THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA. TUESDAY. MORNING. AUGUST 2. 1887. NUMBER 45.

M'GARIGLE STILL AT LARGE.

The Big Boodler Remains in Sarnia With no Prospects of Returning.

SLIM GHANCES OF EXTRADITION.

How the Case is Considered at Washington and a Local Legal Opinion—Progress of the Chicago Trial.

The Hunt For McGarigle.

CHICAGO, August 1.—A telegram from Sarnia, Ontario, filed at 1 o'clock this morning, says instructions have been received from States Attorney Grinnell, of Chicago, and the chief of police to arrest McGarigle on an indictment in Montreal. The Sarnia chief of police has not been able to find him. The supposition is that he has left town.

Chief of Police Ebersold admitted this afternoon having sent a dispatch to the chief of police at Sarnia asking that McGarigle be arrested and held. Chief Ebersold said to a reporter, "Under certain circumstances a chief of police will recognize a certain esprit de corps that exists among the heads of police departments." When urged to express himself more fully as to what action would be taken by the Canadian authorities, he became absolutely non-committal.

A special to the Evening Journal from Sarnia, Ont., says: McGarigle was secluded all the morning, but just where could not be ascertained. He was met on arrival by a party with carriages, one of the party being Patrick Malony, ot Chicago, formerly of Port Huron, Mich. Everything had evidently been arranged for McGarigle's reception, and one of the party remarked that the entire plan of the rescue was mapped out before the escape was attempted. Had any attempt been made to seize McGarigle, a desperate fight, one of the schooner Marsh's crew says, would have been the result. The reported effort to disguise the schooner Blake by painting her red is explained differently by the sailors. They say red blankets were hung over the schooner's side to prevent identification. McGarigle's wife and child are expected in Sarnia to-night.

SARNIA, Ont., August 1.—McGarigle is in hiding. The crown attorney has advised the chief of police to proceed no further on the warrant which he had last night, as it was defective. Trainmen on the Grand Trunk report that McGarigle went to London, Ont., to-night. They recognized him from photographs.

Can't Touch McGarigle.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The report that the extradition of McGarigle, the Chicago boodler, has been asked for is denied at the state department. McGarigle is safe in Canada, and it is the opinion of the law officers of the government that Chicago authorities have no case against him upon which his arrest in the Dominion could be made.

But little importance is now attached to the interview with States Attorney Grinnell in which that gentleman raises the point that one of the owners of the Blake is a Canadian. There may be some fact not yet given in the reports, it is said, which would modify this view, however. The fact that one of the owners of the vessel is a Canadian would not of itself have any bearing upon the question of the escaped boodler's extradition. The owners of the vessel, both American and Canadian, would, under our laws, be liable to arrest if it were proven that they connived at McGarigle's escape, knowing him to be a criminal, although that would not affect our right to demand the convict's surrender by Canada.

A Local Legal Opinion.

Mr. W. J. Connell was seen last night by a representative of the BEE and interrogated as to the legal probabilities of the arrest in Canada, and return of Wm. McGarigle to this country.

Mr. Connell gave it as his opinion that the Canadian authorities could not arrest and hold the fugitive for a crime committed in this country, when there is no extradition treaty between this country and Canada upon which McGarigle can be extradited. "I do not understand," said Mr. Connell "that this government has any power it can exercise in the matter in the absence of an extradition treaty. If there was an extraditive treaty covering the offense with which McGarigle is charged then of course the Canadian government could hold him and await the demand from this government for his return. The only way in my opinion by which McGarigle can be brought back to this country would be by kidnapping him or through some decoy system. In the event this were done I am not so positive but he could command protection from the Canadian government though he be a citizen of the United States. "From my knowledge of the case," continued Mr. Connell, "I can see no legal power by which McGarigle can be brought back to the United States when there is no extradition treaty bearing upon the offense committed. It take it that he is perfectly safe in any part of the Canadian government from a process of international law.

"An officer of the Canadian government would have no more right to place McGarigle under arrest than he would any other citizen of the United States temporarily stopping within the jurisdiction of that country."

The fact that McGarigle was transported from this country to Canada by a citizen of the latter country commanding a Canadian vessel is not supposed to have any bearing upon the case unless it can be proven that it was a conspiracy upon the part of the crew of the vessel to spirit the fugative away from the custody of the officers of this country. Upon this question there is difference of legal opidion, but with a preponderance in favor of the case as above stated.

McGarigle's Assistant.

CHICAGO, August 1.—Dr. St. John, who assisted William McGarigle to escape, was arrested this morning while at breakfast on a warrant sworn out by Inspector Bonfield and Deputy Sheriff Dross. He was taken to the armory, where he furnished $20,000 bail, D. B. Fisk going his security. He waived examination. W. E. Foster appeared for St. John and Cit. Prosecutor Nicholas appeared for the state. No attempt was made to arrest Janitor Dell, who was with him that night.

Although Dell was not arrested a warrant was out for him. He was found at the county hospital complaining of being sick. A guard was left with Dell until it could be ascertained if he was in a condition to be moved. Dr. St. John waived examination in accordance with advice of his attorney, W. F. Foster, of anarchist trial notoriety. Fisk the wholesale milliner, who went on St. John's bond, scheduled property to an amount aggregating $2,000,000.

A second bondsman was required of St. John, but after many hours' search could not be found. The doctor had been confident that Columbus R. Cummings, the gas magnate, would become a surety. Notwithstanding incessant urgings, Cummings failed to put in an appearance and in the afternoon Dr. St. John was immured in a cell. The technical charge against him is conspiracy against the people in aiding McGarigle's escape. Conviction entails a penalty of three years' imprisonment at hard labor or a fine of $1,000.

The Trial of the Boodlers.

CHICAGO, August 1.—There was a tremendous clamor by crowds of people this morning for admission to the court where the trial of the boodlers is progressing. An hour before the time for the opening of the doors, hundreds of men were in line for admission, and with hundreds of others completely filled the hallways, thronged the elevators, and extended far out on the sidewalk. The absorbing question was whether the eleven defendants would surrender unconditionally and thow themselves on the mercy of the court. Plainly a majority of the crowd expected some move, but many voiced the opinion that it was too late and that the defendants only hope now was to fight to the last in belief that some accident would favor them. Just before the opening of the trial this morning the boodlers came into the court room. Without exception their faces were set and white. After States Attorney Grinnell said the state rested their case, Alexander Sullivan, attorney for the defense, immediately began the introduction of testimony as to the character of the men on trial. The first witness was Millionaire Nelson Morris, the packer. He swore that McCarthy and Lynn had good reputations. Morris was not cross-examined.

After other witnesses had testified to the defendants' good reputation, there came a surprise. Commissioner Michael Wasserman left his place among the defendants and took the witness stand in his own behalf. Wasserman was very pale and his voice trembled. He denied seriatim all the charges of bribery against him, and in explaining how he came to receive certain sums of money said: "In 1884 the county democratic club elected me as one of the committee to go to Washington to bring the convention here. I collected money everywhere. We went down to Washington and kept open house to show the people of Washington the hospitality of Chicago. The result was that we brought the convention back here."

The state did not take the trouble to cross-examine Wasserman.

After several other witnesses had testified to the good character of the defendants Commissioner Mike Leyden took the stand. He denied that Commissioner Lynn, the informer, ever gave him boodle or that he ever received a cent from Bipper, except a little contribution when Leyden went to see Cleveland inaugurated, witness being in poor circumstances then.

Commissioner Cella made similar denials, and was followed by Commissioner "Buck" McCarthy, who said he had attended the famous meeting in the janitor's room to "fix up committees." Nothing was said about percentages, and witness never got a dollar dishonestly from the county.

Another Mild Sensation.

CHICAGO, August 1.—Another mild sensation has been created in the county board by the discovery that a certain wholesale grocery firm of this city, which secured the recent contract for the infirmary, have been supplying goods far inferior to the samples. The sugar furnished was the brownest in the market, the soap was the poorest to be had, and the "Java" coffee was half chickory. The firm has been called to account.

A Sentenced Boodler.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Judge Shepard this morning overruled the petition for a new trial in the case of Edward S. McDonald and W. J. McGarigle, charged with conspiracy, and sentenced McDonald to three years in the penitentiary. A motion for an arrest of judgment was also overruled.

A PROHIBITION VIOLATOR.

Kansas Officers After a Man in St. Joe.

ST. JOSEPH MO., August 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Yesterday a constable from Brown county, Kansas, arrived in St. Joseph with a requisition from Governor Martin, of Kansas, for James Brockton, of Horton, who is wanted on a charge of violating the prohibition law. Brockton, after his arrest, tried to secure his release by means of a writ of habeas corpus. This morning Criminal Judge Woodson heard the case and fixed the bond at $1,000, the trial being set for Saturday of this week. The prosecuting attorney objected to bail being allowed and Brockton was accordingly sent back to jail. He is not yet under indictment in Kansas, but has been before a justice of the peace before whom he is under bond to appear. There is a question in the minds of many as to whether he can be sent back to Kansas for a misdemeanor, but according to the Missouri law a requisition must be honored where a misdemeanor is charged. Brockton is a prominent citizen of Horton.

Bad Dam Burst.

READING, Pa., August 1.—Grim's dam, covering two acres near Boyertown, this county, burst through its breast, eighteen feet high, this morning, destroying everything in the vicinity.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., August 1.—A dam burst on the mountain to-day, letting water down into the village of Parsons. The whole town was flooded and the people had to flee for their lives. Four bridges were washed away and much other damage was done. At Laurel the water caught fifty loaded coal cars and dashed them down the mountain side like kindling wood. The losses will probably reach $200,000.

Saved From Death By Suicide.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., August 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Mrs. John Bradford, wife of a railroad man, attempted suicide last night by taking morphine. Neighbors discovered her condition in time to summon a doctor, who saved her life. Her husband ran away and left her a week ago and her daughter died recently. These are given as causes.

Chicago's Invitation to Cleveland.

CHICAGO, August 1.—The committee on invitation to offer the hospitalities of Chicago to President Cleveland held an informal meeting in the mayor's office to-day. Since the president on a similar occasion has expressed the wish that no delegations be sent to see him this hot weather, the committee decided to issue a formal address, signed by all the committee, inviting the president to visit the city at his earliest convenience. Melville W. Fuller, chairman of the committee, was entrusted with the duty of preparing this formal invitation.

Started Up the Mill.

ST. LOUIS, August 1.—The strike in the Little rolling mill in East St. Louis last week, when 200 stokers and laborers quit work and compelled the shutting down of the mill and throwing out of employment of 200 other men, was settled to-day and the mill resumed work to-night. The demand of Stoker Moore for an assistant was complied with, but the dismissal of Foreman Davis, which the strikers demanded, was refused.

Elgin Dairy Market.

ELGIN, Ill., August 1.—Drought continues in this section, making the milk supply very short and a corresponding deficiency in butter. Creamery grades are extremely scarce. On the call board to-day bids started at 20 cents, but not a pound was sold until 27 cents was reached, at which price the majority of sales were made. A few favorite brands brought 27½c. Sales to-day on call were 21940 pounds. Private sales the past week aggregate 1,207,153 pounds.

Reed and Sharp.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Early this morning Jacob Sharp's condition was considered so serious that his physicians were summoned. He complained all night of pains in the stomach and dizziness of the head.

Charles H. Reed, Guiteau's counsel, who jumped into the North river Saturday and was committed to the Bellevue hospital for examination as to his sanity, was examined to-day and pronounced insane. He is suffering from melancholia.

"Elaine" Proves a Success.

CHICAGO, August 1.—"Elaine," adapted from Tennyson's poem by George Parsons Lathrop and Harry Edwards, was produced to-night by Mr. A. M. Palmer's company at McVicker's theater and achieved a decided success, Miss Annie Russell and Mr. Alexander Salvini as Elain and Sir Lancelot carrying off the honors of production. A large audience witnessed the play.

Beats the Oldest Inhabitant.

WHEELING, W. Va., August 1.—The heaviest rain ever experienced here in the memory of the oldest inhabitants fell this afternoon about 5 o'clock. Over two inches of water has fallen in three quarters of an hour. Many cellars and some first floors were flooded.

HE STABBED HIM SIX TIMES.

One Farmer Uses a Pitchfork on Another With Terrible Effect.

THEY QUARRELED OVER A DEBT.

A Husband at Jersey City Murders His Young Wife—Fatal Fight at a Christening—Awful Triple Tragedy—Other Crimes.

Bad Blood in Kansas.

GRANTVILLE, Kan., August 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A tragedy was enacted here to-day which threw this unusually quiet little hamlet into a fever of excitement. What will probably prove a fatal quarrel over a trivial matter between two prominent citizens of that place was the cause. Aaron Robbins assaulted T. H. Eldridge with a pitchfork and inflicted what will doubtless prove fatal wounds. About a year ago Eldridge sold Robbins a horse for $80 agreeing to accept the pay in work, Robbins promised to plow forty acres of wild land for Eldridge. On account of dry weather and other hindrance Robbins did not complete his contract but did enough work to amount to $50, leaving a balance due of $30. Eldridge heard that Robbins was making preparations to remove to No Man's land and attempted to collect the balance of the debt. He found Robbins in the barn yard and asked him for the money. Robbins ordered Eldridge to leave the premises, which he started to do, and as soon as he turned his back on Robbins the latter picked up a four-tonged pitchfork and attacked him with it. He succeeded in inflicting half a dozen ghastly wounds and it is thought Eldridge cannot recover. A warrant was immediately sworn out against Robbins and he is held under guard to await the result of the wounded man's injuries. In case that there is enough improvement in Eldredge's condition to warrant the belief that he will recover Robbins will be given a preliminary hearing before the local justice of the peace to-morrow, otherwise the hearing will be postponed. Robbins is a man about forty-five years of age. Eldredge is fifty-nine years] of age and in no wise a match for his assailant. Both men have families.

MURDERED IN COLD BLOOD.

A Youthful Husband Kills His Sixteen-Year-Old Wife.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Mrs. Lillie Schlimmer, a sixteen-year-old wife, was murdered in cold blood by her youthful husband, Joseph, in Jersey City at 1:20 this afternoon. The couple were married with the consent of the girl's parents, but on account of his age it was agreed that they should not live together for two years. It is said that young Schlimmer has been endeavoring to persuade the girl to leave the parental roof. She refused and he has been hanging suspiciously around the house ever since.

FOUR OF THEM CAPTURED.

But the Phelp City Posse Returns Without the Franklins.

PHELPS CITY, Mo., August 1.—[Special Telegram to The BEE.]—The sheriff's posse that went out to capture the Franklins have returned without effecting their capture. They were on their trail but could not come up with them. On Saturday last C. C. Redding came to Phelps City and admitted that he was at Meyers when the Franklins shot DeLong and Bostwick on Friday. He was at once arrested on suspicion, and last night Wilson and William Bostwick of the posse came from Crag and positively identified Redding as one of the gang who fired upon their party with such fatal results. Redding is now held for murder. He is from Sullivan county, about forty-five years of age, and said to be a hard character. The officers have now arrested three of the parties, and a large reward will be offered for the Franklins, who are regarded as the real desperadoes and leaders. There is much excitement here and our officers fear a mob, and to prevent it have the prisoners strongly guarded. Those arrested will have their preliminary trial to-morrow.

A Rather Lively Christening.

NEW YORK, August 1.—There was a christening last night in the family of Mr. Mullen in Brooklyn, which broke up about midnight in a desperate fight, in which one man was killed and a woman fatally wounded, and two or three guests cut and bruised. There were about fifteen or sixteen guests, and the festivities went along pleasantly until a late hour, when Daniel Mullen and Dennis Dillon made their appearance and commenced a fight with the guests. The visit of the two men grew out of a feud of six months' standing between the brothers John and Morris Mullen.

Terrible Triple Tragedy.

CAMDEN, N. J., August 1.—A horrible tragedy occurred in South Camden this evening. William Wittshire, keeper of an oyster saloon, has for a long time lived unhappily with his wife. Two weeks ago, tired of his abuse, she went to the office of Squire Darr (colored), justice of the peace, and had a warrant issued charging him with non-support and cruelty. Wittshire was arrested, tried, and ordered to pay $6 a week for the support of the wife and three children. He did not comply and the quarreling was renewed. This evening he began beating his wife and she ran to Squire Darr's office to complain. Wittshire followed, and while Darr was remonstrating with him, seemed to grow uncontrollably wild, drew a revolver and shot down first his wife, then the innocent justice, and finally put a bullet in his own brain. All were dead in a few minutes.

Escaped Murderer Arrested.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., August 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A few days ago Sheriff Scharpless of this city received word that a man was at Great Falls, Mont., answering the description of Harry Patterson, wanted here for the murder of James McLehone, in January, 1885. An officer was sent on and today returned with Patterson, whose identity is established by a number of citizens. Patterson and McLehone were traveling companions between Deadwood and Cheyenne. Patterson killed McLehone and came to Cheyenne. Shortly after the murder was discovered he was arrested, but escaped from the custody of the deputy sheriff who had arrested him and until the present time has been at large.

Wanted For Rape.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., August 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Jack McCartney is wanted here to answer a charge of rape on a thirteen-year-old girl named Sarah Baldwin. McCartney is a market gardener and lives with his wife and several children south of the city. He engaged Sarah and another to hoe corn for him and assaulted her while she was at work. All the parties are ignorant people.

Only A Family Feud.

RAPID CITY, Dak., August 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—At noon to-day a difficulty occurred between Graham and Wilkins, of Black Hawk Springs, Lawrence county, over the wife of the latter, who lives with the former, occasioning a shooting bee, in which Wilkins was shot through the body from left to right. The wound is not considered fatal. Graham is under arrest.

McCoy Found Guilty.

CHICAGO, August 1.—A News special from Portsmouth, Ohio, says; The jury in the celebrated case of Alf McCoy, charged with the murder of Dr. Northup, returned a verdict this morning. McCoy is found guilty of murder in the second degree.

Sergeant Clark Acquitted.

DETROIT, Mich., August 1.—The preliminary trial of Sergeant Clark, of the Twenty-third United States infantry, for the shooting of private, Albert Stone, resulted in his discharge to-day, the court holding that he must obey any legal order of his superior officers. Stone, who had been sentenced to the military prison, was shot down while trying to escape.

FLOWER ON POLITICS.

Roswell P. Gives His Views at Long Range.

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PARIS, August 1.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—Democracy cannot afford to wait much longer before making an earnest effort to equalize and reduce the burden of taxation under which the people of the United States are groaning," said ex-Congressman Roswell P. Flower at the hotel Westminster to-night. "The party deserves to go out of power if it does not grapple with this problem. Just think how easily it could all be arranged if Cleveland had not made the remark that his was purely an executive office. He could send invitations to the leaders of both parties of the house and senate, and when all were assembled in the cabinet room could say: 'Gentlemen, we are piling up $50,000,000 surplus yearly. Now I want taxation reduced by $125,000,000. Here are 2,300 articles on which duties are levied. Let us bring it down and cut this gourd.' The job would all have done at one sitting. There are excellent business reasons why something must be done with the tariff at once. It is a thing in anticipation and business is always unsettled by doubt as to the future."

"What do you think of the labor movement?"

"I have been in Europe four months, but feel it is certain to play a large part in our fall campaign. If it should, the managers of both parties would do much thinking before the next national convention. If New York should go republican it would make Cleveland the sure democratic nominee. Nobody knows for a certainty that he is a candidate. It is not improbable that he may decline. What will the republicans do? They will hardly take either Blaine or Sherman. Depew is in excellent shape. It is singular that he is coming over just as Blaine returns. I am going home very soon and expect to see some very interesting politics in New York state this fall.

The Afghan Revolt.

CALCUTTA, August 1.—Advices from Candahar state that the ameer of Afghanistan posted a proclamation in the bazaar in that city informing his subjects that the British government is holding six infantry divisions each consisting of nine regiments with cavalry and artillery, in readiness to march into Afghanistan to suppress the revolt of the ameer's enemies in the interior. The proclamation adds: "I can suppress the Ghelzais without them, but they remain ready in case Russia takes advantage of the rebellion to invade the country. The ameer invites the rebels to return to their homes and says he will only punish the chiefs in the insurrection. He warns Great Britian against permitting Ayub Khan to approach the frontier. The opponents of the ameer explain that in issuing the proclamation the ameer is playing his last trump card in assuming that the people value his alliance with England more than they value the ameer himself. The insurgents of Afghanistan have blocked the roads between Candahar and the India city of Peshawur in the northwestern part of India.

The Punjab is infected with cholera of the worst type. Three hundred deaths from that disease occurred during July.

Work on the Land Bill.

LONDON, August 1.—In the commons this evening Dillon expressed disappointment at the form in which clause 22 had been passed in committee. Unless the bill was greatly amended in the later stages it would be the duty of the nationalists to tell the Irish people that they must still trust only to the system of combinations. Balfour said the ministry was not responsible for the elimination of the bankruptcy clauses. T. P. O'Connor said those clauses had committed suicide. Clause twenty-three was eliminated. The Parnellites have decided to adopt a passive policy after the passage of the land bill to allow a speedy close of the session.

Editor Katkoff Dead.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 1.—Katkoff, editor of the Moscow Gazette, died to-day.

[Michael Katkoff was born at Moscow in 1820, finished his studies at Konigsberg and Berlin, and was for several years professor of philosophy in his native city. Since 1855 he devoted himself exclusively to journalism, and exercised an enormous influence, probably the greatest of any editor in the world. He was the leader in founding the old Russian party, and the czar has been guided in all his doings by the opinions expressed by the Moscow Gazette].

A Fight to the Death.

LONDON, August 1.—Alfred Towney, who was convicted of murder in the first degree for murdering his sweetheart, was hanged at Lancaster to-day. When the hangman attempted to pinion his arms and legs, the condemned made desperate resistance, screaming and fighting savagely. Finally he was overpowered and carried to the scaffold.

Migration in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 1.—An immense migration movement is proceeding in central Russia Peasants and farmers are moving in large numbers to western Siberia, where free pasturage and arable lands abound. The movement threatens to result in a serious agricultural crisis. It is reported that the government is about to stop it.

Fight or Apologize.

PARIS, August 1.—General Boulanger has telegraphed to his seconds to insist on Ferry making an immediate apology for his references to the general in his speech at Epinal and in event of refusal to continue preparations for the duel.

Ferry has finally chosen Messrs. Proust and Raynal as seconds in his coming duel with Boulanger.

Hope to Settle the Fisheries.

LONDON, August 1.—In the commons this evening Ferguson, parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, said the British government was hopeful of obtaining a satisfactory settlement of the Canadian fisheries at no distant day.

Ferdinand Going to Bulgaria.

BERLIN, August 1.—It is reported that prince Ferdinand will start for Bulgaria tomorrow to assume office against the advice of his family.

Nihilistic Murderers Arrested.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 1.—Three young nihilists murdered General Neaterova's widow at Vladikakas and stole 800,000 roubles. They were arrested while trying to escape to Turkey.

Cholera Spreading.

ROME, August 1.—From fifteen to twenty deaths from cholera are reported in Catania daily. The epidemic is spreading in the provinces.

The Visible Supply Statement.

CHICAGO, August 1.—The visible supply statement, as compiled by the secretary of the Chicago board of trade, is as follows:

	Bushels.		Bushels.
Wheat	38,141,000	Corn	7,543,000
Oats	2,085,000	Rye	268,000
Barley	128,000		

ARISING FROM HER RUINS.

David City Property Owners Already Begin to Repair the Damages.

CUTTING DOWN THE LOSSES.

Horrible Case of Inhumanity Reported from Nebraska City—A Columbus Young Man Tires of Life and Suicides.

David City Recovering.

DAVID CITY, Neb., August 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The estimates of the loss by the recent tornado have been greatly overrated. The loss in the country, estimated at from $100,000 to $150,000, will not exceed $3,000. The estimate of $100,000 loss to city property is substantially correct. E. L. Stowell, a farmer, lost a house valued at $500. Jake Hanna, another farmer, lost a house and out buildings valued at $1,000. This completes the loss in the country thus far reported. The loss to the village of Rising will not exceed $1,000. The original cost of the school building here was $8,000 instead of $10,000. A movement was being made for the erection of a new school building for additional room which will probably not be built, owing to the great loss to the school fund. The one demolished by the tornado will doubtless be rebuilt this summer. C. B. Baldwin's brick residence, loss estimated at $2,000, will not exceed $1,500. It will be rebuilt this summer. Reinhart & Son, loss estimated at $5,000 to $7,000, will not exceed $2,000. The David City roller mills, loss placed at $2,000, will probably aggregate $2,500. The engine and machinery is greatly damaged, and it will be some time before it is put in successful operation.

Mr. F. W. Paddock, who has done much to further this summer's boom, was the heaviest loser; $10,000 will not replace the damage to his two new brick blocks which were wholly prostrated. He is plucky and will immediately rebuild. The fair ground fence, amphitheatre, etc., will be replaced in time for the county fair. G. D. Churchill & Co.'s loss was also over-estimated at $6,000. It will not exceed $4,000.

Generally speaking our best buildings have suffered the greatest damage. It is deeply lamented that our old clap-trap court house, together with the north side sheds called stores, unfortunately escaped the eye of the weather clerk. Their owners loan money at 3 per cent per month and have never spent a nickle for the welfare of the city.

Every able bodied man in town is busy this morning clearing away the debris. Rebuilding will begin immediately.

For the past two days the city has been crowded with people from abroad inspecting the ruins. Two train loads came in yesterday over the Union Pacific, one from the east and one from the west. The crowd doubled that of Saturday and is estimated at from 5,000 to 7,000 people. Many of the people were brought here through exaggerated reports of death, etc. Our hotels could not begin to accommodate them.

Most of the buildings destroyed will be replaced this summer with better ones. The loss, though heavy, will not retard the progress of the town.

Work on the new hotel Reinhardt and Doty's brick, together with numerous partly completed residences was resumed with phenomenal vigor this morning. Our citizens bear the loss more cheerfully than was expected.

Horrible Cruelty Reported.

NEBRASKA, CITY, Neb., August 1.—[Special to the BEE.]—The mayor and county commissioners have been informed of an alleged case of horrible brutality in this city, the victim being an aged woman and the tormentors her daughter and son-in-law. If the facts alleged are proven true the case is one of the most fiendish ever known in this state. The story, as told to the officials, and which will be thoroughly investigated by them, isas follows: Several years ago an old settler named Mark Baurrer died, leaving some valuable property here, which was to revert to a son-in-law, Alexander Buchanan, with the understanding that the deceased's widow, an invalid, should be cared for during life. Soon after the old man's death a system of fiendish cruelty, it is said, was inaugurated by the daughter and son-in-law against the mother, who often suffered for the commonest necessaries of life, and while still able to be about would be forced by hunger to beg from the neighbors, who supplied her with food, which she used to secrete about the house and eat after the family had retired. Recently, as report says, she has been confined to her bed, and neighbors who called with food were ordered from the house and the eatables thrown into the street by the daughter and son-in-law. Several charitable ladies visited the place and were driven from it by Buchanan. The old lady stated, so it is said, that she has eaten nothing for two weeks, but was compelled to take a laxative every day, and it is her fear and also the belief among the neighbors, that she is being systematically murdered. Medical assistance, it is said, is denied her and doctors refused admission to the house. Buchanan is an elder in the Latter Day Saints' church at this place. A committee of indignant ladies was organized to horsewhip the brute, but postponed it and informed the officers.

Suicide at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Neb., August 1.—[Special to the BEE.]—Leigh Merrell, about nineteen years of age, suicided last night about 12 o'clock by shooting himself through the head with a pistol, killing himself instantly. He had retired to bed apparently in good health and spirits. He played a game of base ball in the evening and seemed unusually full of mirth and good humor. He left a note on the table, saying he was tired of life and requested that his effects be given to his brother, Forrest, who works in the livery barn of O. L. Baker. The suicide lived with his brother, Jay Merrell, who owns a farm seven miles north of Columbus. Dr. Schug, the coroner, went out to the house and held an inquest on the body and returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death from a pistol shot fired by his own hand. The family are highly respected and of exemplary habits, and the sympathies of the community are a unit, as nothing is known that could cast so dark a cloud as to cause him to pen "tired of life." The funeral took place from the M. E. church at 6 o'lock this evening.

Polk County Teachers in Session.

STROMSBURG, Neb., August 1.—[Special to the BEE.]—This is the second week of the Polk county teachers' Normal. It is the first time the Normal has been held in Stromsburg, and all agree in calling it the most successful session the county has known. About seventy-five teachers are in attendance. Superintendent Rahe is doing everything in his power to elevate the schools of the county and his labors will prove a success.

Indians for the Reunion.

NORFOLK, Neb., August 1.—[Special to the BEE.]—Acting Indian Commissioner Upshaw has consented to a request to allow fifty Indians from Rosebud agency to attend the North Nebraska reunion at Norfolk, August 23-27. This will include several noted chiefs.

Death in a Well.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., August 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Last evening Willie Nelson, aged fifteen, living five miles east of here, went down into a well to get a bucket that had been dropped. He was overcome by the foul air and was unable to return. His brother, Alfred, aged thirteen, went down to rescue him and was also overcome by the gas. Finally the boys were both taken out but were dead.

Michigan Forest Fires.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., August 1.—The forest fires are becoming quite extensive near here and much damage is being done to orchards, farms, fences, etc.

LANDS FOR INDIANS.

Instructions to Agents Having Charge of the Allotments.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—The Indian office, with the approval of the secretary of the interior, has prepared letters of instruction for the guidance of special agents recently appointed to allot lands in severalty to Indians. Special Agent Howard, who is assigned to duty on the Crow reservation in Montana, is instructed that allotments to these Indians are to be governed by the treaty of agreement approved by act of congress of April 11, 1882. By this treaty each Indian will receive, in addition to the number of acres specified in the act of January, 1887, an equal amount of grazing land. To illustrate, each head of a family will receive 160 acres of grazing land. Indian women married to white men should be regarded as heads of families. The white husbands cannot take allotments. In all cases where Indian women have been married to Indian husbands, and have children born of such marriage, but have been divorced from such husband after the Indian custom, the mother should receive an allotment of land as the head of the family, and should be allowed to select the land for her children not under charge of the father, if competent to do so.

The Winnebago Indians in Nebraska and Siletz Indians in Oregon will take their lands under the general severalty act of February 8, 1887. With this exception the instructions to special agents for the Winnebago and Siletz tribes are the same as sent to Special Agent Howard.

Cleveland's Western Trip.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—The president said to-day that he felt it to be an absolute necessity that he should in every case request those cities which proposed to send delegations to Washington conveying invitations to visit them on his western trip to forego that formality and forward their communications by mail. He has a full appreciation of the cordial spirit which prompts such courtesy, and which is most gratifying, but it seems to him unnecessary that such journeys, for such a purpose, at this heated season of the year, should be undertaken. In addition to this consideration, he said it had been his purpose to feel free to absent himself from the capital and white house as he would feel disposed during this month, and to make no engagements which would require his presence here at any stated time. It is probable he will leave here the last days of September and go direct to St. Louis, and from there to Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Chicago, Nashville and Atlanta. The St. Louis and Atlanta dates being fixed it will not be practicable to deviate much from this programme. The journeys will be made by the ordinary route of travel between the cities named and the disposition of the president will be to see as much of the country on his route as will be consistent with his limited time and positive engagements.

Pensions Granted Westerners.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following pensions have been granted Nebraskans: Jane W., widow of Samuel Leewestoe, Howard; Reuben T. Hall, Orchards; John Larson, Holdrege; Joseph Pretts, Davenport; George W. Morris, Waverly (reissue); Thomas McCormick, Ravenna; Josiah Hopper, Dawson (restoration); Samuel Dervotoe, Howard.

Iowa pensions: Dependents of Adaline, widow of Lewis Newman, Croton; Joseph R. Hoar, Marcus; Seeli Vaner, Palmyra; William Argo, Spring Valley; Frederick Miller, Algona; Thomas Cochrane, Manly; J. A. C. Whitney, Neola; Frederick Mahuke, Sioux City; Philip Menzer, Priceville; Lenzy D. Andrews, Berkley (increase); James Carter, New London; Thomas White, Ottumwa; Prescott Wales, What Cheer; Shadrick Henton, Waverly (reissue); Hugh M. Cory, Sac City; Ezra A. Ramey, Abingdon; Francis M. Beauchamp, Columbus Junction (restoration and reissue); Lucien Stevens, Independence; Mexican war, Jacob Bender, Avon.

News of the Military.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Captain Cyrus M. Delany, Fifteenth infantry, has been ordered before the army retiring board at St. Paul, of which General T. H. Ruger is president, for examination for retirement. Captain Thomas J. Gregg, Second cavalry, having been found incapacitated for active service, has been granted leave of absence until further orders. Second Lieutenant L. D. Thyson, Ninth infantry, has been ordered to temporary duty at David's Island, New York. Lieutenant Colonel Montgomery Bryant, Eighth infantry, has been granted six months leave. First Lieutenant Frank A. Mills, Twenty-fourth infantry, has been granted three months extension of leave. Second Lieutenant L. Beckarts, Sixth infantry, is detailed as recorder of the board of officers ordered to convene at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Battery F, Fourth artillery, has been ordered from Fort Snelling to Sioux City, Ia., to attend the annual reunion of the Northwest Soldiers' association.

Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—The following is a recapitulation of the debt statement issued to-day:

Interest bearing debt, principal, $1,066,600,362; interest, $7,108,653; total, $1,073,709,015. Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, principal, $5,161,115; interest, $195,885; total, $5,357,000. Debt bearing no interest, $601,300,123. Total debt, principal, $1,674,061,600; interest, $7,304,538; total, $1,681,426,180; less cash items available for redemption of the debt, $361,143,733; total debt, less available cash items, $1,320,282,456; net cash in treasury, $45,698,594; debt, less cash in treasury August 1, 1887, $1,274,583,842; debt, less cash in treasury July 1, $1,279,428,787. Decrease of debt during month, $4,844,894; cash in treasury available for reduction of public debt, $261,143,703; reserve fund held for redemption in United States notes, $100,000,000, unavailable for reduction of debt, $26,803,845; certificates held as cash, $22,658,219; net cash balance on hand, $45,698,594; total cash in treasury as shown by treasurer's general account, $495,304,361.

Appropriations Recommended.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—Captain Davis, United States engineers, in his annual report recommends appropriations of various sums for lake improvements next year. Among them are $30,000 for dredging purposes in Green Bay harbor, Wisconsin; $20,000 for blasting and pier construction in Aknapee harbor, Wisconsin; $50,000 for pier construction, dredging and repairs at Kewanee harbor, Wisconsin; $5,000 for dredging at Two Rivers harbor, Wisconsin; $16,000 for rebuilding a part of the south pier superstructure and for dredging at Manitowoc harbor, Wisconsin; $50,000 for pier extension, dredging and repairs at Sheboygan, Wisconsin; $12,000 for pier construction and dredging at Port Washington, Wisconsin.

Mrs. Logan's Condition Serious.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—Mrs. John A. Logan has arrived at her home in this city and is reported to be in a serious condition. It is said that her shoulder blade, which was dislocated, will have to be reset, as the first operation was somewhat of a failure.

Surgeon General Hamilton, Mrs. Logan's physician, after a careful examination, found that the socket of one of her shoulders was broken and that both shoulder and elbow were dislocated and had not been properly set. He reset both these bones and Mrs. Logan is resting quietly, though she suffered intense pain for some time after the operation was performed.

War Ship For Reunions.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—The secretary of the navy has issued instructions that the United States steamer Michigan shall be at Detroit on the 14th and 15th of September to take part in the ceremonies of the reunion of the army of the Tennessee, and at Chicago from the 1st to the 20th of October for the military encampment.

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—W. F. Meyers was to-day appointed postmaster at Bassett, Brown county, vice Mrs. Susie C. A. White, removed.

TELEPHONES FOR CHINESE.

Details of the Planting of the Machine Among the Celestials.

A BIG AMERICAN ENTERPRISE.

How the Scheme Was Originated and the Consent of the Emperor Obtained—Who the Interested Parties Are.

The Onward March of Progress.

NEW YORK, August 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Referring to the cable dispatch from London saying Jay Gould and other American capitalists were interested in a new bank to be started in China, Captain E. W. Brady, who is connected with the Oriental Banking and Construction company, said that while such an organization has received concessions in China, Mr. Jay Gould has nothing whatever to do with it. A four line dispatch from Philadelphia was published in the World last Thursday, announcing that a Philadelphia syndicate had secured the exclusive right from the Chinese government to operate the telephone in China for fifty years. "Li Hung Chang, viceroy of Culli, and premier of China," said Captain Brady, "cabled Mr. Wharton Barker, of Philadelphia, the head of the syndicate, last Wednesday, that the concession had been granted and a decree to that effect promulgated. The issuance