest from Chicago, will bring about a strict maintenance of tariff rates. With such a pool there could be no incentive for any road to cut rates, as it would not only lose the amount of the cut, but would also have to bear the expenses caused by taking such business. As the Chicago, St. Louis and Missouri River Passenger association covers only territory between Chicago, St. Louis and Missouri river points, and the proposed pool was to include all business west, northwest and southwest, it was deemed best to refer the matter to the northwestern and St. Paul roads. The general managers of these lines were not prepared to vote upon the proposition at this time. They did not think they could form a pool including northwestern traffic without having all other lines interested in northwestern traffic present, and the suggestion was also made that before taking action about the formation of a general gross passenger pool, action should be taken regarding the settlement of all existing freight complications in the west, northwest and southwest. After considerable argument adjournment was taken till Tuesday, when the matter will be thoroughly discussed. There seems to be an evident determination on the part of all managers to exhaust every possible method to secure a feasible and conservative solution of the existing difficulties.

PRESIDENT POTTER'S SCHEME.

CHICAGO, July 11.—At yesterday's session of the general managers of the western road here two plans for a reorganization of all lines now in conflict were discussed. The Triparite agreement was looked upon as benefitting the Union Pacific, Rock Island and St. Paul and Wabash rroads. The other lines were either obliged to fall into rank or assert their independence by showing how the matter should be dealt with. The plan offered by Vice President T. J. Potter, of the Burlington road, provides for a restoration of rates July 10, for the territory that was covered by the Western Freight association and Northweetern Traffic association, said restored rates to be honestly maintained till September 10, 1886, and that the question in dispute as to the settlement of the western nkline differences be referred to Thomas L. Kimball, whose decision shall be final. As soon as practicable, but not later than September managers are to meet for the purpose of forming a new association, which shall include business heretofore referred, etc. While no vote was taken on this plan, it is understood that the Burlington, St. Paul Northwestern and Wabash roads favor it. Meanwhile it is understood there is no change in rates and that all lines are selling at flat war rates instead of by rebate.

A TERRIBLE DISEASE.

A Wisconsin Hamlet Stricken Down With Virulent Fever.

MILWAUKEE, July 11.—Advices received late to-night from Waterford, a hamlet of 500 people, in Racine county, just beyond the border of Milwaukee county, are that a strange disease, which made its appearance there a few days ago, is spreading. Two deaths have occurred and six others are expected momentarily. Forty people have been stricken down with a virulent form and many others with a milder phase of the malady. The people are terror stricken and the village is being rapidly deserted. The stores are barred, schools are closed and the surrounding towns have strictly quarantined the place. The state board of health to-day made an investigation and found the malady to be a species of violent typhoid fever. The attack produced delirium. It was introduced into the village by a Milwaukee laborer named Haening, who went there sick. The receptacles used by him were washed at the well where eighty children are down with the disorder. It is reported that the epidemic has spread to the neighboring town of Rochester.

Weather For Nebraska.

Local rains, followed by fair weather; stationary temperature.

VOLCANOES BELCH DEATH.

New Zealand Visited by the Most Destructive Eruption Ever Known.

WHOLE VILLAGES LAID WASTE.

Many Miles of Ground Upheaved and People Buried in the Depths of Hot Lava and Ashes.

The Country in Ruins.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—The steamer Alemada, which arrived to-day from Australia, brings the particlars of a fearful volcanic eruption in New Zealand last month and which is among the most destructive in the world's history. The first reports of the volcanic disturbance came from Tauranga, in Auckland Lake district. The natives of that village were sharply awakened from sleep at 2 in the morning by repeated vivid flashes of lightning, which continued at rapid intervals up to 4 a. m., when a tremendous earthquake occurred, followed quickly by others. The shocks were so violent that people jumped from their beds and fled for their lives in their night clothes, making no effort to save or take anything with them except their children. The earthquakes continued to follow one another in quick succession up to 7 a. m., when a leaden colored cloud was observed advancing from the south, spreading out until it covered the sky. While still moving it burst with a sound of thunder, and shortly afterward showers of fine dust began falling. The accounts from other points state that Mount Larewera was the first volcano to break forth, and hardly were the flames seen issuing from its crater than the entire Paeroa range of mountains belched forth in sympathy, hurling flame, burning lava and stones over the surrounding country for the first time in tradition. The extinct volcano of Ruapeh was awakened into activity. The entire country, in extent one hundred and twenty miles long by twenty broad, was nothing but a mass of flame and hot, crumbling soil, which in places rose to a height of of 4,000 feet, capped at the highest point by the Tekopha geyser, said to have been the grandest in the world. During all this time showers of dust continued to fall until it became so dense as to make the day dark as night, and not until the second day did the dust cease falling. It was noticed that the dust emitted a strong, sulphurous smell. Numerous small native villages were totally destroyed. Wairoa was covered to a depth of ten feet with dust and ashes. Raptomahaha was completely engulfed, as were also some other small villages. One hundred and twenty persons are known to have lost their lives, among whom are several English residents. The loss of cattle starved to death from the destruction of pastures by dust is very great, and great distress exists throughout the Auckland lake district. One old man, chief at Ratarotura, was dug out alive after having been buried in ashes for 104 hours. Every effort was made to save the lives of others, but in most cases where bodies were found they were dead. At the date of the departure of the steamer Alameda from Auckland, the volcanoes were still very active and the temperature hot and increasing.

CANADIAN INTERFERENCE.

Secretary Bayard Will Demand That Americans Have Their Rights.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Representative Boutelle, of Maine, has received the following reply to his request that the state department give immediate attention to the statement telegraphed in from Eastport that American boats were driven away from St. Andrews, N. B., on Friday by a Dominion cruiser:

DEAR SIR: I have just received your telegram of this date stating that you had a dispatch from Eastport, Maine, that American boats after herring for sardines at St. Andrews, N. B., were driven away by the dominion cruiser Middleton, with the announcement that no American boats will be allowed to take herring for any purpose, and you invoke the immediate attention of this department. On the 2d of June last you called at this department in company with Senator Hale and then drew my attention to a similar threat of interference with the purchase of small herring for canning as sardines from Canadian waters. On the same day I made a representation of the alleged threats to the British minister at this capital, and drew his attention to the alleged violation of lawful commercial intercourse between British subjects in Canada and citizens of the United States. I was in hopes that further interference with recognized and legitimate trade would be prevented, but will again address the British minister upon the subject. It will assist materially in all such cases of alleged violation of commercial rights if accurate and full statements of all the facts in each case are procured and forwarded to this department, accompanied by affidavit. A great deal of loose rumor and sensational statement would be thus disposed of and a tangible basis be laid for claims for compensation by the injured parties. I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully yours,

T. F. BAYARD.

Mr. Boutelle has telegraphed to Eastport requesting that full and accurate statements of the interferenc complained of be prepared and forwarded at once to the department of state.

FORECAST OF CONGRESS.

Business Before Senate and House the Present Week.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—To-morrow is district day in the house. The committee on the District of Columbia has a number of local measures awaiting action, but it is probable that it may yield sufficient time to allow consideration of the fortification appropriation bill, the only bill that has not been passed by the house. Under Saturday's order Mr. Morrison's surplus resolution will be called up on Tuesday. The action of the appropriations committee on the amendments made by the senate to the legislative bill is awaiting consideration by the house, and the subject is likely to be taken up in the middle of the week. The bill for the new naval establishment will be called for action, if opportunity affords, toward the end of the week. If there should remain a few hours after the disposal of the measures above mentioned several committees stand ready to call up bills for which special orders have been made, including the Pacific railroad funding bill, inter-state commerce bill and the grant forfeiture bill.

The river and harbor bill remains, as at the beginning of last week, the unfinished business of the senate. Senator McMillan, who has it in charge, expresses the hope that it will be passed to-morrow, but no attempt will be made to cut short the debate upon it. He admits the possibility that the Mississippi river feature, not yet received, may keep the measure before the senate two or three days longer. There is an understanding that the naval appropriation bill and the oleomargarine bill shall follow the river and harbor bill, and these are likely to consume the week. The sundry civil bill will probably be reported to the senate on Monday or Tuesday, but will hardly be called up until next week. The executive calendar has sixty or seventy unobjected cases and nearly a dozen which are reported adversely. It is proposed to devote an early day to the latter, but the day has not yet been fixed.

Brevities.

There were nine funerals in Omaha yesterday.

Prayer was offered for rain in the Catholic churches of the city yesterday.

Board of trade meeting to-night.

J. W. Perry and his bloomin' bride, Addie, were arrested for drunkenness yesterday afternoon.

Harry Fosdyke was jailed yesterday afternoon for disorderly conduct and for mashing up a buggy from Dillrance's stable.

William Johnson and Joe Harvey were arrested, charged with larceny. They were wearing some clothing that was stolen from Meyer's boarding house on Dodge, between Ninth and Tenth streets, on Saturday night.

ROCK ISLAND RIGHT OF WAY.

Hebron Comes to the Front With Inducements.

HEBRON, Neb., July 11.—[Special to the BEE.]—The Rock Island railroad is coming. The officers of the Rock Island railroad came here and made a proposition to the people of this county to push through the precincts of Gilead, Hebron and Spring Creek, provided the three precincts vote bonds to the amount of $50,000. Hebron is asked for $30,000 and the other two precincts for $10,000 each. In addition to the bonds, Hebron is required to donate the right of way through the city.

A meeting of the citizens was held Tuesday evening and the matter fully discussed, and committees were appointed to ascertain the cost of right of way through the town. The committee reported that the probable cost would be $8,000.

A committee was then appointed to devise ways and means. The result is that nearly all the required amount to purchase the right of way has been made up by private subscription, and there is no doubt that the full amount will be made up within the next two days.

The petitions for special elections in the three precincts went before the county commissioners, and the elections were called for August 12th. The people of this county, so far as heard from, are in favor of the Rock Island. Hebron, with its water power and an outlet for good shipping facilities, need take no back seat among the rising young towns of Nebraska.

DEDICATED THE CHURCH.

Beatrice Methodists Celebrate the Event by Reducing the Debt.

BEATRICE, Neb., July 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The new Methodist church was dedicated to-day, the services being attended by about one thousand people. The sermon was preached by Bishop Thomas Bowman, of St. Louis. A number of ministers were present, among them being Presiding Elders S. D. Roberts, Beatrice district, and L. F. Britt, York district; Revs. H. T. Davis, York; R. N. McKaig, Omaha, and a few others. The report of the building committee showed that the church grounds and parsonage have cost $27,615. They have secured all this amount except $5,200. Of the deficiency $4,252 was subscribed to-day in a half hour. The church is large and handsome, and will seat 1,500 people. Rev. R. N. McKaig preached to a large audience this evening. Meetings have been held every evening during the past week, sermons having been delivered by three of this church's former pastors—J. W. Stewart, L. F. Britt and H. T. Davis.

Improvements at Pener.

PENDER, Neb., July 11.—Special to the BEE.—The Crowell Lumber and Grain company have put in a stock yard and will buy stock this season. A new general store is opened out in Coray's building with a stock of about $11,000, Mitchell & Phillips are proprietors. A much and long needed improvement has just been made in the shape of an eighty-foot railroad crossing at the depot. It was formerly almost impossible to cross the track on account of the deep ditches on each side. The improvement is duly appreciated.

Owens' Brother Seeks Revenge.

HEBRON, Neb., July 11—[Special to the BEE]—It is stated that a brother of Eli Owens, the man who was taken from jail and hung three weeks since, has been working up the case with the aid of detectives and has the names of fourteen of the lynchers and will take them before the next grand jury for indictment.

Duke Simpson's Scrape.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., July 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—D. W. Simpson has not obtained bail as yet, notwithstanding other reports, Geo. W. Eiser having cancelled his name from the bond. It looks now for Simpson worse than ever, as regards giving bail, and it is doubtful if he will be able to obtain it.

Militia at Stromsburg.

STROMSBURG, Neb., July 11.—[Special to the BEE.]—Stromsburg has just completed the organization of a company of militia. It is composed of the well known fighting young men of our city, and will no doubt do much to preserve the equilibrium of Nebraska affairs. An effort will be made to have the company taken into the regularly organized state militia.

THE CLEARANCE RECORD.

Omaha Still in the Procession With a Big Increase.

BOSTON, July 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following table compiled from special dispatches to the Post, from the managers of the leading clearing houses in the United States, shows the gross bank exchanges at each point for the week ending July 10, 1886, in comparison with those for the corresponding week in 1885.

CITIES.	CLEARINGS.	Increase.	Decrease.
New York	$ 527,098,716	70.8	....
Boston	73,477,686	....	2.9
Philadelphia	47,518,008	....	4.3
Chicago	47,265,000	....	0.7
St. Louis	15,992,790	....	12.3
Baltimore	11,313,477	....	12.0
Cincinnati	9,400,000	....	5.1
San Francisco	9,983,569	....	6.6
Pittsburg	6,820,220	....	7.2
Louisville	4,224,949	....	13.8
Milwaukee	2,881,000	....	18.5
Kansas City	4,978,280	13.7	....
Providence	4,780,000	8.8	....
New Orleans	5,983,900	11.5	....
Minneapolis	3,011,197	39.1	....
*Denver	3,023,033	....	....
Omaha	3,830,291	53.6	....
Detroit	3,256,474	7.4	....
*Galveston	1,229,094	....	....
Cleveland	2,144,333	....	7.7
Indianapolis	1,227,326	....	0.3
Columbus	1,435,499	2.3	....
Memphis	1,443,794	82.2	....
Hartford	2,177,180	....	0.6
New Haven	1,284,690	....	6.2
Peoria	837,095	14.6	....
Portland	950,000	....	13.8
Worcester	785,171	....	4.2
St. Joseph	750,000	7.3	....
Springfield	816,529	19.6	....
Lowell	572,230	5.6	....
Syracuse	527,939	....	13.4
Total	$ 796,637,408	3.9	2.9
Outside New York	269,608,692	....	....

*Not included in totals.

A BRACE OF LUNATICS.

Joseph Dion and Bartley Campbell Play Billiards in the Asylum.

NEW YORK, July 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A party of friends of the demented billiardist, Joseph Dion, went to the Bloomingdale asylum to-day to see him. They found him in the billiard room of that institution at play with Bartley Campbell, the insane dramatist. These two patients are doomed to die of progressive softening of the brain and, alike, their chief symptom physically is an inability to control their motions. For instance, neither can now legibly write his name. Thus hindered their brilliant play was necessarialy erratic. A match was proposed and the irrational contestants at once began. Each was perfectly confident, and their wild talk, often branching off to utterly foreign subjects, was a steady accompaniment of their shots. In health Campbell had been a reasonably good player, but now his efforts were more awkward and futile than those of a beginner. Curious interest centered in the game of the once expert Dion. It was strangely uneven. Once in a while several successive shots were positively brilliant, and especially was this so when the positions of the balls, striking his mind at a glance, was instantly comprehended and acted upon. If he delayed at all in deciding what caroms to undertake, his mind lost all continuity of thought and he used his cue in a dazed, ridiculous manner. All through the strange game Dion maintained the most dignified demeanor, and was seemingly unaware that his play was not as good as ever. He fancied a part of the time that Campbell was Vignaux, again Daly, and so on through the whole list of champions; and once he declared that the match was for the possession of the asylum, which he believed to be the royal palace in Spain. He is not expected to live more than a year. Campbell's time is thought to be still shorter.

PUGILISTIC BASE BALLISTS.

A Free Fight Interrupts the Cincinnati-Brooklyn Game Yesterday.

THE CROWD PELTS THE UMPIRE.

A Bold Philadelphian Defies Captain Webb's Fate and Goes Through the Whirlpool Rapids at Niagara in a Cask.

Fighting on the Diamond.

CINCINNATI, July 11.—The Brooklyns were greeted by a crowd of between six and seven thousand people on their first appearance here this season to-day and won a poorly played game by hard hitting. The crowd was very noisy from the start, and when Umpire Bradley called McPhee out on strikes in the second inning became very abusive. In the sixth inning Bradley rendered a decision which gave Brooklyn two runs and the crowd went wild. The hooting interrupted the game, and finally some fellow hurled a beer glass at Bradley. The first glass was followed by a dozen more, and one of them struck Bradley on the foot. To add to the confusion a fight had arisen in the west pavillion and Bob Clark, one of the Brooklyn players, seeing one of his friends in the fight, seized a bat and climbed into the stand to take part in the affray. He was soon put back in the field and the fight stopped. Meantime two or three thousand people poured into the field from the stands, threatening the umpire and Brooklyn men. Bradley escaped by fleeing to the directors' room, where he remained for fifteen minutes. After the disturbance in the pavillion had been quelled, the play was resumed without further incident. In the grand stand a number of benches were broken and the reporters' stand was demolished, but nobody hurt. The following was the score:

Cincinnati........0 1 0 0 0 2 4 0 0—7
Brooklyn..........1 1 2 0 0 2 1 4 0—11

Base hits—Cincinnati 8, Brooklyn 12. Pitchers—Mullane and Terry. Errors—Cincinnati 6, Brooklyn 8. Umpire—Bradley.

OTHER SUNDAY GAMES.

AT LOUISVILLE—

Louisville........4 6 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—13
Athletics.........2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—4

Pitchers—Ramsey and Smith. Umpire—Mike Walsh.

AT ST. LOUIS—

Browns..........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2
Baltimore.......0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—3

Pitchers—Hudson and McGinnis. Umpire—Kelly.

Atkinson Beats O'Neill.

O'NEILL, Neb., July 11.—[Special to the BEE.]The Atkinsons beat the O'Neills yesterday for a purse of $200. The score stood 15 to 17.

THROUGH THE WHIRLPOOL.

A Man Goes Through the Rapids at Niagara Safely.

BUFFALO, July 11.—Very few of the thousands of persons who visited Niagara Falls to-day had any idea that another adventurous man would attempt to swim the Whirlpool Rapids, in which Captain Webb lost his life. For some time past C. D. Graham has been making preparations for the attempt, but few persons really believed that his courage would hold out long enough for him to make it. Such, however, was not the case, and at about 4 o'clock this afternoon Graham started on his perilous voyage, which he successfully accomplished. Graham had told Mr. Porter all about his plans, and related that he would carry them out at the time he did, but requested that the time be not given a publishing the article for fear that the authorities would prevent him in his purpose. Accordingly very few were among the spectators. Graham kept the cask in which he intended to make his trip in a saloon in this city. About 11 o'clock last night he loaded it in a wagon and, accompanied by several friends, started for the Falls. They arrived here about 4 o'clock this morning and unloaded it at a point on the American side of the river and about three hundred rods above the cantilever bridge. A policeman arrested him on suspicion of being a Tonawanda horse thief, but his Buffalo friends secured his release on bail. When everything was ready Graham got into the barrel and closed the manhole at the top. At this point of the river the current is very slight. A small boat towed the cask out into the river to a point where the current would catch it and where Graham was started on what might have turned out to be his trip to eternity. The towing process took only a few minutes, and then the stream caught the cask and started it towards the whirlpool. At first it moved slowly down, then faster and faster, until the mad current dashed it on with full force. The cask bounded up and down over the great waves, and several times turned a complete somersault, but the wider portion remained uppermost, although it turned around like a top. The cask kept pretty well in the center of the river until it reached the whirlpool, when it struck a strong side current and was carried swiftly through, reching the waters beyond in safety. From here the journey was comparatively quiet. The cask was picked up at Lewiston, about five miles below the starting point, and Graham crawled out of the barrel with only a slight bruise on his arm. He remarked: "When I struck the eddies it was one continued round of jerks, but I am not hurt a bit."

Graham is a native of Philadelphia, thirty-three years old and a cooper by trade. He is a poor man and did this thing for glory.

NELLIE GRANT'S MISTAKE.

Suffering New Indignities From Her Ignoble Husband.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A relative of the Grant family in this city is authority for the statement that the married life of Nellie Grant Sartoris is far more humiliating and unpleasant than has yet been made public. Mrs. Sartoris makes her home with her husband's father in the north of England, and according to all accounts she is treated as a sort of poor relation. Two rooms are set aside for the use of herself and children and their meals furnished, but nothing else is given to them either by husband or Mr. Sartoris, senior. So far, indeed, as the younger Sartoris is concerned, it is said that he has not contributed a penny to his wife's support for years. It is a well known fact that for a couple of years prior to General Grant's death, remittances of money were regularly sent to Nellie to provide herself and children with clothing and other useful articles. When the general became impoverished through the rascality of Ferdinand Ward the greatest regret he is said to have expressed was that his poverty would prevent him from further assisting Nellie, who was practically supported by his bounty. All the members of the Grant family still contribute to the support of Nellie, and the children have urged Mrs. Sartoris for years to separate from her husband and return to America. It is said that Mrs. Grant made such a request only a few months ago after learning of some fresh indignity on Sartoris' part. But the daughter replied that she would not entertain such a proposition a moment and added indignantly that she would refuse to sustain relations of any character with her family if these importunities did not cease. Meanwhile Sartoris is racing about England, spending the meagre allowance his father gives him among companions of his own kind. The reports which reach here from New York say that Sartoris has been absent from his wife since last spring and that she hears from him only at rare intervals.

Beecher's Second Sermon.

LONDON, July 11.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher preached in Union chapel, Islington, to-day, taking his text from John 17: 20, 22, 23—"Christian Unity by Love's Power." He urged not so much theological as spiritual unity, of which he spoke hopefully. Men, he said, were coming nearer together and working for larger humanity. Among his best friends were Catholic priests. He refuted the attacks made upon him by the English press for joking in the pulpit, and respected his known views on laughing. He evoked suppressed laughter by his quaint sayings. The chapel was crowded.

THE WEEK IN WALL STREET.

Jay Gould Works a Scheme and Secures Victims.

NEW YORK, July 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE]—Last week the market was closed up with a grand hurrah in Western Union, which made the street believe that the long expected consolidation with the Baltimore & Ohio had taken place. Monday morning Gould caused to be published a carefully prepared interview wherein he denied that there had been any consolidation, or even negotiations looking to it, and asserting that the rise in stock had been none of his work. Such a manifesto made it sure there would be a lively opening in Western Union Tuesday morning, and there was. The crowd of struggling brokers was so large and the excitement so great that three or four different quotations were made for the stock at the same time. It had closed Saturday at 69⅞, and if any price might be called the opening quotation Tuesday it was 70, at which figure 200 shares were sold. From that it went down rapidly under what appeared to be unlimited orders to sell stock. The lowest price that day was 66⅜. In the excitement attending the early dealing large quantities of other stock, such as St. Paul, Northwestern and Lackawanna, were rapidly thrown on the market, the whole movement seeming to come from one directing hand. Then there was a long pause in which prices rallied a little, when suddenly the street appeared to be flooded with dispatches from Chicago about the terrible effects of the hot wave which passed over the spring wheat belt between Friday and Monday night. At the same time the price of wheat in the Chicago market began to dance up, and simultaneously the prices of stocks went down and the market came to a close with the bull forces badly demoralized. That day's operations took all the snap out of the market. Since then it has been almost lifeless, despite daily attempts to galvanize it by spurting up this or that particular stock. One day it has been Pacific Mail, another day Jersey Central, another Union Pacific, then it was Lake Shore. The efforts have met with poor success. The sudden lifting up of Western Union and as sudden dropping down was like lifting a man up only to dash him down harder, and it left the market in about the same limp condition an individual would be in who had been put through that process.

The idea suggested here last week that, with Western Union at the edge of 70, Gould had a hammer prepared to smash things, was completely realized. The western men's market was so badly fractured that since then they appear to have been trying merely to patch it up. Left, as they certainly have been, with a heavy load of stocks on hand, they have a bad prospect for unloading them now, except at very material concessions from present prices. Speculatively it is of comparatively very little moment whether the great telegraph deal has or has not been made. If it has, it is not likely to be known before congress adjourns at the earliest, and meantime Gould seems quite willing that the stock should at least not go up. The next drop in it may carry the price below 60. Some of the western men are thought to have been lucky enough to have sold out, but others are caught. Good evidence of this appears in the desperately bullish dispatches sent along explaining away the damage done by the hot wave to the granger roads. St. Paul particularly, are so little dependent on the wheat crop that it makes no difference to them whether it be large or small. The absurdly inconsistent character of this argument can be thoroughly appreciated only by going back to the arguments used by the same people in the first part of June, when they were buying granger stocks. At that time crops generally looked very promising, and the whole basis of the bull movement in those stocks was on this promising outlook. It is impossible that both these arguments can be good. If the granger stocks were purchased because of the great crop promising, now that they have been put up to very high prices and this great promise has been destroyed by a drouth of extraordinary severity, there can be no purchase. The western men know well enough that all the damage which the wheat crop has suffered is localized, and it is right in the section served by the St. Paul, Northwestern, Omaha, and Manitoba roads.

BOOMING BLAINE.

Powell Clayton Thinks the Plumed Knight the Coming Man.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Stephen B. Elkins, who was the principal working member of the republican national committee in 1884, and General Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, who figured so prominently for Blaine in the last Chicago convention, have been around here for several days. Both think Blaine will be renominated. General Clayton, who says he is now building railroads and keeping out of politics, in an interview says: "The present sentiment in the west indicates the renomination of Blaine, with President Cleveland as the opposing candidate. But no one can tell what two years will bring round. I do not even know if Blain is desirous of being the nominee. I never heard any one say so who had any positive information on the subject. I should venture to say that Blaine is stronger before the country at the present moment than he ever was in his life, but I would not predict about 1888."

"What is thought of Mr. Garland at home?" was asked.

"Well that is a question I do not care to discuss. Mr. Garland and I have friendly personal relations and I might say things from a political standpoint that would disturb our relations if I should talk on the subject. They say here that the attorney general is a good poker player. I cannot say as to that, as I am barred by lack of knowledge of the game. You see I never play poker myself."

THE PRESIDENT HEDGES.

President Cleveland has begun to hedge on his vetoes of private pension bills. He has instructed the commissioner of pensions to reopen the case of Cartter W. Tiller, which was recently vetoed, and to issue a pension back to its origin if any law can be found for it. This would pay $2,200, whereas the bill vetoed was for only $8 a month from passage. Cartter W. Tiller is the dependent father of George W. Tiller, who served in the Twenty-eighth Kentucky. Immediately after the battle of Chicamauga young Tiller was captured near Stevenson, Ala., and confined in Andersonville prison. When his absence was discovered he was reported a deserter. In the following July he died in prison. The claim was disallowed at the pension office on the ground that the deceased was a deserter. The president made up his veto from the old brief, written many years ago, when the pension office rejected the claim. He never examined the case and the new evidence, as the committees in congress did. It is proven beyond question that the deceased was captured in line of duty, died in Andersonville prison, and that his father depended upon him for support. It is the case which Representative Taulbee, of Kentucky, selected for passage over the veto. The president now seeks to hedge by ordering its allowance at the pension office.

BRIDGING THE MISSISSIPPI.

The senate has passed the house bill authorizing the Chicago, Burlington & Northern Railroad company to construct a railroad, foot passenger and wagon bridge across the Mississippi river at or near Dubuque, Ia.

Senator Van Wyck was in his seat in the senate yesterday.

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

The following Nebraska postmasters were appointed yesterday: Edward J. Cope, Delta, Otoe county, vice Thomas R. Whittaker, resigned; Mrs. Helen J. Nobles, Noblesville, Lancaster county, vice R. P. Beecher, resigned; Mrs. Bell D. Ball, Keene, Kearney county, vice Mrs. O. Leasure, resigned; Frank Emerson, Turner, Holt county, vice Edward H. Morton, resigned.

In Iowa: William H. Babcock, Denmark, Lee county, vice E. Whittmarsh, resigned; Patrick H. Moran, Maurice, Sioux county, vice Alonson Sherman, resigned.

The Press Gag in Germany.

BERLIN, July 11.—A number of journalists have been indicted by the government for breaches of the press law in publishing documents relating to the Sarauw case while it was on trial in the courts. The trial of the newspaper men promises to abound in sensations. Captain Sarauw having been convicted of furnishing France regularly, while he was in the German military service, with all the information he could obtain concerning German fortifications and armament.

THE PAPILLION'S VICTIM.

An Unknown Lad Makes a Fatal Dive and is Drowned.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR PICNIC.

The Street Grading Contracts—The Lion and the Lamb—The Wrestlers—Base Ball Notes—Other Local News.

A Watery Grave.

About 11 o'clock on Saturday a young lad asked for dinner and applied for work at the farm of Mr. Henry W. Crossle, on the bank of the big Papillion, about ten miles west of the city. Mr. Crossle promised the lad a place and told him that dinner would be ready in an hour. Two young boys of Mr. Crossle were bathing in the river near their home and the stranger joined them. He swam across the river several times and gave evidence of being an expert swimmer and diver. Finally he swam out into the middle of the stream and suddenly disappeared. The Crossle boys thought he was trying to fool them and thought nothing of his disappearance for a minute or so, when they became alarmed and notified their father of the occurrence. A search was made resulting in the recovery of the body about 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. Coroner Drexel was at once notified of the affair and on yesterday sent a deputy, Mr. Bell, to bring the remains to this city. Mr. Bell found that the boy's body had been covered with ice and kept in an excellent state of preservation through Mr. Crossle's kindness and thoughtfulness. The remains were brought to the coroner's office yesterday where they are now awaiting identification. There are two clues, from one of which the unfortunate lad's identity will probably be established. He gave his name as Lee Stevens, of Omaha, and to other parties in the neighborhood as Barrett. Yesterday morning a gentleman named Stevens, who lives in the southern part of the city, appeared at the coroner's office and made inquiry about the death, stating his son had been missing from his home for several days. A gentleman also appeared who is searching for a young lad named Barrett, who has been missing from his home in western Iowa for several weeks. Neither of these searchers called at the coroner's office after the remains were brought in yesterday. The unfortunate lad was five feet two inches in hight, apparently about sixteen years of age, light brown hair cut short, freckled face. He wore a light colored slouch hat, a brown check shirt, brown jeans pants and a new drab check coat and vest.

PICNIC AT PAPILLION.

Pleasant People Pleasantly Celebrate in a Pleasant Place.

The participants in the picnic at Papillion on Saturday have abundant reason to maintain that the Henry George assembly, K. of L., know how to provide a good time for themselves and their friends. At 9:30 o'clock on Saturday morning, the excursion train, consisting of eight cars, pulled out of the Union Pacific depot bearing about eight hundred people, the knights with their families and friends, loaded with lunch baskets, dressed in picnic style and prepared for a thoroughly good time. The run was made in a brief quarter of an hour, old 800, with Charles Burke at the throttle, flattening out the grades in good style. The train was in charge of Conductor H. E. Wisellog, the good natured man who never smiles. At Papillion the excursionists were met by a committee of citizens composed of Grand Marshal Gateway and Messrs. Field, Hempshare, Lees, Stembaugh and Kowski and conducted to the delightfully cool and pleasant grove just in the edge of the village where seats had been placed and dancing platforms erected for the accommodation of the visitors. Here the pleasure seekers assembled and were called to order by Marshal Gateway, introducing Professor S. C. Bond, superintendent of instruction of Sarpy county, who delivered the following

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

This earth of ours is an universal workshop. Look where you will in all nature, we find everything at work. The grass converts dull earth into a green carpet. The trees daily lift tons of inert matter from beneath our feet and poise it in the air where it serves a shelter and a shield. The birds work constantly and we enjoy the fruits of their labor in their brilliant plumage and their pleasant song. The larger animals, the fish in the water, the very water itself, the myriad of insects, the stars, all are earnest workers, and all work to one end—to make a pleasant home for man. Though none of these things ever fail to work, if we examine carefully we will find that each period of labor is followed by a period of resting from work. So we, too, brethren and friends, a portion of the workers of the earth have laid aside our tools and have gathered here to rest from our labors. Rest is not stagnation, so we gather here for social converse, to take part in various games, to see and be seen. It is my privilege to extend to these many visitors from the city a welcome to our little village. In doing so, I desire that each one here shall enjoy this day to the full. I wish, however, to remind all that the fullest enjoyment is not selfish—that is the truest pleasure of the individual which materially adds to the pleasure of all. A word of caution, then, may not be out of place. Be careful in seeking your own pleasure that you do not mar the pleasure of someone else. My brother Knights of Labor, I wish especially to urge this point. Fellow knights, in a sense we are on trial to-day. Be careful and do nothing that will allow carping critics to find fault with our order.

Again, I extend a hearty welcome to our visitors. To-day we are your servants. Use us for your pleasure. Our homes are open, our hands are extended to receive you. May our intercourse to-day be harmonious. May we do naught to make one of you regret coming. May the day be so full of pleasure that it will mark a new era in your lives—the beginning of an intercourse between you, of the city, and us, of the little village, that shall never end. Again, I say welcome to all.

Mr. Joseph Standeven, of Omana, responded briefly on the part of the visitors, assuring the Papillion people that their welcome would be appreciated.

Following the addresses music was struck up by Hoffman's orchestra and those disposed, and they were many, inaugurated a dancing programme that was only completed when the train whistled the call for the return trip.

Others of the picnicers found their way to the driving park, where an interesting game of base ball was played between two picked nines from the Union Pacific shopf. For an hour, from 1 o'clock, the lunch question was discussed in all its varied phases until all were satisfied. The afternoon was devoted to a continuation of the morning's pleasure varied by a boy's race in which Willie Wigermon came out ahead and a fat man's race in which Deputy Marshal McDonald was winner. A good deal of interest was manifested in this case. The starters were McDonald, Joe Rowles, Toft and Windspur, each of whom weighed over 200. Joe Rowles was a favorite and would have doubtless won had not some one rattled him just at the start by saying "Have Something with Me." As it was he made McDonald a good second and kept all of the honors in the police force.

At 7 o'clock the party, tired, but happy returned home more than pleased with their day's recreation, thankful to the knights for a pleasant party and acknowledging with thanks the efforts of the good people of Papillion in making the event an enjoyable success.

THE STREET GRADING.

Contracts Awarded by the Board of Public Works.

The board of public works let the contracts for about one hundred thousand dollars worth of street grading on Saturday as follows:

District No. 1.—Capitol avenue, from Twenty-second street to Twenty-sixth street; Twenty-third street, from Capitol avenue to Cuming street; Dodge street, from Twenty-fourth to Twenty-sixth street; Dodge street, from Twenty-fourth to Twenty-sixth street was let to Ryan & Co.

District No. 2.—Twenty-ninth avenue, from Farnam to Dodge street; Thirtieth street from Cass to Dodge street, let to F. B. Williams.

District No. 3.—Davenport street, from Ninth to Thirteenth street; Tenth street from Capitol avenue to Chicago street, let to Dan Condon.

District No. 4.—Seventh street, from Jones to Pierce street; Sixth street, from Pacific to Hickory street; Pierce street, from Tenth to Sixth street, let to C. E. Fanning & Co.

District No. 5—Grace street, from Seventeenth to Eighteenth street; Nineteenth street, from N. L. of E. V. Smith's addition to E m street, let to C. F. Gardner.

District No. 6.—Grace street, from Twentieth to Twenty-fourth street; Twenty-fourth street, from Seward to city limits, let to Ryan & Co.

District No. 7.—Sixteenth street, from Howard to Leavenworth street, and Leavenworth street from Sixth to Thirty-sixth street, let to Ryan & Co.

District No. 8.—Seventeenth street, from Davenport to Cuming street; Eighteenth street, from Davenport to Cuming street; Chicago street, from Sixteenth to Twentieth street; California street, from Sixteenth to Nineteenth street; Webster street, from Sixteenth to Nineteenth street; Burt street, from Sixteenth to Nineteenth street, to Ryan & Co.

District No. 9—Twenty-fifth avenue from Farnam to Dodge street, and Twenty-fourth street from St. Mary's avenue to Douglas street, to Williams.

Single street contracts were awarded thus:

Thirty-second street from Woolworth avenue to Ed. Creighton avenue, and Thirteenth street from alley south of Center to Vinton street, to Ryan.

William street, from Thirteenth to Fifteenth street, to Williams.

Twenty-seventh avenue from Cuming street to northern terminus, to Ryan.

Hamilton street from Twenty-fourth to Thirty-sixth street, to Stuht & Hamel.

Sixteenth street from Elm street to city limits, to Ryan.

The Medical College.

The trouble commenced by the council's action in regard to the alleged nuisance existing in the Omaha Medical college is assuming an interesting form. The professors of the college are highly indignant at what they claim a groundless scare gotten up by Birket and Stuht for mercenary motives. Dr Leisenring is especially disgusted and said to-day he should be in favor of having Birket and Stuht, if not the members of the council who entered the medical college, arrested for tresspass.

Dr. Ayres, one of the faculty, in conversation with a reporter Saturday, entered a sweeping denial to each and every one of the allegations of Messrs. Birket and Stuht. He denied that the faculty had buried any bodies in the lot, or that there were any putrescent remains in the terrible pit of stench so eloquently and forcibly damned by Mr. Birkett. Furthermore, he said that the story about human skeletons being found in the back yard was a canard, which had a foundation only on the fact that the backbone of a large dog, dissected by the students, had been placed out in the yard to dry. "And, as for the mangled remains of dissecting subjects being allowed to remain in the college dissecting rooms," he declared, "these gentlemen are equally at fault. There is one subject in the dissecting room now, which is being prepared by Dr. Brown. All the flesh has been taken from its bones, and it has been chemically treated, so that it cannot *yield* an offensive odor. This, with a few alcoholic jars of specimens, carefully preserved, has furnished the ground work for the awful stories of these gentlemen."

A reporter went with Dr. Ayres to the place where the medical college formerly stood, but was unable to find that there were any loud or violent smells from the pit of corruption in which, it is claimed, the human crumbs from the dissecting table were swept. The scribe was likewise shown through the medical college. The only human relic at all obnoxious to the sight or smell was the skeleton of a man which, as already stated, is being prepared by one of the professors. There was still some flesh clinging to the bones, but as they were thoroughly covered with chloride of lime and enclosed in a zinc box, the odor could not be detected beyond the confines of the dissecting room.

"The Lion and the Lamb."

A funny little incident not down on the bills or mentioned in the Sunday service notices occurred in the prayer meeting of one of the city's well regulated churches last evening. The pastor was discoursing on the "good time coming," when the "lion and the lamb shall lie down together," and the assembled worshipers were giving silent attention. A side door had been left open to secure just a breath of air, when the minister's remarks and the solemnity of the congregation were cut short by the hurried entry of a cat, hotly pursued by a small dog. In the center of the room the feline turned on her pursuer and, elevating her spine to its highest altitude, let out a blood-curdling yowl. The congregation couldn't stand it, and followed suit in a wild burst of laughter. "A good illustration," cried the preacher, "of what will not occur in the good time coming. Will some small boy please remove the combatants?"

Personal Paragraphs.

H. C. Parker, of Clinton, Ia., is in the city.

P. W. Heinrich, of Columbus, is in the city.

D. D. Mayne, of Elkhorn, Wis., is in the city.

Charles Guenther, of Grand Island, is in the city.

Miss Cora Briggs is visiting friends in Sioux City.

G. W. Emery, of Springfield, O., is at the Merchants.

Senator Paddock came in from the west last evening.

George Musgrave, of Logan, Ia., was in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Ousler are recreating at Colfax Springs.

Mrs. Wm. E. Annin has returned from a three weeks visit to the northwest.

Mr. P. O. Brewster, of Cheyenne, has been spending several days in the city.

W. S. Moulton, of the merchant tailoring firm of Moulton & Varney, Cedar Rapids, Ia., is in the city.

Squids and Squalls.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 10.—The Gloucester steamer Ocean King put into Prospect, Halifax county, Thursday evening, gave an assumed name and began purchasing bait. Yesterday several fishermen sold bait to her, but others refused to do so. One man, after one of the employes had sold part of their morning's catch to the Ocean King, went on board the vessel and demanded the fish back. The captain, after considerable talk, complied with the demand. Several American vessels have baited at Whitehead and Guysborough within the past few days.

Parson Downs' Scrape.

BOSTON, July 11.—Friday a young woman appeared before the grand jury of Suffolk county and swore that Rev. W. W. Downs, who figured prominently in the recent divorce case, is the father of her illegitimate child. The grand jury returned an indictment against Downs yesterday morning and a warrant has been issued for his arrest.