THE OMAHA

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA. SUNDAY MORNING, JU

VERY UNFRIENDLY FEELINGS.

They Exist at the Present Time Between Germany and France.

DIPLOMATIC PROTESTS MADE

The Relations Between Russia and Germany are Quite Strained—Boulanger Writes a Letter Which Causes a Sensation.

France Germany and Russia.

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BERLIN, July 16.—The tension of feeling toward France has relaxed since the French fete day has passed without the occurence of any anti-German demonstration. The accounts in the German papers of incidents in Paris on Thursday represent that the repression of a popular outburst was solely accomplished by the presence of such masses of troops all along the route traveled by President Grevy and his ministers on their way to the review at Long Champ, as had never been seen in Paris since the days of the Empire, and the papers seem to prove that the populace were in readiness to make a demonstration, and that the extraordinary precautions taken by the government, although successful in paralyzing the Chauvinists, had given a fectitious asyect to the calmness which characterized the day. The German ambassy in Paris was specially guarded. The return to the German people of a calmer mood toward France can be assured, however, only by the cessation of a systematic persecution of German residents in French towns, yet the tendency seems to be all the other way. Minor German employes are being hunted out of their places at the rate of one hundred weekly, and it is estimated that Germans holding situations in France, who last year numered 32,000, have been decreased one-half within the past six months. Constant streams of appeals for help against the outrages being perpetrated upon the Germans are being made to the German ambassay at Paris. These appeals were made the subject of an oral diplomatic representation to M. Florens, the foreign minister, by Count Von Munster on Wednesday last. The count has followed his oral representation with a written remonstrance to which the French minister, M. Florens, will have to make a written reply. Minister Florens is also asked by Count Von Munster if his government is powerless to deal with the organ of the Boulangerists, the Le' Defenese National, which declared that the German functionaries in France were all spies, that the central nest of reptiles was the German ambassy, and that Count Von Munster himself was under the direction of a spy administration. Florens has made verbal promise to interfere and use every power of the government to prevent assaults on the Germans in the future. Since Count Von Munster made these remonstrances the German consulate at Bordeaux and Rouen report street attacks upon Germans in those cities, and the Bordeaux consul complains that the windows of his residence have been smashed. German papers of every party concur in the opinion that the situation is intolerable, and that it is absolutely necessary for the French government to interpose resolutely to stop German "baiting."

RUSSIA AND GERMANY.

The chief topic of interest in Berlin after the French situation is the unceasing depreciation of Russian stocks. The fact is now recognized by both political and financial circles that the movement is not led by the speculators, but has definite official inspiration and is a part of the government campaign of retaliation against the Russian and anti-German economy policy. During the last fortnight the fall in Russian securities of all issues averaged daily 6 per cent. The return to economic friendship will not be assisted by the latest Russian order dismissing all Germans employed in commercial and banking firms in the region of St. Petersburg, Moscow and elsewhere in Russia, nor by the government's refusal to adopt the concurrent edict of the professor of Dorpat university, that it would be unwise henceforth to conclusively use the Russian language in classes, which refusal caused the proressors without exception to resign. The enforcement of the government's edict will be postponed for thirty-one years, but after that the last German school in the Baltic provinces must be extinguished. The National Zeitung announces the successful police raid on Berlin socialists yesterday evening, when seven persons, forming the central committee of a secret society of democrats, were arrested. It is reported that grave evidence of treasonable conspiracy has been obtained against them.

Boulanger Causes a Sensation.

PARIS, July 16.—Boulanger has written a letter to Deputy Saur thanking him for his expressions of attachment and friendship, which, he says, are becoming rare. Continuing, the letter says the writer will do his duty despite the hatred and defection of former friends. It was sufficient for him to remain a friend with those who wish France to be respected and who place their country above party intrigues. He himself has but one aim—to proclaim to Frenchmen that they can and must raise their heads and assume the only attitude becoming a great people. The letter caused a sensation in the deputies. It is reported that the general will be called to account for it.

Wounded While Making Evictions.

DUBLIN, July 16.—A tenant named Byrne and two bailiffs were seriously wounded while the evictions at Coolgranney were being effected. At the Kerry assizes three murders and two "White boy" cases were postponed, the counsel for the crown declaring it would be impossible to obtain a jury which would do its duty. Judge O'Brien denounced Kerry juries.

Austria Does Not Object.

VIENNA, July 16.—The circular prepared by the pope in reference to electing Prince Ferdinand as prince of Bulgaria has been presented to the Austrian government, Count Kalnoky, imperial foreign minister. In reply he will say that Austria does not object to Prince Ferdinand and will not exercise her right of veto if the prince attempts to occupy the throne.

England's Envoy Leaves Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 16.—Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, special English envoy ordered to leave Constantinople, the sultan refusing to sign the Egyptian convention, has started for London.

Minister McLean Coming Home.

PARIS, July 16.—United States Minister McLean will sail for New York the 30th inst.

Washouts in New Mexico.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., July 16.—A special to the Democrat from Benson, Ariz., says: The heavy rains the past few days caused serious washouts on the New Mexico, Sonara, railroads. It will be three or four weeks before trains can go through to Nogales. The water has run down from the mountains in a large volume, drowning considerable stock in the valley. Cattlemen, however, feel jubilant over the heavy rainfall, which will insure good feed next fall and winter.

PETTING THE PRESIDENT.

Crowds With Bands Gather to Meet Him Wherever He Goes.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 16.—The committee of reception to the president at Forestport was composed equally of republicans and democrats, the former vieing with the latter in an endeavor to make the president's sojourn in the village pleasant. At Boonville the crowd cheered the president and his wife as they stood on the rear platform of the car. At Port Leydon the crowd again cheered them. At Glendale a stop was made for water and the people on the depot platform crowded forward to shake hands. At Lowville a salute was fired. The president stepped down to the platform and was introduced to such as could crowd forward in three minutes' time. At Carthage a large crowd was assembled and the depot was handsomely draped. At 10:40 the party reached Watertown, having made the run of sixty-six miles in one hour and forty minutes. There was a crowd of people at the depot in this city when the train with the presidential party drew in, and nearly all expected that a short stop would be made. A few minutes before the train arrived a telegram was received saying the train would not stop because the president was not well. The train, however, was run through the city slowly. President and Mrs. Cleveland stood on the rear platform of their car and bowed to the people at the depot. A cheer went up as the train passed. The president was not looking particularly well to-day, and Mrs. Cleveland was evidently suffering very much from what is technically known in the country as a sty on her right eye. One thousand people welcomed the president and party at Clayton. President and Mrs. Cleveland stepped down from the train, followed by Secretary and Mrs. Fairchild, Rev. William N. Cleveland, the Misses Hastings, and Mr. and Mrs. Britton. The party immediately proceeded to the steamer St. Lawrence, President and Mrs. Cleveland returning the salutations of the crowds. The steamer pulled out amid cheers. The St. Lawrence was decorated with flags. She barely touched at Clayton and Round Island park. At Thousand Island park a salute was fired. At each place the president and Mrs. Cleveland showed their acknowledgments. They reached Thousand Island park at 1:20 and will dine at 3 p. m. on board. The party will return to Clayton at 6 o'clock where a special train will be taken.

Discourteous Canucks.

CAPE VINCENT, N. Y., July 16.—When the steamer Lawrence, with the presidential party, made her way in the direction of Thousand Islands park she met the Canadian steamer Spartan from Montreal to Toronto. The steamers passed in close proximity, but the foreigner made no sign of recognition.

To Invite the President.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—Mayor Francis this morning appointed a committee to carry an invitation to President Cleveland to visit the city of St. Louis during the fall festivities. On this committee were appointed presidents of various associations having in charge the fall festivities, and many prominent citizens representing the union and confederate soldiers and business men. The colored citizens are represented by one of their race. The delegation will start next Saturday.

INTERNATIONAL ENCAMPMENT.

Many Prominent Foreign Officials Expected to Be Present.

CHICAGO, July 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—General C. S. Bentley, who with General A. L. Chetlain sailed for Europe May 25, to extend to foreign governments invitations to send as guests representative military organizations with staff and company officers to the international encampment to be held in Chicago in October, has returned to the city. He said the results of his European trip are satisfactory, and the outlook for the encampment is most encouraging.

"Invitations," he continued, "were personally extended to the officials of England, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Russia, Austria and Switzerland and through the courtesy of the department of state of the United States, invitations have gone forward to Italy, Spain, Brazil, Mexico, Japan, and China. It is not expected by the management that each of these invitations will be accepted, but that a number of them will, seems absolutely certain.

"Advices have already been received," the general added, "that detachments of troops will be sent from Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Belgium, the Netherlands, Switzerland, and it is thought two companies of crack English troops and detachments from the famous St. Cyr military academy of France will be granted permission to come." Altogether the outlook is very promising for the attendance of foreign troops, and as to American militia, there have already been large numbers of entries. One of the interesting features will be a large aggregation of bands which have been entered to be present.

The Question of Students' Fares.

CHICAGO, July 16.—A committee of three, composed of the presidents of colleges today waited upon Chairman Abbott of the western states passenger association and presented a formal request asking that reduced rates be granted college students and professors taking their vacations. Abbott informally replied that in his opinion such action was contrary to the provisions of the inter-state act, which specially mentioned ministers of the gospel as the only class entitled to special rates, but promised to lay the subject before the association at a future meeting, when a formal reply would be given.

Fire at Center Harbor.

CENTER HARBOR, N. H., July 16.—The Center house, a large summer hotel, burned this morning. The wind was blowing hard at the time and the flames spread to adjoining buildings which are burning. Assistance has been asked for from neighboring towns. The indications are that the greater part of the town will be swept away. A dispatch from Boston at 3 p. m. says the telegraph office has been burned cutting off all communications.

Raging Forest Fires.

PITTSBURG, July 16.—Telegrams from Brockwayville, in the lumber regions of Pennsylvania, report forest fires raging in every direction, and fears are entertained for a number of settlements which are threatened with destruction. A large force are at work fighting the flames, but so far all efforts to extinguish them have been fruitless.

Prohibition in the South.

CHICAGO, July 16.—To-day at the national convention of the Women's Christian Temperance union Senator Colquit, of Georgia, said in the twelve southern states there were fewer saloons to the population than in any other dozen states, not excepting Maine and Kansas. Local option has been adopted in Georgia and Alabama and prohibition is a complete and permanent success.

Steamship Arrivals.

PLYMOUTH, July 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Arrived—The Noordland, from New York for Antwerp.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Arrived—The Celtic, from Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 16.—Arrived—The Hammonia, from New York for Hamburg.

Found a Dynamite Mine.

MILWAUKEE, July 16.—A special from Albany, Wis., to the Evening Wisconsin, states that a mine containing 480 pounds of dynamite was found at Montello, where a construction party of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road was building a line across the track of the Illinois Central road.

Fire at Fondu Lac.

MILWAUKEE, July 16.—Fire at Fondu Lac, Wis., to-day destroyed McDonald and Stewart's store houses, residences of Charles Johnson and A. W. Bullock, the Cotton street M. E. church and three small houses occupied by families. Loss $20,000. No insurance.

TWO VICTIMS OF THE WRECK.

Dr. Max Randall Dead and His Son Slowly Dying.

WAS THE ENGINEER TO BLAME.

The Coroner Undecided About Holding an Inquest—Sunstroke and Morphine Do Deadly Work at Holdrege.

The Wreck's Fatal Results.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Dr. Max Randall, the man so terribly burned in the B. & M. wreck, near this place yesterday, died at 4 p. m. at the Tremont house after thirty-six hours of intense suffering. By the dead man's side lays his son, burned and swollen beyond recognition, unconscious and undoubtedly slowly dying also. At 10 o'clock to-night the boy is yet alive, but the physicians hold forth scarcely no hope. The relatives, who were summoned by telegraph, surrounded the bedside of the dead and the dying, and the scene was heartrending. The BEE called at the coroner's office and found the official undecided as yet as to holding an inquest, but it is probable that one will be held. Public opinion demands it, and on every hand the sentiment is that the fearful accident should be probed to the bottom. Either the engineer of the train is guilty of manslaughter through criminal carelessness or the railroad company is guilty of working its men beyond human endurance. In the afternoon the company had an investigation of its own, and it is understood that Engineer Bowser, of the regular train, is given the blame, but an investigation of that kind investigates nothing, and the public know it, and the public further demand that the buried secrets of the corporation be uncovered. It is the almost universal opinion that Engineer Bowser was asleep at his post, for he saw neither the signal at the station of Havelock and saw not the train he ran into, although the track was as straight as an arrow for miles. The conductor of the train saw the signal and with the brakeman set fifteen brakes on the rear of the train before the crash came, but received no help from the engineer. The prevailing opinion is also that the train men in many instances are worked beyond human endurance, and the public seem to believe this a case of that character. The people in discussing the matter believe and speak out that a good intelligent jury should be summoned by the coroner and put the responsibility where it belongs without the railroad company being judge and jury and custodian of the facts themselves. The good of the public and of every railroad man is realized to be at stake in this accident, and if it is not fixed to the bottom there will be a storm of indignant protests that will not down at the pleasure of the railroad management. The people of Lincoln want the truth known, and if the coroner should fail to hold an inquest it may be expected that Judge Mason, as one of the railroad commission, will take the matter in charge. Nothing for some time in the capital city has created so much discussion as the tragic death of Dr. Randall and the almost equally certain death of his son by cremation in a wreck for which Engineer Bowser or the railroad company is directly responsible.

The Long Pine Chautauqua.

LONG PINE, Neb., July 16.—[Special to the BEE.]—The managers of the Long Pine chautauqua are very industrious in preparing and beautifying the grounds. They have a foreman and from twenty to thirty-five men at work building the necessary houses and the grand pavilion, arranging rustic seats all through the beautiful grove, constructing foot bridges over the Pine river, cleaning out rubbish and trimming the trees. Generally the initiation and first meeting of these western chautauquans the crowd is not so great, but everything about the Long Pine chautauqua is giving evidence to the effect that there will be 2,000 people in attendance. A great number of tents are being shipped here now by people along the line preparatory to coming, and hundreds of lots. Everybody north of the Platte should take an interest in this matter and give it their approbation if nothing else.

Attempted Burglary.

KNOXVILLE, Ia., July 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Mrs. S. Horn and daughter, living in the eastern part of town, were awakened from their sleep near midnight by a loud knock at the door. As they were alone they were frightened and ran into the bedroom, the room they usually occupied, where they were nearly stifled by the fumes of chloroform. It would appear that the perpetrators supposed the occupants to be in the bedroom and thought that they could put them to sleep and would test the soundness of their sleep by knocking. The attempt was thought to be for the purpose of burglary. The ladies gave the alarm which brought the neighborhood to the scene.

Lightning and Rain.

PLATTE CENTER, Neb., July 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Lightning struck a wind mill tower on the Powers farm, three miles west of Platte Center, and injured a wind mill expert, Andrew Wichter, while at work adjusting the mill. He was badly hurt and the wind mill tower was demolished. It is raining hard, which will be of great benefit to the growing corn crop, which is the best we have ever had. Small grain is all safe.

He Was Smooth.

VINTON, Ia., July 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Harry Bradley, a nice looking and a smooth talking salesman and agent of the Dondar McCormick reaper, at Andrew, Jackson county, sold two machines, collected the money and with an adopted daughter of farmer Jule aged 17, fled to Dubuque, where he was arrested this afternoon in bed by a deputy sheriff of Jackson county.

Death of Absalom Dennis.

VINTON, Ia., July 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Absalom Dennis, born in 1800, died at Dewitt Thursday night and was buried to-day by the Masons, of which order he was a prominent member. He lived in New York during the Morgan excitement, though not a Mason then, and claimed that he drove the stage that carried Morgan when he escaped. He said that Morgan went to Canada helped by Mason money.

Crazed by Heat.

DUBUQUE, July 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—John Farley, a baker, aged 22, left his employer's (Mulgrew's) shop last evening complaining of feeling unwell. He afterwards visited his brother's and his disappearance was discovered this morning, when a note announcing his attention of drowning himself was found in his room. His clothes were found on the river bank. It is supposed that the heat affected his mind.

Starting the Insane Asylym.

NORFOLK, Neb., July 16.—[Special to the BEE.]—Contractor Howard and Architect F. M. Ellis staked out the grounds for the new insane asylum additions yesterday, and on Monday active work will commence on the kitchen and other outbuildings, the construction of which are necessary for the operation of a hospital. These will be completed so that patients may be received late this fall. The foundations for the wings will also be put in before the close of the season.

Sad Death at Holdrege.

HOLDREGE, Neb., July 16.—[Special to the BEE.]—N. Duff, the popular drug and grocery merchant of this city, died last night from an overdose of morphine. The deadly poison was taken about 8 o'clock and two hours later he expired. The deceased came to Phelps county and located in Phelps Center about five years ago, and was one of the first to remove his business to Holdrege on the advent of the B. & M. r
summer he built his fine brick b
ished it handsomely. The d
among the most popular citize
been a member of the school bo
past three years. He leaves
small children.

Henry F. Davis, a farm
supervisor of the county
yesterday morning, cause
ceived on Sunday. Mr.
in the late war and was
which captured and
Booth.

Weather Indication

NORFOLK, Neb., July 16
BEE.]—Signal Service Age
the Crete observatory, has noti
here that he can now send to Norf
weather predictions by telegraph, at
pense of the government, if the city will
make an investment of $15 for signal flags.
The offer will be accepted.

Big Crops in Elkhorn Valley.

WISNER, Neb., July 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The farmers in this vicinity are in the midst of harvesting a magnificent crop of wheat and oats. The stand of corn never was better at this season of the year in the history of the Elkhorn valley, and the fears of damage by drought is cleared away by a heavy rainfall to-day. This insures the largest corn crop ever known here.

Bounteous Rain in Gage.

CORTLAND, Neb., July 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—This section was visited this evening with a long needed rain, with prospects of a steady pour all night, thus assuring Gage county one of the largest crops it has had for years. Every one is jubilant over the prospects.

Killed Her Instantly.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A horrible accident occurred at Atkins station, fifteen miles east of Cheyenne, this morning by which the three-year-old daughter of John C. Brooks lost her life. Mr. Brooks, while engaged in some work on the railroad, left a heavily loaded shotgun standing in the corner of the room of the railroad pump house near his dwelling. During his absence his children while playing in the pump house, knocked the gun down and discharged it, the load taking effect in his daughter's head, killing her instantly.

THE ST. THOMAS DISASTER.

Additional Particulars of the Heart-Rending Accident.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., July 16.—The number of people killed in the railroad disaster here yesterday is placed at nineteen and the injured at about forty. After the collision occurred the passengers commenced emerging from the car windows, every available means of egress being taken advantage of. A majority of the passengers in the car next to the engine got out when the engine plunged into the train. Engineer Donnelly was found in the cab with his nand on the lever still, as if endeavoring to make the air brakes work. To add additional horror to the already sufficiently appalling affair, a section of the freight train into which the engine of the passenger train plunged, consisted of two cars containing tanks filled with crude oil, and the car loaded with barrels of refined oil, and almost before the passengers heard the crash of the collision it was followed by a tremendous explosion which could be heard for miles. A pyramid of red fire and black clouds towered up in the air in a moment, sheets of fire reached out and enveloped the cars and dwellings and warehouses in the vicinity. Burning oil was scattered in all directions. As soon as the crash came the utmost confusion arose, and the shrieks of women and children were heartrending.

Among the killed are the following:

MRS. K. SMITHEUS and child,
MRS. S. FRAINE and child,
S. M. ZEALAND and child,
MRS. J. BOYLE and three children,
ENGINEER DONNELLY,
HERMAN PONSFORD, of the fire department.

The list of the injured is now supposed to number fifty, among whom several are not expected to recover.

The total number of casualties reported up to 11:30 a. m. is fully 100. No further deaths have been reported. It is almost impossible to learn how the injured are progressing. An investigation will be held in regard to the cause of the accident. It is reported that one engineer had been drinking, but it is claimed that the main cause of the disaster was the failure of the air-brakes to work.

BLACK HILLS JUSTICE.

Important Civil and Criminal Business at Rapid City.

RAPID CITY, Dak., July 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The second week of the district court here, Judge Thomas presiding, ended to-night. Only one important case has been tried. Yesterday the judge gave a decision in the case of the city of Rapid City vs. B. B. Benedict, S. R. Blake and H. S. Hall, setting aside a deed issued in 1881 by Benedict as probate judge of Pennington county, and trustee of the townsite of Rapid City, conveying blocks 10, 20, 30 and 40 to S. R. Blake. The court held that Blake at the time was not in possession of the land as contemplated by the townsite law of congress and Dakota. The case is a precedent on which several, involving land worth many thousands of dollars in Rapid City, will be settled. An appeal will be taken to the supreme court. If the lower court is sustained, the local school fund will be richer by more than $100,000.

The grand jury returned six indictments to-day. John Dandon and James Kernan, charged with grand larceny, were arraigned and given until Monday to plead. It is stated on good authority that true bills were found against Porter Warner, editor and proprietor of the Deadwood Times; W. H. Bonham and R. D. Kelly, editors and proprietors of the Deadwood Pioneer, and Thomas H. White, manager of the Deadwood Mining agency, charging them with criminal libel. The prosecution is brought by George W. Chadwick, representing the Big Bend hydraulic company and the Dakota Water Power company, of New York. The papers have time and again called these companies swindling concerns and frauds. White has written letters condemning them. White is in bad oder in the Black Hills now on account of his attack on the Harney Peak tin company. The arrests will be made on Monday.

Destructive Fire.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The Metropolitan storage warehouse, a five store brick building, burned about 3 o'clock this morning. The damage is estimated at $500,000, although it may be much more. Soon after the firemen had got to work a terrific explosion occurred, and seven firemen who were on the first floor were blown through the windows to the street. All of them were severely burned about the hands and feet. The warehouse contained furniture, paintings and valuable bric-a-brac.

It is stated that the big building was full from cellar to roof. The furniture stored in the building was the property of wealthy families mostly. Many valuable oil paintings were burned. It is thought the individual losses will aggregate more than $1,000,000.

Fatal Accident.

CHICAGO, July 16.—A horrible accident occurred this morning at the Union steel works by which three men are likely to die. The men were engaged in pouring hot iron into a mold that was damp when the metal flew and scalded them dreadfully. They were taken to the county hospital and physicians declare their recovery is out of the question.

Cyclone in Wisconsin.

WAUPACA, Wis., July 16.—A cyclone at 5 o'clock this evening wrenched the opera house in this city, unroofed two hotels, blew down the Episcopal church steeple, and caused other heavy damages. The Curran house was struck by lightning, but no one was injured. Farmers in this vicinity suffered heavy losses.

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Chicago Summer Resort.

CHICAGO, July 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The terribly hot weather continues without any signs of relief. "We are having unusually hot weather," said the signal service man to a reporter. "We have had it straight along now for a month, and that is very unusual in Chicago. In fact our records do not show any such condition of affairs to have ever existed here before. We have had as hot weather before, but never for so long a time at once. We have hot weather every summer in Chicago, but then it generally lasts for only two or three days at a time. The changes here are usually frequent, and when a hot spell strikes us it is usually over before we have got to realize that it is here. This spell is different in that respect. Indeed, it is unprecedented. It is the hottest time Chicago has ever had for so long a term, and what is more, there are no indications of any let up. It was hotter to-day than yesterday, and to-morrow will probably be as hot as to-day. We may possibly get a shower by to-morrow night that may cool it off a little, but I would not like to guarantee even that. We had something like this during the summers of 1873 and 1874, and again in 1881, but the spells of hot weather then were not so long-continued as this one has been. A cool spell this summer has been the exception, while heretofore the hot spells have been the exception. That is the only difference between this year and the previous ones. The hottest day this year was June 15, when the thermometer went up to 96, but it went beyond that to-day, and what to-morrow may do I do not know."

There were half a dozen fatal cases of sunstroke here this morning.

In Iowa and the interior of Illinois and Wisconsin the heat is even more intense than here, and in many places all work has stopped. In Illinois and Wisconsin the outlook for the crops on account of the blazing sun and drought is very poor. Vandalia, Ill., reports that the drought in that section is the worst for years. Pastures are literally burning up, and in many instances stock is suffering for water. Unless there is rain soon the corn crop will be a total failure. Similar reports come from all over the state.

Oshkosh, Wis., reports that the farmers in Winnebago, Fon-Du-Lac, Green Lake and other counties of northern Wisconsin give very gloomy accounts of the crop outlook. For a week or ten days past chinch bugs have been working at a lively rate and great damage has been done. On light soil the bugs are doing the worst. At Waukesha the harvesting of winter grain has commenced with the prospect of but a small yield, and in many cases farmers are compelled to cut the grain for fodder. To add to the discouragement the chinch bugs are said to be attacking the corn crop where the small grains have been previously destroyed.

At Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 16.—The maximum heat to-day was equal to that of yesterday, while the average was higher. For the first time during the hot term horses began to fall in the streets. Sixteen persons were prostrated with heat in public places and seven deaths were reported. This makes to-day and yesterday twenty-eight prostrations and eleven deaths. The signal station thermometer registered 96.7 maximum, which means from 100 to 102 on the sidewalks.

At St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—For the past week it has been intensely hot in this city and there has been much suffering in consequence, though there have been few cases of prostration and only four fatalities up to to-day, when the thermometer beat all previous records this year and registered 102 in the shade at 4 o'clock, with eighteen prostrations, three of which resulted fatally.

At Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, July 16.—The mercury was 97° at 2 o'clock this afternoon, the highest point reached this summer. Two fatal cases of sunstroke, and a number of prostrations from heat were reported up to that hour. The iron and steel mills were compelled to close down during the heat of the day.

At Detroit.

DETROIT, July 16.—Yesterday and to-day has been the hottest weather known here for many years, the mercury reaching 102° in the shade. Various parts of southern Michigan report the mercury from 94° to 97°, and it is without exception the hottest weather for years.

At Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, July 16.—Twenty cases of sunstroke have been reported to the central police station. Of this number three were fatal. The day was the hottest ever known in Milwaukee, the thermometer this afternoon reaching 100 degress.

At Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 16.—The weather is simply terrific. Yesterday was the hottest July day in Cleveland for nine years, but it is several degrees warmer to-day, the thermometer registering 98° in the shade.

At Marshalltown, Ia.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., July 16.—The thermometer at 1 p. m. registered 98°, the hottest day of the season. Common instruments record from 102 to 108°. Out door work is practically suspended.

In Central New York.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 16.—At 2 p. m. today the thermometer registered 100 in the shade.

UTICA, N. Y., July 16.—At 3 p. m. to-day the mercury registered 98 degrees in the shade.

At Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 16.—To-day has been the hottest of the season, the mercury at the signal service office registering 99.4. Business was greatly interrupted by the heat.

Three Sunstrokes at Davenport.

DANENPORT, Ia., July 16.—Three fatal cases of sunstroke are reported here to-day: Mrs. F. Fraeger, William Ebert and Henry Reimers.

At Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—There were five deaths here to-day from prostration by excessive heat.

The Country in General.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Reports received at the signal office indicate that the day has been one of unusual and extreme heat in all parts of the United States lying east of the Mississippi and south of the lakes. The thermometer throughout the entire region registered 90 degrees or more. The heated term has apparently set in much earlier this year than heretofore, such a day as to-day being rarely experienced over such a large section of the country until August. A cool wave is on its way east from Nebraska, Dakota and the Lake Superior region, where the temperature has fallen ten to thirty degrees, but its effect will not be felt on the Atlantic coast before Monday, and it probably will have lost much of its force on the way to the seaboard, so that the declining in temperature will hardly be more than five to seven degrees. Atlanta was the hottest city in the United States today with the thermometer sizzling at 102 degrees, while Denver was the coolest at 58 degrees.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Advices to the Asso-

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Wilm... 94½; Ph
haven, Pa., ... Winchester, I
N. Y., 95. Many prostrations
reported, but no fatalities.

Indications For T

For Nebraska: Fair weather,
ing to southerly, slight changes in temperature.

For Iowa: Fair weather, variable winds, generally westerly, lower followed by no decided change in temperature.

For Eastern Dakota: Fair weather, slight changes in temperature, variable winds, generally easterly.

CLEVELAND'S USUAL LUCK.

Saved From a Horrible Death in a Railroad Wreck.

UTICA, N. Y., July 16.—An accident happened to the president's train to-night while returning from Clayton to Alder Creek. The train was brought to a stop before the president's party became aware that there was any accident. The engineer had his hand on the whistle to blow for a stile crossing when the connecting bar to the forward driver on the right hand side of the engine broke and a huge piece of steel revolved with terrible velocity, tearing out one side of the cab and ripping up the ties and ground as the engine rushed along. A huge fracture was made in the boiler, and the steam escaped in volumes. The engineer was found dead beside his cab. He had saved the fireman's life by forcing him up on top. No other casualities.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Another Inter-State Decision.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Counsel for the Missouri Pacific railway company having made a motion before the inter-state commerce commission that it dismiss the complaint of the St. Louis wholesale grocers' association for want of jurisdiction in the matter of the issuance of mileage tickets, the commission has declined to take up the motion: First, because notice was given to the complainants, and, second, because its object was to reach the merits of the case and have them discussed and passed upon instead of at the customary final hearing. The commission closes its record upon this matter with a paragraph of general interest which says substantially that the same decision will be made upon all motions of a similar character.

New Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The following notice was issued to-day: In order to carry out the policy of this office of furnishing the public as far as possible with positive predictions of temperature, the indications officer, beginning with predictions for 7 a. m., July 17, 1887, will predict stationary temperature during the months of July or August only when a rise or fall of three degrees or less is expected. Heretofore they have been allowed a limit of three degrees.

Examining Treasury Accounts.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—By direction of Acting Secretary Thompson an examination of the books and accounts of the disbursing office of the treasury department was begun at 9 o'clock this morning. The count of cash actually held by each will also be made. No notice of the examination was given to disbursing officers. So far everything has been found to be correct. An examination of the books and accounts of the disbursing officers of the department of the interior are also to be made.

Objected to Benedict.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—About three weeks ago at a meeting of the Columbia Typographical union, No. 101, Public Printer Benedict was elected an honorary member. This was highly distasteful to a number of members of the union and to-night a warm fight took place over a motion to erase the public printer's name from the honorary roll. The meeting adjourned before reaching a vote on the motion.

A Commercial Sensation.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 16.—A profounded sensation was produced this evening when it became known that the old and well known firm of Kauffman & Runge had assigned in favor of Mrs. Kauffman. The assignment was caused by the unfortunate speculations of Julius Runge the senior member, in cotton. No statement of assets and liabilites is yet obtainable and all is mere speculation as to how deeply the firm is involved.

Pensions Granted.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following pensions have been granted:

Nebraska—Benjamin F. Hayword, Nebraska City; Daniel T. Johns, Seward; Henry Wabon, Plattsmouth; Cincinnatus C. Munford, Wahoo; Henry B. Anderson, Syracuse; G. W. Davis, Grafton; David T. Ames, Deer Creek; William W. Frazier, Arnold; Samuel A. Arbuckle, Lincoln; H. Hart, Nemaha City; William Martin, Haystown.

Iowa—Orpha, mother of Samuel Sumner Morvia; Priscilla, mother of James C. Dean, Osceola.

Originals: James Fay, Ernestburg; Elizabeth E. Ford and William F. Morris, Tracy; Samuel Lantz, Muscatine; Andrew Puntley, Hampton; W. H. H. Scott, Lenville; Joseph B. Allen, Wayne; Thomas H. Lane, Des Moines; Jessie Ankrom, Agency; George H. Thomas, West Union; L. L. Watkin, Gilmore City; Hewlett H. McElhoney, Des Moines; M. McDonald, Des Moines; Jessie M. Estes, Coloma; Andrew Hesner, Edgwood; Robert Bellingham, Eagle Centre; Stephen J. Ebey, Omaha; William R. Stafford, West Liberty.

Fire in an Orphan Asylum.

NEW YORK, July 16.—An hour before daybreak a fire broke out in St. Joseph's asylum, and nearly five hundred children were asleep within the walls. The servants in charge, who, throughout the confusion which followed, struggled with great heroism to preserve order and facilitate the work of rescue, aroused the sleepers promptly and sped them on their way to the street. Police Roundsman Lackely came to the rescue and gave valuable assistance in removing the little ones. With his aid the building was soon cleared. None were missing, and only one orphan, nine years old, was severely burned. The fire was soon put out. The damage was $2,500.

Gladstone on Local Legislation.

LONDON, July 16.—Gladstone at a banquet given by the Scottish commoners of the National Liberal club, said one effect of the exhaustive discussion of the Irish question in parliament was the bringing before the Welsh and Scotch people the necessity for local legislation in accordance with the national wants and traditions. One parliament for the whole empire might be a grand thing, but it did not follow all good on one side.

Ran Down By a Steamer.

DETROIT, July 16.—The steamer City of Mackinaw ran down the yacht at the head of Belle Isle to-night. Five persons are reported drowned. No further particulars were obtainable up to 2 o'clock a. m.

Ballooning Over the Atlantic.

PARIS, July 16.—The Figaro says that Captain Jevis will in October attempt to make a balloon voyage across the Atlantic to New York. He will start from St. Nazarie.

Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The weekly bank statement of the associated banks shows the reserve increased $1,574,000, and the banks now hold $7,937,000 in excess of the legal 25 per cent rule.

Fire at Kankakee.

KANKAKEE, Ill., July 16.—A disastrous fire occurred at Manteno to-day. An elevator, a grist mill and two hay barns belonging to Leon Luziere, were burned. Loss, $50,000; insurance $12,000.

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Months—Exc

Too Hot for B

CHICAGO, July 16.—[S
the BEE.]—Only a modera
for money prevailed durin the
and the markets are gra
easier though interest rates s
change. Apparently there is
paper offered at the banks but parties in mis
cellaneous branches of trade are borrowing
little more money for the purpose of prepa
ing for an active business during the f
months. The wholesale merchants are c
larging their stocks to some extents and
ber dealers are increasing their sup
The outlook for growing crops is gene
regarded as quite good in sections of
west tributary to the Chicago market,
sequently merchants here are encourage
make preparation for the distribution
large quantities of goods and bankers a
disposed to render all the assistance re
quired in a financial way. Some money h
been forwarded to the interior for the mo
ment of grain and live stock but
sufficient yet to attract any
tion. Shippers of grain have
sented some paper but not in
large amounts. Bankers are well sup
with loanable funds and all parties who
able to present undoubted security or colla
erals obtain all the favors desired. Rates
interest ruled comparatively steady at 6
cent for call and 6@8 per cent for time.
loan depending on the amount of money
quired, the length of time wanted and
standing of the borrower. Very little p
was offered on the street and there is a lit
more money invested in local securities
eastern financial centers. Money is gra
ually growing easier, and trade in all depa
ments is suffering from the usual midsumm
dullness. Rates of interest range from
per cent. Foreign financial centers exh
little life and money is easy in all the
cipal cities abroad. New York exch
lost in moderate supply early in the
and sales between banks were made
and 50 cents premium per $1,000. Increas
offerings, however, tended to a weaker fe
ing and prices declined to 25 cents disco
per $1,000, and the market closed easy at
reduction. Foreign exchange was in better
supply owing to the largely increased ship
ments of flour, grain and provisions, and the
market ruled weak. Early in the week
shippers sixty days' documentary bills on
London changed hands at 48¼@48¾c. Latter
prices ruled weak and declined to $4.80@
4.80¼ and closed steady at $4.80¼@4.80¾. A
unsettled and rather weak feeling prevailed
in the New York stock market during the
past week and prices have averaged lower.
Speculators were trading very cautiously and
the bulk of the business was credited to
room traders. The larger operators in Wall
street were doing very little, merely keeping
even on the market, and outside traders were
not inclined to do much business, regarding
the situation with considerable distrust.
Some of the leading operators are away on
their summer vacations, and that also cur
tails trading.

Earnings for the leading railroads are
well maintained for the season of the year,
but their stocks do not appear to be very at
tractive to speculators. Foreign operators
are doing very little, notwithstanding the
cheap money abroad, and advices from Eu
ropean financial centers indicate lower prices
for the principal American securities. Sales
on the New York stock exchange for the
week aggregated only 1,090,000 shares. Con
sidering all the circumstances surrounding
the produce trade, excessive warm weather,
conflicting crop reports, rather weak foreign
markets and the absence of the leading oper
ators at the watering places, quite a good
business was transacted during the week
just closed. Somewhat of an unsettled feel
ing prevailed, and prices ruled with consid
erable irregularities, though the fluctuations
were confined within a narrow range

The season of the year has arrived when
the new grain begins to reach the leading
western markets, and Chicago commission
houses are now preparing for largely in
creased