NEBRASKA CITY'S LYNCHING.

Additional Details of How Lee Shellenberger Was Strung Up.

THE MOB WELL ORGANIZED.

Vigilantes March With Military Preing a German Song After

have come almost instantly.

what they are exactly, don't come prepared to stay, but as soon as they arrive on the cision to the Jan and Leave Singgrounds and behold the splendor and become accustomed to the workings they immediately prepare to enlist and are going to stay to the end. It is astonishing to think that an the Hanging. organization that only started a few months The Shellenberger Case. ogo, and with only \$1,000 to start with NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., July 24. - [Special could have secured such valuable assistance. The work of Prof. McConnell and Miss Telegram to The BEE. |-It was after 2 o'clock this morning when the mob which hung Rogers, of Chicago, in the musical departshellenberger reached the court house, and ment is invaluable. Rev. John Askin, of within half an hour after the murderer was Kearney occupied the 10 o'clock hour to-day, strung up. The mob had gathered during and his subject was "John the Baptist." He the fore part of the night in Wyuka cemetry, is an able talker and appeared to speak exabout a half a mile southwest of the city, and temporaneously. He interested the congreit was done so quietly and secretly that very gation to such an extent that they would have few citizens knew anything about it and listened to him with the greatest of ease for four hours. Rev. Dr. Evans, of Chicago, oc-cupled the 2 o'clock hour, and the knowledge those who did know very descreetly remained cupled the 2 o'clock hour, and the knowledge that the doctor is going to speak a!ways brings the largest crowds. His subject was the "Sources of Our Culture," and he handled it with a masterhand and held his audience spell bound until he uttered the last word. The subject required the handling of the classics considerably. Rev. Dr. Lemon occupied the 4 o'clock hour. He is a very interesting talker. He gave an epitomized history of the church work in Nebraska. As he has been thirty years in church work for the M. E. church in Nebraska, it was very interesting indeed to hear him tell of his travels hundreds of miles overland with his family, and how he taught his children in the rudiments of an education in a small buggy as they traveled along. Hev. Dr. Marsh, of Neligh, occupied the evening hour, and this concluded four good sermons in one day.

Mrs. Woodward, the great temperance worker, is on the grounds. Monday is temperance day. silent. The yighlantes were fully 200 in number, armed to the teeth, and were perfectly organized, marching with military precission to the fail. Every face was securely masked. The first indication of their presence to a small number of people who had caught on that something was up was a gang of about fifty masked and armed men rushing into the lighted hall of the court house. A graybearded guard who was stationed in the hall was so completely taken by surprise that he and but time to give one wild cry of terror when he was caught and a guard placed over nim. In an instant the bell ropes and tele-phone wires were cut. A large number of the mob stationed themselves at intervals around the court house wall to keep out peraround the court house wall to keep out per-sons who might want to enter the yard, while another party was endeavoring to force an entrance through the heavy iron door on the south side of the court house, but which resisted all their efforts. The grated window of Shillen-berger's cell was next tried, but this, too, took too much work when some one exworker, is on the grounds. Monday is temperance day, at which time she will occupy the time. The Long Pine band, dressed in their beautiful uniforms, are on the ground plaving every day, which adds materially to the entertainment. took too much work, when some one, evidently the leader, gave the order to break into the sheriff's office, and cut through the floor. In a very short time a hole three York Welcomes the Victors. YORK, Neb., July 24.-[Special to the Ber.]
-This city was alive on Saturday and its by six teet was made directly over the cage in the cell. A ladder was dropped through and a number of men swarmed down

in the cell. A ladder was dropped through and a number of men swarmed down it, meeting no resistance, and with heavy sledges in less than ten minutes the door of the cage was broken open and Lectakon out. He fought desperately, and it was not until the rope was around his neck, which was quickly done, that he seemed to acknowledge that his game was up. He did not speak a word until he was forced through the hole in the floor, when he cried out, "Oh, God Almighty!" He was pushed and dragged out through the half and to the foot of a tree not over twenty feet from the front door of the court house, when a man sprang up the tree, rope in hand, and swung it over a limb. Then there was a cry and a shout of "Pull him up." Then there was another wait of a minute, the rope was adjusted around his neck, and he was asked if he had anything to say or confess. He answered that he was innocent of the crime of which he was charged and convicted, and that his brother should bury him in the orchard of the old homestead south of the city, until he was proven innocent, when they should bury him by the side of his father and like other people were burled. At first he begged hard for his life, but when he saw that his case was hopeless he became very nervy and never faltered once. A strong pull on the rope and Shellenberger died, with a curse upon his lips, as he said, "I'll haunt you s— of b— sif I can."

The body was hauled up about eight feet, when it was lowered and the rope fixed better around his neck and then was pulled up again and left hanging. Shellenberger did not struggle in the least. There was no movement of the limbs and death seemed to have come almost instantly.

The command was given and the mob heart was aglow to welcome our victorious hook and ladder team returning from the tournament at Kearney, covered with glory, laurels, prizes and belt, and the pride and envy of all the stay-at-homes. The citizens were astir early and at once produced a corner on brooms, bunting and flags, and set themselves at placing the city in holiday attire. A triumphal arch wos erected on Lincoln avenue of greens and flowers, with the motto: "44 ±5," which was the most conspicuous feature. In fact those symbolic figures met one at every turn. The boys arrived on the 1:10 p. m. train from the west. The people from the city and surrounding country for miles were on hand and met them literally with open arms. A procession was formed, headed by the York cornet band, and about fifty or more of the lady friends of the team on horseback, each one of whom wore a broad sash with the Inscription "welcome." The line of march to the court house and around the square was one grand ovation. Speeches coln avenue of greens and flowers, with the the square was one grand ovation. Speeches were made by ex-Speaker Harlan, Mayor Scottand other prominent citizens, concratulating the boys on their well and hard earned lating the boys on their well and hard earned victory, which gives them not only the title of champions of Nebraska but of the world. Nothing was too good for them, and after the speech making was over they were escorted to the Blodgett house, where an elegant banquet had been spread by the ever popular "Dad". After doing full justice to the dinner, and several toasts had been made and responded to in the most happy manner, the balance of the day was given up to telling their admiring friends and neighbors how the victory was won. The only regret was that enough entries could not have been made to have run entries could not have been made to have run the free-for-all race, as the boys have just that amount of confidence in themselves to The command was given and the mob formed in line and in military order marched out of the southwest gate of the court yard elleve that the \$500 prize and the addition singing a German song. During the whole proceeding everything was quiet, and the work was neatly performed with such pre-

SUNDAY AT LONG PINE.

The success of this organization is unpre-

cedented since the opening of Chautauqua assemblies. People not being educated to

cision as to indicate a thorough understand-ing and good leadership. Several of the mob were identified. It was known to have been composed mostly of Germans, chiefly from the vicinity of Shellenberger's former Charged With Killing Her Husband. HASTINGS, Neb., July 24.-Mrs. Fred Dickman, of Harvard, Clay county, is under arrest, charged with the murder of her hus-Deputy Sheriff Hubert, who was one of the guards at the jall, had all the keys in his possession, but was not asked for them, the mob evidently thinking their own way the band, and a coroner's jury is now investigating the case. Dickman formerly resided here, and a short time ago remarried his divorced wife. Recently his wife sent word best, and the deputies had the good sense to to friends here that her husband had died know they could do nothing to resist such a suddenly. A number of them attended the funeral, and while there were informed of circumstances which aroused their suspicions The body remained hanging until 60'clock, when Coroner Brauer cut it down and held an inquest. Several witnesses were examined and a verdict returned in accordance that Dickman had not died a natural death They returned home, but finally concluded that the case ought to be investigated. Acwith the above facts.
This afternoon the body was taken to the cordingly the body was exhumed and upon examination, the neck was found to have This afternoon the body was taken to the old homestead and will be buried as he desired. Not one word of sympathy or regret for the dead man was heard on the streets this morning, but every one expressed themselves pleased with the night's work. There was to have been an attempt made the night previous, but the sheriff having gotten wind of the scheme, had the jail too well guarded. When this was learned the mob changed their programme, quietly dispersed, and surprised the jail when they were not expected.

It was rumored on the streets to-night that been broken just below the base of the skull. From all appearances the blow that broke the neck was made by a heavy iron bar. There is great excitement in both Adams and Clay counties, and if the coroner's jury develop any facts tending to show the suspicions well founded there will undoubtedly be a lynching. Mrs. Dickman's alleged paramour is also under arrest as an accomplice. also under arrest as an accomplice.

glory would have been trotting home with

Another Front Tumbles.

BEATRICE, Neb., July 24.—| Special Telegram to the BEE.]-At 2 o'clock this morning another front fell out of the brick block which fell yesterday. No one was near and consequently none were hurt. The block consisted of four two-story buildings. Three of the fronts have fallen and the fourth is cracked and will need to be taken down if it does not fall. The men injured yesterday are doing well and will recover. The coroner's jury meet again to-morrow moining to look into the matter further. The examina-tion is being conducted by County Attorney

ran into an open switch just after leaving the

Susprised By the Proclamations.

The Dublin proclamations surprise even

those who believed least in the scrupulosity

LONDON, July 24 .- The Daily News says:

Lincoln, Neb., July 24,-[Special to the Bre.]-The news of the lynching of Lee Shellenberger at Nebraska City was the topic of conversation in Lincoln today. Since the trial of Mrs. Shellenberger Changes in the Northwestern. for the same crime at the recent term of the Cuicago, July 24 .- | Special Telegram to district court here, Lincoln people have the BEE.]-It is announced that a number of learned directly the story of the atrocious highly important changes in the managecrime and not a voice was heard declaring on the streets against the mob and its work, ment of the Chicago & Northwestern Railbut to the contrary the opinion was general that Shellenberger had received his just deserts and would not now break jall and escape punishment. Mrs. Shellenberger who continues road company will be made September 1, Marvin Hughitt, who has lately been promarvin Hughit, who has lately been pro-moted to the presidency of the company, will relinquish the title of general manager. John M. Whitman has been appointed general manager, to take effect September 1. Mr. Whitman for several years past has been general superintendent of the Council Bluffs and lowa lines of the Northwestern. He will Mrs. Shellenberger who continues an inmate of the county jail here since the jury in her trial disagreed, was told early yesterday the fact of the lynching of her husband. She received the news with the same calm demeanor and unmoved expression of features that she maintained throughout her trial. She shed no term and exhave charge of all operating and construction on the Nor hwestern system. C. C. Wheeler will be succeeded by Sherburn Sanborn, at out her trial. She shed no tears and ex-pressed no regrets or words of sorrow over the occurence. She stated that Lee was the one to be punished for the crime, but did not present assistant general superintendent. H. C. Wicker, general traffic manager, will continue in full charge of the traffic of the coupany, and will report direct to the president. H. G. Burt, superintendent of the lowa di-vision, will assume the duties of chief enseem to think lynch law was the proper gineer, with headquarters at Chicago.

Sued by Mrs. Thurber. JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 24. - The scenery Wreck On the B. & O. PITTSBURG, Pa., July 24 .- An accommoda-

stage properties, costumes, etc., of the National Opera company have been seized by the sheriff. Mrs. R. K. Thurber, of New York city, loaned \$32,000 to the company, and she has instituted suit to recover the amount. The papers have been served on Director Buckley, of the company, at Paterson, and the sheriff levied on the goods, which are in storage.

It was rumored on the streets to-night that

warrants would be sworn out for the arrest of a number of members of the mob, and a number of German citizens expressed their

determination to contribute to the defense of anyone who might be arrested. A large number of citizens viewed the body as it was

hanging this morning. Among them were noticed quite a number of women.

Mrs. Shellenberger Hears the News.

Weather Indications. For Nebraska: Cooler, fair we then variable winds, cenerally southerly.

For Iowa: Warmer, fair weather, warded winds generally southerly.
For Eastern Dakota: Higher temperature in northern portion, lower temperature in southern portion, fair weather, variable winds generally southerly.

Death of General Dunn. Washington, July 24,-Brigadier General

of the present Irish government. William McKee Dunn, United States army, Switzerland Swept By Hail. retired, late judge advocate general, dies at als country residence, Maplewoods, Fairfax, pounty, Virginia, this morning, in his LONDON, July 24 .- A heavy hall storm has swept over Switzerland, doing great damage eventy second year. to the grope in Lucerne.

left the tracks.

BOODLER M'GARIGLE ESCAPES

Interesting Exercises at the New Chautauqua Assembly.

Long Pine, Neb., July 24.—|Special Telegram to The Bez.|—The crowd at the as-He is Probably Safe in Canada By This Time. sembly to-day numbered in the thousands

THE SENSATION OF THE HOUR.

Sheriff Matson Allows Him to Take a Bath, But He Tock French Leave Instead - Rumors of Kidnapping.

Chicago is Excited.

Citicago, July 24.- | Special Telegram to the Bre. |-The sensation of the hour is the escape of ex-County Hospital Warden Mc-Garigle, the convicted boodler, from the cus-

tody of the sheriff. It appears that for some time past Mc-Garigle has been telling a good deal about his former boon companions to State's Attorney Grinnell, and when the conferences were held between them Sheriff Matson and a deputy would take McGarigle out in a buggy to his home in Lake View, where he had an interview with Grinnell and a visit with his family. One of the conferences was arranged for last evening, but the state's attorney was not feeling well when the boodle trial adjourned, and sent word that the meeting would be postponed until about 6:30 in the evening. However, McGarigle sent word to the sheriff that he desired very much to visit his house, and that kind hearted official brought his buggy around and took McGarigle along without any accompanying

Arriving at his house the convicted boodler spent a few minutes with his wife and children, and then asked Sheriff Matson's permission to take a bath. This was granted, and he entered the bath room and closed the door. Soon the water could be heard run-

ning into the tub, and the vigilant sheriff sat down to rest.

He waited what seemed to him an uncommon length of time and then rapped at the bathroom door and called McGarigle. No answer was returned. He then rapped at the door of the sleening apartment and soon door of the sleeping apartment, and soon Mrs. McGarigle appeared en-dishabile and

yawning. "Where is McGarigle," said Matson.

"Why, isn't he in the bath?" said she.

Matson didn't wait to talk, and after looking around the house a little drove down to the jaillike mad. As soon as possible the heads of the police and detective departments were summoned, together with the state's attorney. Every available detective was at once but on the case but though this was at once put on the case, but, though this was before midnight Saturday, no clue as to the whereabouts of the fugitive has been obtained up to 10 o'clock to-night. The matter tained up to 10 o'clock to-night. The matter was kept extremely quiet by the officials, and only leaked out by accident this afternoon. It is believed by everybody to have been the culmination of a well laid plan for the removal by the gang of a dangerous informer by getting him out of Grinnell's clutches and out of the country. At the same time, a significant fact in connection with this is that "Buck" McCarthy and Harry Varnell, the boodlers, called on McGarigle last evening about seven o'clock and had a protracted conference with him and it was protracted conference with him and it was after their departure that he asked to be taken home.

There was another rumor that the flight is

There was another rumor that the flight is a part of one of State's Attorney Grinneli's deep laid schemes which have before this repeatedly confounded the boodlers, but in this latter report there is not much credence placed. The police authorities have very little to say about the matter, but seem to think the fugitive took to the lake and is safely on his way to Canada. Nothing else is thought or talked of in local circles tonight.

It is stated this evening on the authority of

It is stated this evening on the authority of the state's attorney that though McGarigle has been convicted, his bonds of \$60.000 are yet held and that the bondsmen, Mike Mc-Donald and others, will be held liable if he

Donald and others, will be held Hable if he does not return.

A novel theory to explain the disappearance of McGarigie was quite generally discussed this evening. The idea was nothing less than that McGarigle had been kidnapped. His former companions in the boodle ring were suspected of making way with him. The motive ascribed is for fear that McGarigle, whom they undoubtedly knew was ne ottating with the states attorney, would make such disclosures as to beyond preadventure. such disclosures as to beyond preadventure send all the indicted commissioners to the penitentiary, and also involve persons not in office, but of ininitely greater importance than any yet brought to book. The state's attorney acknowledged to-night that the sticking point in the conferences between himself and McGarigle was the refusel of the latter to say he would give the refusal of the latter to say he would give information implacating M. C. McDonald. To bear out the kidnaping theory, attention was called to numerous suspicious circumstances, slight in themselves, but the greatest stress is laid on the fact that recapture meant to McGarigle a rigorous prosecution on twenty-one additional indictments, while the lisclosures such as were desired guaranteed him freedom and no risk except from the

anger of his associates.

The information that States Attorney Grinnell could not keep the encagement Grinnell could not keep the engagement with McGarigle was, it seems, communicated to McGarigle before 6 p. m. McGarigle was deeply disappointed and pleaded with the sheriff to be taken home anyhow. Chief Clerk Doherty would be there, McGarigle said, to make a final settlement of the exwarden's accounts. Doherty was not at McGarigle's residence and to-night denied having had any appointment with him. This fact coupled with the statements of neighbors that a horse and buggy were in waiting last night near McGarigle's house, tend to confirm the popular belief that matters were prearranged. As the residence is within fifteen minutes' ride of the pier at Evanston, where a tug might easily have Evanston, where a tug might easily have been taken, the inference is drawn in some quarters that McGarigle is affont on Lake Michigan safe on his way to the straits of

DENOUNCING DE SURREL.

Culmination of a Row In the Chicago

"Cercle Francais." CHICAGO, July 24 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |- A pretty row has been brewing in the French colony since July 14-their national fete day, which has culminated and bursted. On that day a grand pienic was held under the auspices of a society, styled the "Cercle Francais." The idea, as public, was to make a grand demonstration, and it was noised about that the occasion would be taken to make a great splurge over Boulanger. The French consul, M. De Surrel, was invited to be present as the official representative of the French govern-ment, but smelling a Boulanger demonstra-tion from afar he stayed away and had his reply to the invitation printed in the form of a circular letter, in which he denounced the factional fights which have been agitating the colony here, and unbraded them the colony here, and upbraided them for their Boulangistic and communistic tendencies. These circulars he caused to be distributed liberally on the grounds and when some of the officers of the "Cercle Francais" discovered them there was a tempest. The row finally culminated in all the circulars being grathered into a rule and the circulars being gathered into a pile and tion train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad dramatically burned. Since that day the members of the "cercle" have been studying station this afternoon and was precipitated the best means to get even with Consul de the best means to get even with consulted Surrel and the result of their labors appeared to-day in a circular letter of great length, in which they refute his accusations and charges of factional rights and add that they over an embankment twelve feet high. The engine, combination bargare and smoking car, and one passenger coach were also com-pletely wrecked. Engineer J. J. Moore and Fireman Frank Hughes were thrown from the cab and badly hurt. The former was ter-ribly scalded and will probably die. Hughes had one arm broken and was badly bruised. will forward copies to the French ambassa-dor at Washington and the ministers of the foreign office and of public instruction in Paris as well as to the French press. It is said every effort will be made to have De Surrel removed in disgrace and sent back to All of the passengers escaped unburt but six, who imped from the train when it first

Lost on the Lake.

DETROIT, Mich., July 24.- The Free Press special from Amherstburg, Ont., says: The steam barge D. W. Powers, of East Saginaw, passed up this morning and reports the loss of the barge Theodore Perry, of Radeau, at 2 o'clock Saturday morning during a very heavy gale. Captain McCormick, of Sagi-naw, a crew of four, and two young men from Saginaw were drowned.

DISCOVERED A TRICK. Commissioner Sparks Has Evaded the Civil Service Law. Washington, July 24.— Special Telegram to the Ber. J—William Andrew Jackson Sparks, commissioner of the general land office, takes no more stock in the civil service law than does Hon. George Egbert Seney, of Onio, and while he is fully aware of the fact that his imperial fatness, Grover Cleveland, was elected president because of a few mugwumps believing he thought more of civil service reform than he did of a good dinner, still William Andrew Jackson Sparks heeds it not and considers it the height of patriotism to evade them whenever he can. It is a fact that since he took charge of the general land office more than two years ago, though many have been the changes in the personnel of the force under him, not a single requisition has been made upon the civil service commission for a new clerk, nor has any one but a democrat, whose party fealty is unquestioned, been given a place under him, He hit upon a trick of evading the law soon after his entery into the position he now fills. The lowest grade of clerkship in the office is that paying a salary of \$1.20° per year. In the patent office, which occupies the rooms adjoining those of the general land office, there are to be found all the lower grades of clerkships. The plan of Sparks has been to have some clerk in the patent office transferred to the general land office whenever a vacancy existed. The rules of the civil service commission permitted this practice so long as the employes were within the classified service. The vacancies thus caused in the patent office were filled by the selection of persons from the lower grades, which were constantly being received from favorites of certain democratic senators and representatives. The civil service rules do not permit any one to be given a place as a \$000 clerk or one of the higher grades unless he or she has passed the civil service examination, but there was a provision allowing special examinations in different departments, and whenever a person who had been given one of the minor places in the patent office was found to be suitable to the democratic chief of the office, he swould be submitted to the special civil service examination, and without delay decided to be eligible for a regular appoint. The lowest grade of clerkship in the office

patent omce, and then he would have a spec-ial examination, and as soon as possible se-cure the transfer of the man to his own bureau. The attention of the civil service commission has been called to this palpable fraud, and it has just ordered the discontinu-ance of special examinations. Hereafter there will be some limit to the business of fraudiently setting passion in places under fraudulently getting people into places under cover of the law. Immigration Statistics. WASHINGTON, July 24.-|Special Telegram to The Bee.|-The report of the bureau of statistics on Imigration during the year ending June 30, 1887 shows some interesting facts concerning the growth of our alien population. These statistics are especially important just at this time when the subject is receiving so much careful attention. It appears that the total immigration during the past twelve months has been 483,116 against 328,895 during the last ascal year, an increase of about 50 per cent. This is a much greater increase even than was anticipated earlier in the season. It is most noticable in the case of Italians, the imigrants from Italy having been 21,503 in 1856, and 47,524 in 1887, a larger increase relatively than any other nationality is credited with. The German proper shows only a slight increase while the Austrians have almost doubled. The immigrants from Ireland were 68,130 as vinst 49,196 in 1886. The increase in English and Welsh immigration is larger, amounting to nearly 50 per cent. The Scandinavian immigration is also increasing rapidly, the figures for 1887 being 58,741, and for 1886, 39,63. Of the total immigration 376,005, or more than three-quarters, entered at the port of New York. Boston comes next with 33,209. Baltimore received about the same number and Philadelphic treed fourth with 21,000. increase of about 50 per cent. This is a much received about the same number and Philaelphia stood fourth with \$1,048.

civil service examination, and without delay decided to be eligible for a regular appointment within the classined service and promotion also if a vacancy occurred anywhere. Sparks would have such persons as he chose given one of the small salaried places in the patent office, and then he would have a special examination and as soon as possible se-

THE WEEK IN WALL STREET. Baltimore & Ohio Negotiations Were

the Only Interesting Feature.

NEW YORK, July 24,--[Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The week was a very dull one on the stock exchange and but for the varying phases of the Baltimore & Ohio deal would probably have been the most uninteresting on record. Summarizing the course of prices in the share list, it can be said that at first there was a show of firmness, which was quickly followed by a decline of 34 to 334 points. Then came an advance which carried a number of stocks up to the nighest figures of the week and later a reaction which lapped off some of the Improvements. Liberal purchases of Western Union by S. V White, and of Richmond Terminal by John Stayback made the best stocks conspicuously strong at intervals and led the street to believe that the Baltimore & Ohio negotiations had reached or nearly reached a successful consumination, This idea, however, was speedily dispelled by Garrett's letter announcing that the pending deal with the Ives syndicate was off. A rush to sell followed this, but it was over almost in a moment, and then it was that the best quotations were attained. In most in-stances the reasons for the sudden return to firmness were first that the elimination of the

irmness were first that the elimination of the Ives party as a factor had removed a heavy incubus from the market, and second a behef that other and prominent capitalists would form a syndicate which would be acceptable to Garrett. In fact reports of conferences held for the formation of such a syndicate were freely current late in the week, and found considerable credence. They were sufficient to keep the market firm for a while in the hope of favorable developments in that in the hope of favorable developments in that direction. The bulls as a rule held on to their stocks, and the bears covered and were chary about putting out fresh lines, although some of the trad-ers ventured to sell moderately near the close. The expectation of a settlement of the cable war in some shape, accompanied of cable war in some shape, accompanied, of course, by an advance in tolls was a sustain-ing power at different periods, when reports to that effect were in circulation. Advices reporting damage to crops in the west and and northwest by heat and drought were succeeded by dispatches announcing refresh-ing rains in those sections, and those affected the grangers pro and con and brought a few more orders into the market from Chicago, the first to sell and then to buy. Outside of the comparatively small portion of usually active stock, the fluctuations were confined within a narrow range and the rallies were brief and frequent, illustrating the character of the market.

Movements in railroad bonds were gener-

Movements in ranfoad bonds were generally unimportant. Government bonds were exceedingly quiet and the changes in prices were instanticant.

Foreign exchange showed more steadiness and rates were higher, although the advance in actual figures were merely fractional. The great failure in the cotton trade while it naturally excited some compared to the contract of t trade, while it naturally excited some comment, had no appreciable effect on the market. The monetary situation was easy throughout and the great bulk of the business was done at \$455 per cent.

THE CABLE WAR.

Vice President De Castre Denies That It Has Been Settled.

YORK, July 24.- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The settlement of the telegraph war is undoubtedly nearer than it ever was before, but only in point of time. Vice President De Castro, of the Commercial Cable company, said last evening that the published rumors were absolutely untrue so f.r as his company was concerned.
"During his visit here," he said, "Mackay "During his visit here," he said, "Mackay had no conference with Gould, and so far as I know there have been no overtures for peace on either s'de." I think the cable war must soon be ended as the rates of the pool company are certainly below the cost of doing business. We shall not advance our

rate beyond the original one of ferty cents a word."

IN THE FIELD OF SPORT.

Whittaker Easily Defeats Ashinger in the Five Mile Bicycle Race.

A VERY INTERESTING CHASE.

Wichita Comes Into the Western League-Hastings Wins at Kansas City-Lincoln Easily Defeats St. Joe-Sports.

The Bicycle Race.

The sport at the ball park yesterday after-noon did not attract the usual Sunday crowd, there not being over 500 or 600 people present. The weather was all that could be desired, but the sport was draggy and uninteresting until the final event-the \$400 match race between Whittaker and Asninger.

The afternoon's programme opened with a one-quarter mile foot race with P. J. Kirby. J. H. McDonald and W. H. Davidson as the entries. Kirby won the race in two straight heats in 1:01% and 1:04%.
The second event, one-half mile dash, pro-

fessional foot race, between George Kendall and A. Hymes, Kendall winning easily in 9:12%.
T. W. Eck made a mile on at ricycle against

time in 3:15, nearly one-half minute slower than the record.

John Roysten and Charles Pixley, mile

John Roysten and Charles Pixley, mile bicycle dash, Roysten giving Pixley 50 yards start. Won by Roysten in 3:24.

Knapp then attempted to give Ecka handicap of 200 yards in a two mile professional bycicle race, and got badly worsted in 6:0234.

This brought the sport down to the attraction of the day, the five mile bycicle chase between G. S. Whittaker and Charles Ashin:er, Ashinger to ride four and three-quarter miles and Whittaker five miles. Tom Cotter, of the Chronicle, was chosen referee, and Mr. J. B. King, of the Herald, und Mr. Tom Blackmore, judges. The general opinion that prevailed was that Ashinger had a clear "cinch," but it was soon demonstrated after the riders got under way, that Whittaker had a walk-away and after an uninteresting and unenthusiasand after an uninteresting and unenthusias-tic struggle of 15:03 1-5 Whittaker crossed the chalk line nearly one half tap ahead of Ashinger. For a brief moment there was a wild outburst of enthusiasm among Whit-taker's friends and they picked him up and carried him around for a few moments, but, the crowd failing to be come infected with the the crowd failing to become infected with the excitement, they dropped him.

It was a dead square race, there is no doubt as to that, but a very "duo" one in more particulars than one.

Wichita in the Western League. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 24.--|Special Telegram to The BEE, |-- President Menges

received a telegram to-night stating that Wichita had accepted the proposition of the Western league to take the place of Leavenworth. The first game will be played with the Lincoln's at Wichita Tuesday.

Hastings Defeats Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 24 .- (Special relegram to the BEE.]-'To-day's game between Kansas City and Hastings was a comedy of errors, the home team making thirteen and the visitors fourteen. Hastings scored ten runs in the first five innings and Kansas City four, but in the two succeeding innings the home team scored eight runs and mnings the home team scored eight runs and the visitors one, giving the former a lead of one run. Two more runs raised the score to fourteen, but in the last half of the ninth Hastings made three runs and tied the score. Kansas City was blanked in the first half of the tenth inning and a fumble by Graves, who played at third, and an inexcussible must by McKim gave Hastings the needed run. McKim was knocked out of the box in the second inning, and subsequently fined \$10 for bad playing, which was richly deserved. The score was as follows: quently fined \$10 for bad playing, which was richly deserved. The score was as follows: Kansas City...2 1 0 1 0 4 4 2 0 0 -14 Hastings......4 4 1 1 0 1 0 0 3 1-15 Earned runs—Kansas City 6, Hastings 7. Two base hits—McKeon, Ringo, Nichols, Hughes, Three base hits—Lauman, Peoples. Left on bases—Kansas City 16, Hastings 10. Strick out—Mansell, McKim, Hughes. Double plays—Ringo to McKeon twice, First base on balls—Lillle (2), Hassamer, Mansell, Legg, Curtis, Welch, Ebrigat, Reising, Hughes, Lauman, First base on errors—Kansas City 9, Hastings 6, Passed balls—Graves 3, Legg 1. Time of game—2 hours and 45 minutes. Umpire—Hagen.

Lincoln Defeats St. Jos. St. Joseph, Mo., July 24 .- | Special Tele gram to the BEE. |-The game to day at League park was one of the prettiest contests seen on the home grounds this season. Both pitchers were well supported. Lincoln playing an errorless game. The score was as

The American Association. NEW YORK, July 22.—The game between the Brooklyn and St. Louis teams to-day re-sulted as follows:

Brooklyn 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0— St. Louis...... 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 20—

Death of a Base Ballist. PITTSBURG. July 24.-Telegrams received

n this city to-night announce the death of A. L. McKinnon, first baseman of the Pittsburg base ball club, at his home in Cambridge, Mass., where he has been ill with typhoid fever for about two weeks.

Another Telephone Invention BRUSSELS, July 24.—| New York Herald Cable—Special to the Brie. |-- Two Belgians, Colonel Renard and Mr. Northomb, the latter professor of technical telegraphy, have just nade known a wonderful discovery, namely, a portable telephone, wherewith telephoning is easy on open ground from anywhere to anywhere by means of a copper wire worked by a small but astonishingly powerful electric generator. Regimens n warfare could carry a wire and be able to communicate with each other by simply throwing the wire on soil and rolling it round a sword fixed in the ground to form a circuit, and then speaking through a small box. The said telephone also acts as a telegraph and can be used as a substitute wherever the telegraph wires are cut. Experiments made between Brussels and Antwerp show that the transmission is so perfect that a sound is heard even at several yards from the receiver. A portable telephone already exists in Germany, but the cost is so dear and it so constantly gets out of order as to be impracticable,

O'Brien on the Land Bill. London, July 24 .- An interview was held to-day with William O'Brien, M. P., and editor of United Ireland, on the subject of the Irish land bill. O'Brien said that the first effect of the measure would be to bankrupt and destroy the majority of the land-lords in Ireland, and the next effect to destroy the government, which had purchased the office with concessions destructive to the conservative party. After a bitter struggle of six months, he said, the ministry had adopted Parneil's bill, and it was the plan of campaign that had forced them to pursue their present course.

Counties and Towns Proclaimed. DUBLIN, July 24 .- The counties of Cork, Limerick, Kilkenny, Tipperary, Waterford, Wixford, Donegal and Monaghan have been proclaimed. The following towns have also been proclaimed: Duplin, Cork, Limerick, Waterford, Londonderry, Klikenuy, Droghed, Belfast, Carrickfergus and Galway.

Killed a Colored Preacher. STARKVILLE, Mich., July 21-Rev. W. H. Gatlin, a colored pastor, was shot and killed to-day by officers who were attempting to arrest him. He bore a good character.

THE CLEARANCE RECORD. Monetary Transactions in the Coun-

try During the Past Week. BOSTON, Mass., July 24.—|Special Telegram to the BEE.|—The following table compiled from special dispatches to the Post from the managers of the leading clearing houses of the United States shows the gross exchanges for the week ended July 23, 1887, with comparisons with the corresponding week last year:

OITIES.	CLEARINGS.	Increase.	Decrease.
New York	583,858,775	2.6	
Boston	75,546,867	43.44	2,0
Philadelphia	61,825,944	8.6	
Chicago	56,324,202	23.9	
St. Louis	18,223,996	7.6	
San Francisco	17,705,592	52.1	
Baltimore	12,645,014	9.9	
Pittsburg	10,230,662	30.2	
Cincinnati	9,349,600	2.6	
Kansas City	7,694,225	41.2	
Providence	4,613,900		13.84
New Orleans	4,603,358	8.5	
St. Paul	4,591,939 4,590,291	49.9 25.6	
Louisville	3,870,676	14.1	****
Detroit	3,675,000	22.3	
Minneapolis	3,321,481	22.4	
Cleveland	3,239,668	17.2	
THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF	2.619.094		
Columbus	2,075,000	20.3	
Hartford	2,041,356	7.7	
Denver	1,920,919	20.4	
Indianapolis	1.748,734	43.1	
New Haven	1,575,000	30.4	
St. Joseph	1,381,108	63.7	
Peoria	1,176,952	93.4	
Portland	1,050,000	22.7	
Springfield	1,042,283	3.5	
Worcester	1,035,584	20.6	
Memphis	973,944	12.6	
Wichita	740,279		
Galveston	609,863	35.8	
Syracuse	563,250	22.3	23.55
Grand Rapids	554,002	25,5	
*Duluth	2111111	255.5	
Nortolk	548,957	12.6	distant.
Lowell	547,714	13.7	
Total	\$ 857,627,319	6.3	
Outside New York		13.0	
COMPLETE SOCIAL SILES	in the second second		

CROP CONDITIONS.

CHICAGO, July 24.-The following crop

Summary of the Situation in the Western States.

summary will be printed in this week's edition of the Farmers' Review: While local rains in some localities have come in the nick of time to keep the corn crop, our reports this week indicate that drought has lowered the average condition of the crop in almost all the states reporting. The winter wheat yield in the different states, according to reports, is as follows: Sixteen counties in Illinois have an average of 16% bushels; ten Indiana counties, 162-5 bushels; ten counties in Missouri, 19% bushels; fourteen counties in Ohio, 1514 bus hels; eleven Kansas counties, 14 bushels. The average condition of spring wheat in eleven counties in Iowa report an average condition of 65 per cent; Floyd and Buchanan counties a total destruction of the crop by chinch burs; and more or less damage has been done by these insects in Atlamakee, Bremer, Dubuque, Franklin, Ida, Keokuk, and Palo Alto counties. Eight Minnesota counties report the average condition of their spring wheat crop at 77 per cent. Damage by chinch bugs and drought has been done in several counties. Nine of the centies in Nebraska report an average condition of 94 per cent. Some damage has been done by bugs and drought. Six Wisconsin counties report the average as low as 52.8 per per cent, the damage by chinch bugs havin g been severe. Eight counties in Dakota place the average condition at 93 per cent, and no complaint of damage by insects. The average condition of the corn crop is as follows: Eighteen counties in Illinois place the average condition at passet. wheat in eleven countles in lowa report an Eighteen counties in Illinois place the averthe crop. Nine 1 for the crop. Nine Indiana counties report the average condition at 86 per cent, and more or less damaged by drought. Ten counties in Missouri report an average of 105 per cent. Thirteen counties in Ohio report the average condition 98 per cent. Rain is needed, in some of the counties. Twelve Kansas counties report their average at 92 per cent. There is damage by drought in nine counties. Nine Michigan counties report an aver-age of 101 per cent. Sixteen Iowa counties place the average at 18,7 per cent, and some damage by drought and chinch bugs. Ten counties in Minnesota report the average condition at 97 per cent and some damage by drought. Nine Nebraska coun-ties have an average of 102 per cent. Rain is required in some localities. The condition f crops is above the average in Wisconsin

Weather Crop Bulletih.

WASHINGTON, July 24.-The weather crop bulletin, issued by the signal office to-day for the week ending July 23, 1887, is as fol-

During the week ending July 23 the rain fall has been in excess over New England, the middle Atlantic states and interior of the south Atlantic and east guilt states, as well as in the greater part of Nebraska. Marked seasonable deficiencies of rain fall yet obtain, amounting to ten inches or more in lowa, the lower Mississippi valley, Alabama, and Georgia. In lowa this deficiency was steadily ingraved during the deficiency was steadily increased during the past month, but in the other regions the deticiency has slowly diminished. the high temperature tends to rapidly mature the growing corn, yet more rain must have been needful from Kansas, and Iowa, east ward to Indiana.

MASSACHUSETTS FLOODS.

The Heavy Rains Cause Extensive Destruction of Property.

LAKE PLEASANT, Mass., July 22,-This has been the most severe rain ever known in this vicinity. The water in Lake Pleasant is two feet higher than ever before. The roar of mountain streams sounds like that of the ocean, and can be heard from three to four miles. There was a rise in the Connecticut river of ten feet in one hour and twenty minutes. No trains have passed here since morning. A washout is reported on the Pittsburg road near Irving 100 feet long and twenty feet deep. All carriage roads in this vicinity are damaged, and many bridges carried

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 24 .- A special from Great Barrington reports eight lives lost by the flood. Particulars have not been received. It is reported that two dams gave away in Williamsburg this evening.

Boston, July 24.—Reports continue to be received of great floods throughout New England occasioned by the Incessant rains. During forty-eight hours nearly eight inches of rain has fallen and the streams every-where are out of their banks. Immense dam-

age has been sustained.

Later.—A dispatch from Great Barrington says that but one life was lost. Frank Charles Drum, of Crarville, climbed into a railroad tank to escape the flood and was drowned. Twenty-three bridges are gone, besides grist mills and daws and factories. mills and dams and factories.

Chicago's Alarming Death Rate. CittoAgo, July 24.- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-There were more deaths in the city for the week ending yesterday than for any week in the history of the municipality. and the rate was also the highest ever reached. The total deaths were 720, against 488 for the previous week and 294 for the corresponding week a year ago. Of the number 334—nearly one-half—died last Sunday, which is also the highest record ever attained in any one day. This is the direct result of the terrible heated spell which passed over the city. the city.

A Rapist Riddled.

TULLAHOMA, Tenn., July 84. Dick Hoover, a negro rapist, who outraged a negro woman near Fosterville Friday evening, was surrounded by a body of negrousen to day at 12 o'clock, two miles and a half from Fosterville, and riddled with bullets.

VERY POOR MAIL SERVICE.

A Shameful Condition of Things in Iowa's State Capital.

THE STATE UNIVERSITY ROW.

It is in a Fair Way to Blow Over-An Agitation For Reduced Railroad Fare - Other News in lowa.

How the Mails Are Mismanaged. DES MOINES, Ia., July 24.— Special to the BEE.]—While in the business of kicking against the administration, a vigorous fullgrown kick can very properly be applied to the postoffice department for the outrageous way in which it serves the mail in lows. More complaints have been made in the last few weeks than were heard in as many years under republican rule. The newspaper oftices suffer the most, their mails being delaved, missent or lost altogether. Daily papers of the state turn up two or three days late, while the state papers come bunching in in twos and three. The BEE reaches this city on the day of publication about three times a week. The number of letters that have been missent or lost entirely is quite appalling.

The local mail service is in keeping with the rest. A case was recently mentioned in which a letter was sent from one ward to friends in another ward announcing the illness of a another ward announcing the illness of a relative. The sick person grew worse, died, and was buried before the letter was delivered—a dozen or two blocks away. Carriers have been put into the office whose ignorance is positively shocking, and to these bunglers are entrusted the important mail business of a city of 40,000 people. The impression prevails pretty generally that the postmaster is more bent on making his office serve the democratic party than the public. The people of lowa will be mighty glad of a change that will turn the incompetent in the mail service out, and restore it to its old time efficiency under republican direction.

THE STATE UNIVERSITY TROUBLE.

The trouble at the state university is in a

THE STATE UNIVERSITY TROUBLE.

The trouble at the state university is in a fair way of blowing over, now that new professors have been chosen to fill the places of the deposed professors. The new men are all on the younger side of middle life, full of energy and ambition, and give promise of great success in their respective departments. Prof. Fellows—one of the deposed—who has been urged by indiscreet friends to make a fuss over his displacement, has sensibly concluded to do nothing of the kind. He has declined the nomination of the prohibitionists to be state superintendent, and it is intimated that he will be a candidate for that nomination at the republican state conven-

ists to be state superintendent, and it is intimated that he will be a candidate for that nomination at the republican state convention, seeking in this way a vindication of his course at the university, and a baim for his course at the university, and a baim for his wounded feelings.

UNCLE SAM AS A PAYMASTER.

When the state of lowa, responded to the cail of Uncie Sam for help in putting down the rebellion, it didn't stop to think about being paid back for what it paid out. But the venerable juncle, though a little slow, is a good paymaster. The governor has recently been informed that the sum of \$3,071.51 has been allowed in the third auditor's office on a claim of the state for expenses incurred in raising volunteers during the war. General Belknap, who represents the state in these claims, says that he expects others will be allowed and paid here after in a settlement of the old accounts.

REDUCED BAILROAD FARE.

There is an interesting natitation of the subject of lower passenger fares going on over the state. Many people and papers we in favor of having the legislature reduce all passenger fares to two cents a mile. Since the pass system has been abolished, the railroads are saving thousands of dollars extra and can afford to make some sort of division with the public. At present three cents is the minimum and that only on roads belonging to the first class. The railroads will undoubtedly fight a two cent fare, and that would be a pretty big drop from their present revenue. But it is not unlikely that a comdoubtedly night a two cent fare, and that would be a pretty big drop from their present revenue. But it is not unlikely that a compromise on two and a half cents for first class roads may be reached, particularly if the next legislature should have a large representation of the granger and anti-monopoly elements.

monopoly elements. A GOOD SHOWING. A GOOD SHOWING.

The annual report to the governor of the supervisors of the various counties of the state, makes a very good showing for the general prosperity of the people of lows. The whole number of inmates in the poor housed of the state is but 1.754, 1.031 males, and 693 females. For a population of nearly 2,000,000 a showing of one number to a thousand near females. For a population of nearly 2,000,000 a showing of one pauper to a thousand people is not very bad. During the past year, the different county supervisors paid out for the poor who applied for relief either individually or through the poor houses, a total amount of \$545,546.94, or an average of about \$5,500 per county.

Arrested for infanticide. Sioux City, Ia., July 24 .- Sioux City offi-

cers yesterday went to the farm of L. G. Bronett, near the city, and placed Mr. and Mrs. Bronett, their daughter (Mrs. Frank Coffee) and Louis Bronett, their son, under arrest, charged with infanticide. These parties, who are quite wealthy, are charged with murdering the illegitimate culld of French girl, Eliza Rivers, who was a servant in the family. She accused Louis Bronett of being the father of the child. It was taken from the mother a few minutes after birth and thrown into the river, but was after-wards found and buried. The crime was concealed for several weeks.

LAWLESS "WHITE CAPS."

They Are Again at Their Villainous Work Among Indiana Farmers. NEW ALBANY, Ind., July 24,- | Special Felegram to the BEE. |- The White Caps were again at their villainous work in Orange and Crawford counties yesterday. Thomas Burton, aged thirty, a married and law-abiding farmer, was compelled to leave his home and come here for safety. The White Caps threatened his life if he did not eave Thursday night. Wesley Reilly, of Unionville, was taken from his bed to the woods and received a terrible beating with switches for some alleged family troubles. So unmercifully was Reilly whipped that his life is dispaired of. Justices of the peace and constables seem to be in sympathy with these gangs of outlaws, now numbering over 100 in those counties, and make no effort to arrest them. Affairs are now in such a la-mentable condition that farmers will be compelled to leave their homes. Governor Gray will be called upon by a committee of farmers and asked to take some action. The farmers will recommend the ordering out of the state troops, that being deemed the only means by which the scoundrels can be driven

A CHANCE FOR A DUEL.

from the community.

French Editor Bandy Words Which Results in a t hallenge. PARIS, July 24.-M. Cassarnae has pubished a flat denial of the story that eightyfour generals proposed a coup d'etat to General Boulanger and challenged La France to publish their names. La France has asked General Ferron's permission to publish the names. After denving the story, M. Cassagnae printed an article headed "Coward, Lar. etc." The result is that M. Laur, admitting himself to be the author of the original letters referring to the matter, has challenged M. Cassagnac to the matter, has challenged M. Cassagnac to light a duel. La Justine considers the letters of too small consequence to be worth any bother, and it expresses the opinion that too great Pherties have been taken in twisting the words of General Boulanger in the inti-unay of the house circle. La France is now backing out of the affair.

Only Six Drawned.

Captures, July 24.—All on board the status: Mahratta, which foundered off the ply Point, were saved except six, include the the includence.