TWELVE PAGES.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

AVERAGE DAILY 18,504 CIRCULATION.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1888.—TWELVE PAGES. NUMBER 27.

ALL BERLIN EXCITED.

The Average German Drops His Beer and Takes to Whisky.

THE ONLY RELIEF IN SIGHT.

Some of the Causes Responsible For This Wonderful Change.

A THROAT TINKER DENOUNCED.

Mackenzie Charged With Incompetence in the Government Report.

ALL HIS METHODS RIDICULED.

The Mention of His Name Sufficient to Call Forth the Most Vigorous Expletives From the Germans.

An Exasperated People.

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BERLIN, July 14.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Take a deluge of cold rain, tempered by furnace fires and winter flannels, add a torrent of political rumor regarding the emperor's Russian trip, and on top of all throw an imperial blue book regarding the illness of Frederick III. and his death, and you will have a fair idea of Berlin for the past week, so distressingly interesting has it been. What with wondering when the rain would stop, and as to who would next interview Mackenzie and be disowned by him, and who would then bring proof of the great throat tinker's fickle memory, the average Berliner found life so exciting that he inclines to drop beer and take to whiskey.

The government report, in all the neatness of his official form, and signed by nearly all the great specialists, Austrian as well as German, except English, comes as a great shock to all the Germans. Fifty thousand copies of it were sold in Berlin alone within a few hours of its issue. The edition was so quickly exhausted that several correspondents owe their copies to the kindness of the authorities. It is generally taken as providing first that Kaiser Frederick might probably be still alive had there not been a gross blunder in the diagnosis. The extremists among medical men even claim that the cancer itself was caused by that perpetual irritation of the throat tissues which came from repeated attempts at extirpation and at securing pieces for microscopic examination. Second, that the isolation of the royal patient in England was due solely to Mackenzie's jealousy. It could have had no good effect and did actually make the case hopeless. Third, that it was a coldly heartless act in those who controlled the prince's journey to refuse, utterly without reason, the urgent request of the aged Kaiser William for a last visit from his son, while en route from England to Italy. In that connection it is bitterly remembered that the prince was well enough to come at once to Berlin when his father died, and well enough to obey the kaiser's deathbed summons and take the train which waited for three day's, ready at a moment's notice, to carry him back to Berlin. There is no bitterness against Frederick III., but only against his advisers, although I have heard several Germans say with a sigh that Frederick III. was a great and good emperor, but they supposed he had, through a long reign, chosen his political advisers as he chose his personal advisers; perhaps, after all, the Lord knew best. Fourth, that by Mackenzie's admission the emperor was almost to the last kept in ignorance of his true condition, and was therefore unable to judge for himself of his true policy. Fifth, that Mackenzie's pretense of a state secret is an utterly disgraceful attempt to shelter himself behind the unfortunate Empress Victoria.

At first the Mackenzie scandal, or the quarrel over a corpse, as it is called, threatened to become a party matter, in which the radicals burnt incense before the sainted knight, while Cartel went around with sanctified printers' ink, exorcising whatever remained in Germany of Mackenzie's spirits.

The Herald's widely copied Paris interview, in which Mackenzie spoke of "crazy William," first showed that he was not a safe political issue. Afterward came the lie direct in the disputed Figaro interview, so that now Mackenzie is regarded as so dead that even the Kreutze Zeitung feels it, though a pleasurable, still a scarcely useful occupation, to keep kicking at his remains. For vigorous, concise German one need only apply to those German physicians, who, out of respect for the royal family, have been so long silent under the naggy abuse and misrepresentation of an ably and unscrupulously conducted literary bureau.

EUROPEAN POLITICS.

Germany and the Vatican—The Case of Queen Natalie.

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BERLIN, July 14.—It is now likely that instead of a conference Count Kalnoky, Signor Crispi and the German chancellor will meet at Carlsbad. Count Herbert Bismarck's part in the interview at St. Petersburg will be in the hands of the chancellor, who will meet neither Count Kalnoky nor Signor Crispi until he knows what terms can be obtained from the czar. Signor Crispi, who is in pressing need of Germany's support in the contest with the vatican, will make no delay in seeing Count Bismarck. The official press of Rome write as if Signor Crispi had received at the meeting at Verzin cart blanche to do what he should choose with the pope. It is better known here that Prince Bismarck holds that the position of the vatican, under the law of guarantee, ought to be unassailable. This question, involving as it does the threatened departure of the pope from Rome, is an urgent one for Signor Crispi.

The general sympathy expressed for Queen Natalie, of Servia, as a woman and a mother does not blind people to the fact that it is impossible for the government to permit her to violate Prussian laws. Her last act before quitting Wiesbaden was to transmit to the Russian consul there, memoranda revealing the Austro-Servian plottings against the Russian policy relative to the Balkans. The divorce question will immediately come up before the synod of Belgrade and a decree will certainly be granted to King Milan on the single issue that his consort by intriguing for Russia has proved untrue to her interests as queen of Servia. When the divorce has been settled she will be asked to leave Austrian territory and will probably return to Russia.

William's Gorgeous Escort.

KIEL, July 14.—Emperor William arrived here this morning on his way to meet the czar. He immediately embarked on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. The parade of the fleet accompanying the imperial yacht was a brilliant spectacle.

Milan Meets His Son.

PESTH, July 14.—King Milan of Servia arrived here to-day to meet his son, who left Wiesbaden yesterday for Belgrade in charge of the Servian chief of police. Queen Natalie left Wiesbaden to-day for Vienna.

Queen Natalie in Vienna.

VIENNA, July 14.—Queen Natalie has arrived in the city.

ACCEPTS THE NOMINATION.

A. J. Streeter Will Be the Union Labor Party's Presidential Candidate.

NEW WINDSOR, Ill., July 14.—A. J. Streeter, presidential candidate of the union labor party, has transmitted to J. W. Gosham, of the national executive committee of that party, his acceptance of the nomination. In his letter, after extending thanks for the distinguished honor conferred upon him, Mr. Streeter says:

"I hold to the principle that the prosperity of a nation is measured by the prosperity of its industrial people. If the people are struggling with poverty, the nation is poor, though the treasury is overflowing with idle money. Such is our condition to-day. The true intent of law and government should be to protect the weaker members from the encroachment of the stronger. This fundamental principle has been subverted, and we have a government of the capital class merged into a monied aristocracy. We need more money in circulation, and the coinage of silver should be as free as that of gold. The money in the public treasury should be used for the payment of bonds and the interest stopped. We have tried the change from one political party to another, but it gave the people no relief. We are even worse off. The government that has tolerated monopolies, greedy combinations, and trusts, and has not protected the people against their spoliations is unworthy the support of the working people. These unholy monopolies and combinations have increased until they have forced upon the country another 'irrepressible conflict,' involving the happiness and prosperity of the millions of people—a conflict that shall determine whether capital shall rule the country or the people who inhabit it. To settle the slavery conflict cost the government money and life. It is hoped that this conflict may be settled peaceably at the ballot box, but settled it will be; let us hope without seas of fire and rivers of blood. The tariff is a minor issue when compared with greater issue sinvolved. No legislation on the tariff will protect the people from the monied combinations now sapping the prosperity of the people. I believe, however, in a revision of the tariff laws, and that protection should be given where needed and taxes reduced whenever it can be done safely. We are a temperance party, in favor of good government and higher christian civilization.

"I am opposed to the removal of the government tax on whisky and tobacco. It would be a retrograte movement of demoralizing tendencies, and would lead thousands of young men into the gutter and degredation. We are the friends of soldiers. Not in a sectional sense, to antagonize the blue and gray, but, forgetting the past, let us plant freedom's flag upon the hill-tops of every state and concede to all patriotic devotion to our flag.

"Laws should be enacted to compel employers and employes to submit their disagreements to arbitration. Corporate capital is some times too arrogant, and relies too much on Pinkerton's militia. The very sight of this force irritates the working people when in trouble and has a tendency to widen the breach between capital and labor. In Illinois we pay largely to maintain an efficient state militia and police force, and why this state private militia has their headquarters in Illinois is more than I can tell. Their services should be dispensed with by state authority.

"The ownership or control of the lines of communication and transportation is demanded by the people. Equal pay for equal work for both sexes is just. The platform is good as a whole and meets my approbation."

General Harrison Indisposed.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 14.—General Harrison is beginning to feel the effects of the ceaseless strain he has undergone in entertaining friends and receiving congratulations from political clubs. He was rather seriously indisposed this morning. Dr. Jamieson, the family physician, was summoned and found the general suffering from an aching pain, which he soon relieved. Dr. Jamieson says that the general's trouble results from overwork and a slight cold, but there is no cause for alarm. The Lincoln club, of Cincinnati, arrived by special train at 5 o'clock and called upon General Harrison this evening. Vice President Wilson of the club addressed General Harrison, congratulating him on behalf of the Lincoln club and the republicans of Hamilton county. General Harrison received them cordially and thanked them for the kind manner in which they had referred to him through their spokesman.

FROM POKER TO JAIL.

Twenty Sports Gathered in By an Attorney's Clever Move.

TUSCOLA, Ill., July 13.—Some time since a stranger of smooth address and captivating ways dropped in upon this place and gave his name as George W. Smith. He was ostensibly engaged in the poultry business, but it was observed that as soon as he became acquainted with a number of local sports his business was sadly neglected from the fact that his time was mostly spent with them at a well known resort on Van Allen street. Draw poker was the enticing game played over the green cloth. The stranger proved to be a detective in disguise, and it was his mission here to get in with the crowd that indulged in the innocent game, note down the names of the participants and report them to the prosecuting attorney. The detective's work was accomplished very thoroughly, for when on yesterday the officers began to gather in the gamblers it was found they numbered about twenty, composed of all colors, sizes and nationalities, one woman being included in the list. The majority of them, seeing they had been trapped, pleaded guilty; a few gave bail, while two were sent to jail. Judge Bassett adjourned court this morning until Monday, when it is said the big fish will be raked in, the ones already caught in the states attorney's net being the smaller ones. The fines assessed were from $10 to $200.

An Accommodating Cashier.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., July 14.—A cowboy walked into the bank of LaJunte this afternoon and, covering the cashier with a revolver, ordered him to drop the funds of the bank into a bag which he placed on the counter. The cashier complied and the robber mounted his horse and escaped. The amount taken is estimated at from $16,000 to $20,000.

SWITCHMEN STRIKE.

They Object to the Discharge of a Brotherhood Man.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Late this evening eleven members of the switchmens union employed on the Wabash struck on account of the removal of Night Yardmaster Floyd, and the substitution of a scab named Triggs. The trouble has been brewing for several days, the strikers alleging that the new superintendent of the Union railway here, which includes the Wabash terminal, has been trying to weed out brotherhood switchmen and replace them with non union men. Floyd was given his time this evenmg and the strikers left at once. A telegram has been sent to General Workman Monahan at Chicago and the strikers here say that he will order out the whole force.

Crazed By His Wife's Illness.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Jasper Swinny, a farmer who resided four miles north of Bloomfield, Davis county, committed suicide this morning by hanging. His wife had been sick several weeks, and he had not been able to sleep for some time. Yesterday he was told that she could not recover, which intelligence made him wild, and he was watched and followed out of the house several times last night. At an early hour this morning he succeeded in slipping out and was found hanging to a limb of a tree dead. His wife is still living but very low.

The University Investigation.

IOWA CITY, Ia., July 14.—To-day the investigation committee closed its labors by cross examining Drs. Hinrichs, Andrews and Hunt. President Schaffer testified as to the expenses of the institution and why a comparison with the denominational schools of Iowa was unjust. The committee will spend the next in examining the books and vouchers belonging to the departments of the university.

AN OBNOXIOUS YARDMASTER.

His Tyrany Likely to Precipitate a Strike on the Manitoba.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—For some days there have been rumors of a threatened strike by the Manitoba switchmen, engineers and section hands, on account of what the men regard as the tyrany of J. C. Berry, yardmaster at Minneapolis. Last March Berry made his appearance as yardmaster of the Manitoba yards in this city. He had not held the position a month before there was a general complaint from the employes against what they termed the brutality and unjust exactions of the new yardmaster. The men say that he is cruelly exacting in the discipline that he tries to maintain. The Switchmen's benevolent association is the head and front of the movement and is reinforced by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Even the section hands are in revolt and every man in the yard, it is said, has signed a memorial that was sent to St. Paul. The greatest indignation is felt and employes all along the road have assured the aggrieved brethren that they are with them to the finish. The company will give an answer Monday or Tuesday as to what they will do.

CONEY MEN IN CANADA.

Arrests of Men Who Have Flooded Chicago With Bogus Money.

SARNIA, Ont., July 14.—Chief Sherwood, of the secret service department, drove to Thedford last night and there arrested W. O. Parsons, a prominent contractor on a charge of counterfeiting. Parsons was brought here this morning and remanded for one week. There was found in his house and on his premises about $600 in American and Canadian counterfeit bills, the former in $5 silver certificates, and the latter in $5 notes of the Bank of British North America. He has had nearly fifty counterfeit dollar American silver pieces. Just about the time Parsons was committed this morning a dispatch was received from Toronto saying that Reuben S. Wilson was arrested there yesterday charged with counterfeiting. American silver dollars were found on his person of the same coinage as those found in possession of Parsons. Wilson is now on his way to Sarnia. There has also been arrested here the biggest bird of the gang, Charles Johnson. Johnson was wanted both in the United States and Canada on many charges of counterfeiting. A month ago he was arrested at Detroit by a United States secret service officer, but the next day he broke jail, since which time he was not heard of until Chief Sherwood traced him to his mother's house, just outside of Toronto, where he was living under the name of Rivers. The Johnson family are the cleverest counterfeiters of the present day. Their organization has distributing branches in New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Toronto, Montreal and Buffalo. They are charged with counterfeiting United States $5 silver certificates, Bank of British North America $5 and $10 bills, and Dominion $2 notes. They are alleged to have recently "placed" $40,000 worth of United States fives in Chicago and they are now flooding New York City with the stuff.

TRAGEDY IN KENTUCKY.

Harvey Pike Kills His Sweetheart, Her Lover, and Commits Suicide.

FRENCHBURG, Ky., July 14.—A fearful tragedy was enacted at Red River, a small town sixty miles from here, last Tuesday, news of which has just reached this city. For some time it has been understood that Harvey Pike was to marry Mira Haskins, the daughter of a general storekeeper in the village. Some weeks ago a young man named Everhard, a timber buyer from Philadelphia, came to the place and boarded at Haskins'. He and Miss Haskins became great friends and spent much of their time together. Pike became exceedingly jealous of the stranger, and said that he did not care to live if he found that his betrothed was untrue to him. Last Tuesday night Pike called at Haskins' residence and learned that his sweetheart and Everhard were out walking. He sat down for a while chatting good humoredly with the family, then, saying he would not wait any longer, left. Whether by accident or design, he walked out the road taken by the couple, and found them a half mile away. What passed between them will never be known, but when later a searching party, alarmed at the long absence of the two, reached the spot, they were found dead. Everhard had been shot in the head. Miss Haskins was fifty feet away, the back of her head crushed by a bludgeon, which had fallen by her side. Across her body Pike lay, feebly gasping, a bullet hole in the roof of his mouth, whence he had sent a bullet into his brain. He died inside of an hour.

A Famous Landmark Gone.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 14.—A fire broke out this morning in the old Ben Holiday stone mansion, about three miles from this place, now owned by Whitelaw Reid of the Tribune. The building was one of the famous landmarks in Westchester county, having been standing for over two hundred years. Reid purchased the place from the estate of John Roche, and commenced refitting the interior upon a magnificent scale. The loss on the building will reach nearly $500,000. It was insured for about two-thirds that amount.

The Lock Out Practically Ended.

PITTSBURG, July 14.—The great iron lock out is practically over, and before the end of next week a general resumption of mills is expected. There are still fifty firms in the manufacturers association that have not yet granted the demands of the workmen. A meeting of these firms will probably be held on Thursday, when it is presumed that they will sign the scale.

FAST LOSING GROUND.

Boulanger's Last Escapade Likely to Cost Him Dear.

HIS COURSE WITH THE CHAMBER

Severely Censured By Journals That Formerly Supported Him.

A TRAITOR TO THE REPUBLIC.

Vigorous Language Employed By the Editor of Le Matin.

"IN OTHER WORDS, SHOOT HIM."

Interviews With Leading Frenchmen Point to Continued Peace—Eccentricities of Paris Weather—Some Nervousness.

Passing Into Eclipse.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.]

PARIS, July 14.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The interest in today's great national festival has been overshadowed by the excitement over the Floquet-Boulanger duel. For weeks past the general's prestige has been waning, and his display of temper in the Palais Bourbon Thursday did him immense damage. The general seems to be courting the position of a political outlaw, and by now he has probably discovered that his wound at Neuilly may have saved him from much greater punishment than the censure of the chamber. What does he represent? Himself. What has he done?

"I have appealed to the country," replies the general.

He fails altogether to understand that just as in America one cannot get rid of an obnoxious president against his will and till his term of office expires, so in France one cannot forcibly eject a chamber constitutionally elected for a certain number of years without becoming revolutionary. However, his influence is fading with his prestige, and now even if he wished to do harm, the republicans agree, his following is so insignificant now that he would be powerless.

Speaking to the chamber, Thursday, Boulanger remarked that the present state of things cannot last without peril to the republic. This was a slight miscalculation, for as long as ever Boulanger threatens the public he will find the republicans united. His royalist friends made a mistake by booming him. They have welded their divided opponents into a solid phalanx.

"The general thinks there is no majority in the chamber," said Floquet, "yet he has at least once learned to the contrary to his cost."

"You are fond of telling us we make war on new ideas," he added, now hitting straight at Boulanger. "I suppose you mean the ideas you picked up in the sacristies and ante-chambers in which your life has been spent."

Floquet's violence may have been as unjustifiable as Boulangers, but public sympathy, outside of the royalist camp, is gradually falling away from the general. The royalist Gaulois supports him, but even the conservative Figaro is sick of his pretensions. "He has not partisans enough to warrant his bumptious tone," says Editor M. Magnard. "Besides, the chamber won't clear out before the extreme date fixed by the constitution, and it is useless to demand dissolution one is sure of not getting."

The moderate republican Temps and the radical Lantern which made his popularity, are even more severe.

Le Temps says the plebiscitary campaign is beginning again, but this time the electors may tell the general that they are getting wearied of the business.

Le Paris says all that is sincere, generous and republican will henceforth deny him, while in the independent Matin, M. Joseph Reinach, hitting out without gloves, says plainly: "He has chosen to be a rebel. So be it. Treat him as right and duty bid republics treat rebellious soldiers. In other words, shoot him."

Boulanger is getting on well. He has no fever. I saw Dr. Labbe at 10 o'clock this evening. He said: "My patient is much better. He has no difficulty in breathing and will be about again in a few days."

The Herald this week publishes a series of interviews with French political celebrities of all kinds from M'lle. Reichemberg of Le Francais to MacMahon, DeLesseps and Ernest Renan. The replies which, with exceptions, point to peace have been widely quoted in the French press. The European outlook for the present is evidently peaceful.

The eccentricities of the clerk of the weather this summer are almost unprecedented and the meteorologists I have interviewed have no rational explanation ready. The southwest Atlantic winds keep us shivering between two banks of extraordinary heat, one in the north, in Norway, another in the south, in Greece, where the heat is accompanied by earthquakes. Balloonists seem to be the best weather prophets just now. M. Jouvis, of the Horla, tells me the sun is struggling hard to help us, but as fast as the cold region between the two hot banks gets warm it raises the accumulated moisture in earth and chills us to the bone again. M. Chevereal, a centenarian, who undoubtedly is our oldest inhabitant, only remembers one such summer and that a quarter of a century ago. Nor is there much prospect of permanent improvement yet, though the weather is rather more agreeable than it has been.

The bourse was rather dull and unsettled all week owing to the uncertainty caused by the shuffling of the political cards in Germany and Russia. On the whole, however, the tendency is optimistic.

Many American travelers will remember Henry Johnson, who has doubtless often amused them at the Hamman. Henry, who for ten months had been suffering from softening of the brain, has just been strangled, whether by accident or design it is impossible to say, at the St. Anne lunatic asylum where he was under treatment.

THE MYSTERIOUS ARTIST.

His Identity Still Remains a Matter of Conjecture.

TRINIDAD, Colo., July 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Very little is known here regarding Remington, the alleged artist for Harper who suicided on Thursday, and absolutely nothing is positively known as to the cause of his action, though there are many theories on the subject. The man came here about two weeks ago and made the acquaintance of several families, representing him self as stated in these dispatches of yesterday. He spent most of his time in the mountains sketching and no one ever heard him say anything of his family or of his intention and no particular interest was taken in the man until it was discovered that he was dying from the effects of cocoaine, and then it was too late to learn anything about him.

Many telegrams have been received during the past twenty-four hours asking for an exact description of the suicide. The identity of the man interests many. He had in his valise letters addressed to L. C. Burr, manager of the engraving bureau of Harper's Weekly. He had been at Sylvia and Winfield and other points in Kansas, also at Walsenburg, Colo. Among his effects was a pledge in writing to abstain from cocaine, morphine, opium and other drugs of like tendency. This pledge was made to Flora Bell Tamper. His papers show that he was in the habit of forming the acquaintance of ladies and then urging them to visit him at his room while sick. It is believed here that he intended to take enough morphine to prostrate himself and win great sympathy from the young lady he was importuning to visit him, and without intending suicide, took enough to kill himself. He left a letter written in German to some friend in Germany. He wore false teeth in the upper jaw, and said that by accident he lost fourteen teeth while sketching in Wyoming to illustrate the articles of Theodore Roosevelt in the Century Magazine. He was five feet six and a half inches in height and had a smooth face. He was blonde. He had small hands and short fingers. He had not a scar on his body except one as large as a dime on his left knee. His weight was 170 pounds. He was German by birth, though he claimed to be American born. He was not over twenty-five or twenty-eight years of age. He was of good address and good education and could sketch natural scenery well and with great rapidity. He was one hour a genius and the next hour was crazy through his favorite drug. From his papers it is known his former name was George Raymond, but this may also have been an assumed name. An overdue note in favor of George F. Raymond, dated Winfield, Kan., November 20, 1886, signed by L. G. Welsh, was among his papers.

DODGE COUNTY TEACHERS.

Close of the Institute After a Two Weeks' Session.

FREMONT, Neb., July 14.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Dodge county teachers' institute closed here to-day after a two weeks' session. It was one of the best, as it was the largest, ever held in the county, the enrollment reaching 125. The unusual success of the session was due largely to the efficiency and perfect organization of Superintendent Clarendon. An important feature was the perfection of a plan for a uniform course of study in all the country districts throughout the county. This being something entirely new, only a skeleton course of study could be arranged, which, it is expected, will be developed and completed as experience dictates. It provides for three divisions of the school, viz.: the primary, intermediate and grammar. Each of these divisions is subdivided into A and B classes, embracing appropriate studies for each. The course will require from six to eight years for completion and it is contemplated that pupils will be graduated the same as from all other grade schools.

A Miniature Cyclone.

FREMONT, Neb., July 14.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Serious damage to corn is reported to have been done by the storm last night in this section. The principal loss was sustained by farmers in Elkhorn township, east of the city. The storm developed into a small cyclone in that vicinity. Charles Diers has 100 acres of good corn, one-third of which was twisted off close to the ground and completely ruined. Mr. Schroeder, to the northwest of him, had his field damaged in the same way, but not to quite such an extent. The cyclone appeared to pass over into Washington county, and though no definite reports have yet come from that section, it is believed that much damage must have been done there. No damage reported to life or buildings.

Set on Fire By Lightning.

FREMONT, Neb., July 14.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Last night during the progress of a heavy wind, rain and thunder storm the residence occupied by Frank Davis was struck by lightning and set on fire. It was in the outskirts of the city and was completely destroyed before the fire department could respond, owing to the heavy rain and the deep mud. The household goods were removed, but were badly damaged by the rain. Mr. and Mrs. Davis were just preparing for bed when the bolt struck the house, but for tunately neither felt the shock. The house belonged to Major Showalter. It was insured in the Rockford for $700.

Perished in the Elkhorn.

FREMONT, Neb., July 14.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Last evening while William King jr., son of the Hooper livery man, was bathing and washing one of his father's horses in the Elkhorn river at that place he met with a sudden death. He was in water about ten feet deep with the horse, when he was in some manner thrown off the animal and drowned. From the bruises discovered on his body after he was taken out of the water it is thought the horse struck him with its foot and disabled him so he could not help himself. Young King was nineteen years old.

Burglars at Fremont.

FREMONT, Neb., July 14.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The cigar and tobacco store of Brentenfield & Maurer was burglarized last night. The burglars entered by forcing open the back door. They captured several valuable meerschaum pipes and other goods and money to the value of about $75. No clue to the burglars has been discovered.

To Establish a Lodge.

FREMONT, Neb., July 14.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A delegation of six members and officers from Triumph lodge, K. of P., of this city, left to-day for O'Neill to establish a uniform division in the lodge at that place.

Inaugurated the Campaign.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 14.—The democracy of Indianapolis to-night formally inaugurated what bids fair to be the most memorable political campaign in the history of Indiana. About eight o'clock a procession, composed of numerous Cleveland and Thurman clubs, began parading the principal business streets of the city. It is estimated that between 4,000 and 5,000 men were in line. About 9 o'clock the procession entered Tomlinson's hall, where, after a few remarks by Hon. W. H. English, the meeting was addressed by Governor Gray. The meeting broke up about midnight amid general enthusiasm.

DYNAMITE AT NEBRASKA CITY.

An Alleged Plot to Blow Up the New Bridge.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., July 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Several days ago the B. & M. put eight men on guard night and day at the new bridge. The reason was developed to-day by the remarks of an officer of the road who asserted that anonymous information was received that an attempt would be made to blow up the bridge with dynamite by agents of the brotherhood; that B. & M. detectives had succeeded in locating the dynamite in the possession of persons who had received it for this purpose. The parties are now under detective surveillance and will be arrested when sufficient evidence is secured. Much excitement is caused by the information. Nate Curtis, chief of the brotherhood at this place says that this is another scheme on the part of the "Q" to obtain public sympathy and the entire story is utterly groundless. But if it were true the brotherhood had nothing to do with it and would not uphold any such criminal proceedings. The local officers say that dynamite was shipped to Rulo and Plattsmouth for symilar purposes. Startling developments are expected.

A Democratic Jollification.

GORDON, Neb., July 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—To-day the democrats of northwestern Nebraska turned out in force and assisted the local democrats in ratifying the nominees of the national democratic party. A special train was run from Chadron, bringing representatives from that place, Hay Springs and Rushville. The town was elaborately decorated and the democrats of Gordon and vicinity, headed by the silver cornet band of this place, turned out to meet them. Speeches were made by Messrs. Turner and Montgomery, of Chadron, Bryan, of Lincoln, Westover, of Rushville, and others.

Farmer Millers Death.

TEKAMAH, Neb., July 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The cause of the death of Jacob Miller, who shot himself on the 12th inst four miles east of Herman, was suicide, the result of financial difficulties. Reports say he signed notes for a party some years ago in Iowa, which took all the property he had. He left Iowa and came to this state ten years ago and had accumulated a good deal of property at the time of his death. Lately the courts in Iowa have rendered judgments against him on some back claims, which is supposed to be the cause of his death. He leaves two sons and one daughter, all married and living in the vicinity.

A Severe Storm.

CENTRAL CITY, Neb., July 14.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Last night this vicinity was visited by a very hard storm of thunder and lightning accompanied by some hail. The rain fell in torrents and there was almost a continual flash of lightning. The barn of Elder J. W. Shank was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. The contents were all saved. The barn was fully insured in the Home Fire Insurance company of Omaha. The rain was just what was needed to save the oat crop. The benefit to all crops could not be computed and will put everything in fine shape.

Gage County Republicans.

BEATRICE, Neb., July 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At a meeting of the republican county central committee to-day the primaries were called for August 11 and the convention for August 16. Wymore wanted the convention but did not have votes enough. A resolution was passed declaring that in order to vote at the republican primaries the voter must declare his intention to support the nominees of the party.

Adams County Prohibitionists.

HASTINGS, Neb., July 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Adams county prohibitionists in convention at Juniata this afternoon nominated Sam Alexander of Hastings for state senator, D. D. Norton of Kenasaw for representative and J. B. Elrod of Cottonwood township for a contingent representative.

A Rear End Collision.

BRAINARD, Neb., July 14.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Two construction trains on the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad going to Geneva, one closely following the other, came together five miles north of here this morning resulting in considerable damage to one engine and every car. As far as learned no one was injured.

Crops Injured by Wind.

SCHUYLER, Neb., July 14.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The high wind of Friday night did a good deal of damage to corn in Colfax county. The crops bid fair to be the heaviest ever raised in the county, but now the best fields are lying flat. There are a good many reports of loss of stock by lightning.

A Mysterious Disappearance.

HASTINGS, Neb., July 14.—Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—George Craig, a wiper at the B. & M. round house, drew a month's pay Thursday and suddenly disappeared leaving his wife. Search is being instituted, but no tidings have yet been received of the missing man.

RELICS OF COLONIAL DAYS.

Old Shells, Cannon Shot, Etc., Dug Up by New York Excavators.

NEW YORK, July 13.—A six-pound cannon ball, encrusted with rust, was dug up in some conduit excavations at Broadway and Warren streets to-day. The day before there were found in the same place an empty twelve-pound shell, two twelve-pound balls, two six-pound shots, a trunion ring eighteen inches across and three inches thick, and an English penny of 1748. Each piece was thick with rust and hard deposits from the soil. Superintendent Brushwick, who is in charge of the work, thinks there was a fort in ante-revolutionary times along the present Warren street line, for his men have found lots of old war iron around there. The last thing discovered is the most curious. It is an iron ring two inches in diameter, looped to which are three rods. Each rod is nine inches long and the end of each rod furthest from the iron circle thickens out into a quarter-section of a cylinder. Close beside the spot where this relic was discovered lay another rod, which evidently had been broken off from the circle. Originally the four rods, with the lumps of iron at one end and the binding circle at the other, could be folded together. A queer four-armed specimen of antique shot, similar to the chain or shank shot, was also found. When folded and rammed into a cannon and fired it spins its four arms around and around in the air while traveling in a forword direction.

Determined on Suicide.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Mrs. Crane, who is under arrest for shooting at Lawyer McNulty, was caught making preparations to commit suicide in her cell this evening. She was tying together strips of sheets and bed quilts for the purpose of carrying out her design. She said she would rather strangle herself than go to prison and that she has been prompted to commit suicide on account of the constant visits of people whom she had robbed. She stated further that if convicted, which she would be, that she would kill herself.

The Prison Association.

BOSTON, July 14.—The annual meeting of the National Prison association began this evening with a public meeting in Tremont temple. A large audience was present at the evening session. Governor Brackett welcomed the association in behalf of the state. Ex-president Hayes was then introduced and warmly applauded. He delivered his address as president of the association, after which the meeting adjourned.

A SOCIAL TRIUMPH

Scored by the Young Soldier Emperor of Germany.

HIS FIRST STATE CEREMONIAL

Description of the Palace Dinner Given to the Diplomats.

PERFECT IN ALL ITS DETAILS.

The First of Its Type Given Since the Foundation of the Empire.

GUESTS AGREEABLY SURPRISED.

An Amount of Good Taste Displayed By the Kaiser Totally Unlooked for by His Distinguished Friends.

The First State Dinner.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.]

BERLIN, July 14.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The palace dinner to the foreign diplomats is worth some further description, as it is the first of its type, so far as I can discover, since the foundation of the empire. It was given at the royal city castle at Potsdam. To it were invited all the heads of foreign missions or their temporary representatives. In this latter class, owing to his absence, Minister Pendleton, of the United States, had as his representative Chapman Coleman, his charge d'affairs. Those invited went in a special train, whizzedalong at such a rate that its usual forty-five minutes travel was shortened to twenty minutes. An array of court carriages met the train. Once inside the castle there was a wait of a few minutes while the kaiser talked with a few of those embassadors best known to him.

At 7 o'clock the kaiser, walking along ahead of all his guests, led the way to the dinner table. In the marble room was a long, narrow table with short wings at each end. At the middle of the main table sat the kaiser with the embassadors of Italy and Austria at his right and left, the rest being ranged by seniority near him. Opposite the emperor, and inside the horseshoe, was the coming chancellor, Count Herbert Bismarck. Elsewhere by seniority were arranged the ministers and charges in their order. The empress, as can easily be understood, was not present.

There was a barely observable pause after the kaiser had seated himself before his guests followed his example, but so perfect were the arrangements that each of the fifty diners found his place without hurry or or delay, in spite of the quick movements of the young emperor. The table service was of silver, and the decorations of flowers were small and unobtrusive. Nothing else was placed on the table. Nor were the meats carved in the dining room. There were a few wine glasses and a little replenishing of glasses once emptied. A curious innovation was the bringing of some wine already decanted in glasses. About an hour was spent on the following bill of fare:

Consomme Printanier.
Truites au Bleu, Sauce, Hollandaise.
Filet Boeuf a la Monglas.
Supreme de Volaille aux Truffles.
Aspic de Homards, Sauce Remoulate.
Selle de Chevreuille. Rote Salade.
Groseilles Petit Pois a la Francaise.
Croustado aux Peches a la Vanille.
Charlotte a la Chateaubriand.
Dessert.

The menu card is of cream card board without outside ornamentation. The inside is fringed with gold and is lettered in light clear prints. Besides the bill of fare it has only the date, "Pottsdam, July 12, 1888," and above this a crowned imperial eagle, which may be roughly described as perched inside a wishbone, from the upper end of which hang streams of gold.

The dinner itself was exquisite and served with the highest art—that is, so promptly and so skillfully that there was no consciousness of how or by whom it was served.

The kaiser looked remarkably well, talked with animation, and ate with his usual rather impatient haste, seeming to care little for either eating or drinking, but taking evident pleasure in the perfect service. The general atmosphere of good taste, the most noticeable point of the dinner to an onlooker, was a change from the rather barbarous luxury of dinners at the former court, and the diners instead of wearing the bored faces of forced attendants at a state ceremony, looked rather as if they thoroughly enjoyed themselves. One of the diplomats told me he would like to dine in the same way daily, while others said that it was a pleasure such as was never experienced before.

About 8 o'clock the kaiser rose, and all followed him to form a circle in the neighboring room. There his majesty spoke to each about some topic connected with his home. To the Mexican minister, for instance, about the recent floods. If it shows anything, this dinner promises not only a luxurious, brilliant court such as was expected, but beyond that an amount of good taste that is surprising in the emperor, who is so thoroughly a soldier. Perhaps, also, to judge by the smoothness with which this first state ceremonial passed off, that the emperor has something of his grandfather's ability to select the right man for the right place.

Mackenzie Left Out.

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BERLIN, July 14.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Doctor Bergmann has received the decoration of commander of the order of the house of Hohenzollern, and Dr. Gerhardt the order of the Red Eagle. Mackenzie gets nothing.