

THE PARIS SHOWERS

They Prove a Blessing to Places of Amusement.

THEATERS CROWDED NIGHTLY.

Crispi Widening the Branch Between France and Italy.

THE STRIKE OF THE "NAVVIERS."

They Hope to Involve the Whole Building Trade.

DOCTORS TALK TUBERCULOSIS.

Adjournment of the Great International Congress—One of the Leading Savants Gives His Views at Considerable Length.

Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—When times are at their very worst there is usually hope of their changing, but here we are on the very edge of the grand semaine and though the sun does shine occasionally, the weather is still cool and unsettled. Many have given up all idea of holiday fitting and resigned themselves to nursing their influenza and rheumatism by their own firesides in Paris. Others have vanished south instead of north, neglecting De Anville and Ostende for an unwonted summering in Rome or on the Riviera. Lastly, some are taking snatches of pleasure between the showers at the Jardin de Paris, the cafes and the concerts in the Champs Elysees, which are nightly crowded with Americans and Englishmen. The great attraction at these temples of delight is the Boulangist anthems. Some apparently fabulous are paid some of the stars at the Ambassadeurs and the Doulon de la Herolice. Paulus gets \$1,600 monthly, and Bourges, his rival, about half as much; while blatant divos who follow in Theresa's wake earn \$100 to \$200.

The growing bitterness between France and Italy is not likely to be mooted away by Signor Crispi's latest feats of diplomacy. Fired by the example of his master, Bismarck, the Italian premier has blossomed out in the character of a crude, frank, plain-speaking statesman who scorns his political hand. Long practice and genius makes the part easy enough for the Iron Chancellor to play, but it hardly fits Crispi, who is a novice at the business. His circulars on the Massawa question are full of gall and perilous recrimination. Crispi can't forget or forgive the French abolition of the capitulation of Tunis and takes great pains to assimilate that act with his own cool usurpation of supreme judicial authority of the Red sea port. So far France has not admitted the claim and has approved the refusal of the French-Greek subjects to pay taxes to the Italians in Massawa. To yield would, of course, be to acknowledge the right of Italy to grab Massawa. Before France does that she may give Crispi a great deal of trouble.

The strike of the Paris "navvies" which began a few days since has spread until now 12,000 hands are idle and building throughout the city is threatened with interruption. The navvies or terrassiers, as here called, have very definite plans. They seem to have the mot ordre given them by the socialist members of the Paris city council. The chief instigators are Citizen Vaillant, the Blanquist, Citizen Jafran, the possibilist, and De Sionni, the Boulangist. It is at present the terrassiers, says Jafran, "earn 4 1/2 francs for ten hours' work, whereas men employed by the city of Paris are making 6 francs and 50 centimes. A man can't live on 40 centimes an hour in Paris. Navy work is paid much better in England, where they only work fifty-four hours a week, and are often housed into the bargain." Since then several bosses have offered to take back the men on these terms and the offers have been rejected. The navvies now hold out for 9 francs and a working day of nine hours. They hope to drag the masons, zinc workers, carpenters, joiners and the whole building trade into the movement. Meanwhile they have secured the alliance of the carters and to-day we are expecting a general strike of our old enemies, the cabmen. The strikers have been parading the streets all the week, terrorizing workmen who persist in working and destroying tools.

The first international tuberculosis congress on record has just broken up a marked new departure in medical science. Close upon five hundred doctors from every quarter of the world have been discussing tuberculosis for a week and, strange to say, on leading points, were practically unanimous. The central lessons all teach are, boil your milk well, have your meat well cooked. After the congress I interviewed the leading members beginning with the president, Dr. Chouveau, a big masterful old gentleman, with a handsome likeness to the elder Dumas.

"The subject is vast," said he, "but put your questions."

"Well," said I, "what new fact has been revealed at the congress? Have you come any nearer to curing tuberculosis?"

"Little absolutely new is revealed," replied Chouveau, "but many threads of valuable knowledge have been gathered up. Much has been made certain that was uncertain. One of the most remarkable facts to recall is the virtual unanimity of congress in admitting the contagious nature of tuberculosis, and the possibility of its transmission from human beings to animals or vice versa. I believe, indeed, the only doctor who disputed the point of the practical identity of tuberculosis in the case of men, women and cattle, now acknowledges his error. With my pupils I have done something to disseminate this knowledge," added Chouveau.

He might have said with Drs. Villemin and Veronal, that he had done almost everything. "Having established so much," continued the doctor, "we next came to the conclusion that, though hereditary may, in many instances, explain consumption, in an immense number of cases, the most interesting, of tuberculosis, namely consumption, is traceable to diseased milk or meat. Our great enemy is the cow. Of her brother, the ox, the great preventative is to boil your milk thoroughly and eat your meat well done. It is quite a mistake to imagine that drinking blood or eating raw meat is good even in anaemia. The case of a lady, indeed, is quoted who died in six months from consumption, simply through drinking blood taken from a magnificent prize ox, which had traces of tuberculosis. Boiling milk or cooking meat thoroughly does not destroy the qualities of either, though it may make both less digestible. The meat of tuberculosis is not always virulent. The indeed the proportion of cases which will be affected is, judging from many experiments we have made on Guinea pigs, about two to ten. Of course, too, all human beings are not equally liable to get the disease. The first great practical result of the congress was the publication of a decree assimilating tuberculosis to other diseases which justify the seizure and destruction of cattle by the meat inspectors. Pigs get tuberculosis, by the bye, but they seldom die. I must confess the congress was weak. New ideas and subjects were conspicuously rare, but one authority, M. Fremi, read an interesting paper, showing that in one-quarter of the cases treated at certain sanitariums, cures were obtained. The patients were shut up in a particularly healthy building and obliged to obey their doctors blindly. Good air was the chief curative, in fact, so far as I know, pure air is almost the only agent to hope much from.

"Yes," said Chouveau, "the possibility of forbidding the marriage of consumptives was raised in passing, but we are not ready for such a radical step as that. The congress has done an immense service. The doctors are making great strides in the study of tuberculosis."

Dr. Peter, secretary of the congress, agreed with these views and spoke enthusiastically of the progress of the congress. About one hundred of the 450 members are foreigners, he said, from both the old and new worlds. "The first thing I learned at congress," he added, "was the importance of pure milk. Only keep that rule and one of the great causes of tuberculosis will vanish. Another valuable lesson learned is, consumptives should not shut themselves in stuffy rooms or sleep with windows closed and lighted fires, wrapping themselves up if necessary to avoid the chill. Then, we have now settled that the disease is contagious. These results we owe first to Villemin, next to Chauveau, thirdly to Koch, who discovered the Bacillus which tuberculosis is transmitted. The importance of the congress may be guessed when I tell you the cases of tuberculosis had increased nearly 25 per cent in the last twenty years."

Dr. Villemin, who was elected chairman of the second tuberculosis congress which is to meet in Paris in 1890, kindly gave a whole hour to a description of the subject with me. "Tell me the result of the congress," said I.

"One serious scientific result," replied Villemin, "has been the bringing together of so many doctors and helping them to know to what point medical science had reached, what was new in their own researches and what was old. The papers read may not have been altogether directed the attention of the public to the chief causes of tuberculosis. By tuberculosis, mind, we mean not alone consumption, but the various other forms of the same disease—meningitis, humors, scrofula, and even peritonitis. These are now admitted to be tuberculosis. The disease is very communicable. How? Through the digestive organs or blood, by inhalation or inoculation, or by the germs obtained in the saliva. For instance, we have inoculated a number of cows, rabbits and guinea pigs with scraps of saliva. Many took the disease and died with the same symptoms as human beings. Men and women are constantly giving tuberculosis to cattle and getting it back through meat and milk. This is how many happen to be consumptive who are engaged in the dairy. They cough and spit on a bundle of hay and the cow eats the hay and gets the disease. The cow is milked and some drink it and are apt to take the disease she gets consumption. Many strong people, of course, escape, and, in general way, the stronger the general health and constitution, the less likely is the person to get the infection, but the proportion likely to get consumption is very large. Over one-fifth of the population of the world dies of tuberculosis. In France alone 100,000 yearly perish."

"Is consumption hereditary?"

"Well, opinions are very much divided. Many have come to think it is nothing but acquired weakness makes some apter to catch it than others. These base their theory on the rarity of cases of infant tuberculosis. I myself am inclined to think it may sometimes be inherited. The danger of the contagion of saliva is a great point to guard against, especially in the case of poor people—that is the vast majority. Deaths by consumption are very common in the barracks and in all confined unhealthy places the mortality resulting is unusually large. For example, among those fine fellows, the garden republicans,

who spend a longer time than the troops in the barracks. Yes, undoubtedly, tuberculosis, and bacillus, are now known to be an agent in transmitting disease. All preventative inoculation is, so far, useless. We cannot destroy tuberculosis by tuberculosis. What we need is some agent that kills bacillus. My son is now making experiments in that direction."

THE KAISER ELATED

He is Apparently Well Satisfied With His Recent Trip.

HIS SURPRISING GOOD NATURE.

He Scatters Praise Orders and Compliments on Every Side.

MORE KINGS TO BE VISITED.

Feeling of the Germans Toward Their English Cousins.

PRUSSIA'S TREASURY SURPLUS.

Four Elephants Create a Panic on the Streets of Munich—A Napoleon of Finance—German Gossip—Everybody Happy.

Copyright 1888 by N. Y. Associated Press.

BERLIN, August 4.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The whole imperial party seems to have returned from Russia in great good humor, as if satisfied with the results of their work. Count Bismarck waved his hat joyfully to his father before they were within speaking distance. The Kaiser, too, had dismissed his fleet with "Well done, German sailors," and when he met the chancellor not only greeted him as an equal in rank, but had himself photographed with the "Iron Prince." He distributed praise orders even so low as the station master.

Great is the interest in Germany as to where England comes in all the visiting. Many are the hopes expressed that she will be treated according to her present strength and not according to her past fame. Two kings and one czar have already been visited by this party, and two more kings—Belgium and Portugal—are to come to Germany. A special embassy from the Golden Horn is already here. Then visits to an emperor, a pope and a king, but all this while England is ignored and politically isolated. Usually this summary ends with such gleeful clinking of beer glasses as would make an Irishman's heart glow with delight. Unfortunately as it is, it must nevertheless be confessed that there is a large party which will throw up their hands with joy if the Kaiser continues to ignore England. He meets Queen Victoria incidentally on German soil merely as an old lady visiting his mother at a time when he happens to be visiting his grandmother. Among the incidental results of a recent trip is a hint of what Italy hopes from the German alliance. The Kaiser showed great and constant interest in all naval matters and gave the impression that hereafter Germany will pay much more attention to her navy; perhaps even to increase it that Germany and Italy together need fear no other naval power—scarcely any other two navies—in the world.

Politically Germany seems to be on the brink of new wars scares. The North German Gazette, for instance, says, regarding some Germans who were maltreated in France: "This shows that our neighbor is an uncivilized state. Visitors to such barbarians should reflect whether the disagreeable features of their journey will not outweigh their pleasures." Prussia, too, seems to still more startling trouble, according to the opposition papers. There is a treasury surplus, not only large but rapidly increasing. The income is underestimated, and the outgo overestimated, claim these papers, all for the purposes of plugging up a surplus which is already enormous. Figures are given and vigorous complaints are made, but no one yet has made a reasonable explanation for the silent secrecy with which this surplus has been accumulated.

There have been recently in Germany a number of queer accidents. At Munich, for instance, the stampede of four elephants through the crowded streets during a great procession, is something new in the way of accidents. The elephants charged through the crowd lining the streets, upsetting and trampling upon a dozen people. Scared originally by the steam from a locomotive in the procession, the beasts became frantic with terror at the shrieks of the people all around them, and at the umbrella thrusts and knife cuts they received in tramping through the crowd. Near Freimrepp, the crowd was caught in a corner and compressed, partly from fear and partly by actual contact with the elephants, almost to suffocation. Then they battered down the doors of the mint, but quickly came out of that building again. In Heiliggeist street they upset a cab at the Cafe Heck and scared a man, who swung himself up on a big chandelier, which broke and nearly caused a tremendous gas explosion. Finally, in Baum street, they battered down the doors of a small house, and, getting inside, wrecked the whole ground floor, while the people were on the roof praying and shrieking. One elephant attempted to go up stairs, but broke through with a crash, which nearly caused the people on the roof to jump off. At last the elephant tamer got control of the animals, and after hours of hard work they were gotten out of the house through a hole in the wall.

One specialist in crime recently raked in almost enough money to be spoken of as a financier. On a single night he broke into most of the automatic boxes around town and stole their contents in money and material. One box was known to have contained 48 marks, so, presumably, he did a good business. The tricycle is also being utilized by criminals. Two poaching parties have already been seen so mounted, and both escaped with their venison.

Mayor Von Der Osten, whose tragic death on the Charlottenburg race track caused such a sensation last Sunday, was followed to the grave Thursday by nearly all the officers, sporting men and nobility now in

Berlin. So large was the procession that all traffic was stopped on the streets. In one place a blockade of twenty street cars resulted. Protests are still being made against the astonishing judicial decision that the sale of a house renders null and void all leases given by the late owners. Russian emigrants bound for America are a common sight at the Berlin railroad stations. They cause much newspaper comment by their poverty. Many of them have not clothes enough even for decency.

NEBRASKA NEWS.

Peterson and His Wife Separated by the Courts.

FREMONT, Neb., August 4.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The final scene in the Shaver-Black case, in the district court this morning. Judge Marshall rendered his decision in the case, which was withheld yesterday. He dissolved the writs of habeas corpus issued in the interest of the girl and her husband, giving the father, Mr. Steele, the custody of his daughter and depriving Peterson of his unlawfully wedded wife. The girl will resume her journey in company with Mr. Shaver, her ministerial chaplain, to Lode, Wis., whether they were bound when they were halted here. She will enter school there, this plan having been arranged by her father before she clandestinely married Peterson a few days before the date fixed for leaving home.

The Old Settler's Reunion.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., August 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Propositions are being made by those managing the affair to be the old settler's reunion on the 18th the grandest reunion of Dakota county pioneers ever had in the history of the country. Several hundred printed invitations have been sent in all directions to parties who were once residents, soliciting their presence, and there will be a number of speeches by prominent men, chief of which will be an address by Governor Thayer. Dr. Wilkinson received a letter from the governor this week assuring him that he would certainly be on hand. The republican county central committee held a meeting last evening to make preparations for the coming contest.

Clay County Republicans.

CLAY COUNTY, Neb., August 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Clay county republican convention, held here to-day, nominated the following ticket: For representatives, S. W. Christy, of Edgar, and C. W. Bortles, of Glenview; for commissioners First district, S. C. Thayer, living near Ong; Third district, J. F. Eller, of Clay Center; for county attorney, John Epperson, of Fairfield. Delegates favoring Henry Grosshans for state senator, and L. G. Burd for the senatorial convention.

He Went Crazy.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., August 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The special train over the Missouri Pacific at 5 p. m. carried about three hundred democrats and as many more prohibitionists and others to Weeping Water to participate in the big democratic rally. General Ewell, known quite well throughout the state as "Major Douglas," and advertised to participate in the joint debate with Dr. Thayer on the prohibition question, was to-day adjudged insane by the county board of insanity and will be sent to Lincoln.

Waunders County Prohibitionists.

WARNO, Neb., August 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The prohibitionists of Saunders county held their county convention here this afternoon and elected thirty-four delegates to the state convention, thirty-four delegates to the congressional convention, and made the following nominations: For state senator, T. C. Tyson of Valparaiso; for representatives, T. A. Hnyok, W. D. McCord and Fred Williams; for county commissioner, Erick Clearling; for county attorney, S. H. Springer.

Dakota County Teachers.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., August 4.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The teachers' institute, which has been in session here since the 28d, is closed to-day. There has been a very good attendance and much good accomplished. George B. Lane, state superintendent of public instruction, addressed the association Thursday night at the county house, after which a grand ball was given.

Grand Labor Party.

HASTINGS, Neb., August 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The union labor party held a political rally here to-day at the fair grounds, which was addressed by A. F. Streeter, the candidate for president. About seven wagons formed the procession, headed by the military band. The crowd was very small and the session principally of farmers. They were not well pleased with the speech.

Charged With Stealing a Cornet.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., August 4.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Sheriff Brosfield arrived here last evening with George H. Harkrett, a young man charged with stealing a cornet from Jackson parties. The instrument is valued at \$100, consequently if he is convicted, he will be liable to state prison.

Good Crops in Sight.

ATKINSON, Neb., August 4.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The farmers are about through cutting small grain. Rye never was better. Wheat and oats very fair. A fine shower yesterday afternoon bids fair to put corn beyond all danger of drought and farmers are jubilant.

THE PROTRATING SCHEME.

It is Made the Basis of a Complaint By the Chicago Board of Trade. Chicago, August 4.—The pro-rating arguments between the eastern and western roads which was abrogated in April by the central traffic association, and reinstated without authority about a week ago, was made the basis of one of the complaints in a petition before the inter-state commerce commission by the Chicago board of trade yesterday. In the petition the percentage system of freight rates is directed to be discontinued with the alleged discrimination against Chicago is referred to at length. The complaint concludes as follows: "And your petitioner submits that rates established by eastern and western lines on a basis of Chicago and Chicago rates should be upon the same basis as the rates established on the meridian of Chicago, thus establishing a reasonable system of rates which would be stable and operate justly and fairly to all alike and to the general interest of transportation and the commerce of the country."

THE KAISER ELATED

He is Apparently Well Satisfied With His Recent Trip.

HIS SURPRISING GOOD NATURE.

He Scatters Praise Orders and Compliments on Every Side.

MORE KINGS TO BE VISITED.

Feeling of the Germans Toward Their English Cousins.

PRUSSIA'S TREASURY SURPLUS.

Four Elephants Create a Panic on the Streets of Munich—A Napoleon of Finance—German Gossip—Everybody Happy.

Copyright 1888 by N. Y. Associated Press.

BERLIN, August 4.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The whole imperial party seems to have returned from Russia in great good humor, as if satisfied with the results of their work. Count Bismarck waved his hat joyfully to his father before they were within speaking distance. The Kaiser, too, had dismissed his fleet with "Well done, German sailors," and when he met the chancellor not only greeted him as an equal in rank, but had himself photographed with the "Iron Prince." He distributed praise orders even so low as the station master.

Great is the interest in Germany as to where England comes in all the visiting. Many are the hopes expressed that she will be treated according to her present strength and not according to her past fame. Two kings and one czar have already been visited by this party, and two more kings—Belgium and Portugal—are to come to Germany. A special embassy from the Golden Horn is already here. Then visits to an emperor, a pope and a king, but all this while England is ignored and politically isolated. Usually this summary ends with such gleeful clinking of beer glasses as would make an Irishman's heart glow with delight. Unfortunately as it is, it must nevertheless be confessed that there is a large party which will throw up their hands with joy if the Kaiser continues to ignore England. He meets Queen Victoria incidentally on German soil merely as an old lady visiting his mother at a time when he happens to be visiting his grandmother. Among the incidental results of a recent trip is a hint of what Italy hopes from the German alliance. The Kaiser showed great and constant interest in all naval matters and gave the impression that hereafter Germany will pay much more attention to her navy; perhaps even to increase it that Germany and Italy together need fear no other naval power—scarcely any other two navies—in the world.

Politically Germany seems to be on the brink of new wars scares. The North German Gazette, for instance, says, regarding some Germans who were maltreated in France: "This shows that our neighbor is an uncivilized state. Visitors to such barbarians should reflect whether the disagreeable features of their journey will not outweigh their pleasures." Prussia, too, seems to still more startling trouble, according to the opposition papers. There is a treasury surplus, not only large but rapidly increasing. The income is underestimated, and the outgo overestimated, claim these papers, all for the purposes of plugging up a surplus which is already enormous. Figures are given and vigorous complaints are made, but no one yet has made a reasonable explanation for the silent secrecy with which this surplus has been accumulated.

There have been recently in Germany a number of queer accidents. At Munich, for instance, the stampede of four elephants through the crowded streets during a great procession, is something new in the way of accidents. The elephants charged through the crowd lining the streets, upsetting and trampling upon a dozen people. Scared originally by the steam from a locomotive in the procession, the beasts became frantic with terror at the shrieks of the people all around them, and at the umbrella thrusts and knife cuts they received in tramping through the crowd. Near Freimrepp, the crowd was caught in a corner and compressed, partly from fear and partly by actual contact with the elephants, almost to suffocation. Then they battered down the doors of the mint, but quickly came out of that building again. In Heiliggeist street they upset a cab at the Cafe Heck and scared a man, who swung himself up on a big chandelier, which broke and nearly caused a tremendous gas explosion. Finally, in Baum street, they battered down the doors of a small house, and, getting inside, wrecked the whole ground floor, while the people were on the roof praying and shrieking. One elephant attempted to go up stairs, but broke through with a crash, which nearly caused the people on the roof to jump off. At last the elephant tamer got control of the animals, and after hours of hard work they were gotten out of the house through a hole in the wall.

One specialist in crime recently raked in almost enough money to be spoken of as a financier. On a single night he broke into most of the automatic boxes around town and stole their contents in money and material. One box was known to have contained 48 marks, so, presumably, he did a good business. The tricycle is also being utilized by criminals. Two poaching parties have already been seen so mounted, and both escaped with their venison.

Mayor Von Der Osten, whose tragic death on the Charlottenburg race track caused such a sensation last Sunday, was followed to the grave Thursday by nearly all the officers, sporting men and nobility now in

Berlin. So large was the procession that all traffic was stopped on the streets. In one place a blockade of twenty street cars resulted. Protests are still being made against the astonishing judicial decision that the sale of a house renders null and void all leases given by the late owners. Russian emigrants bound for America are a common sight at the Berlin railroad stations. They cause much newspaper comment by their poverty. Many of them have not clothes enough even for decency.

NEBRASKA NEWS.

Peterson and His Wife Separated by the Courts.

FREMONT, Neb., August 4.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The final scene in the Shaver-Black case, in the district court this morning. Judge Marshall rendered his decision in the case, which was withheld yesterday. He dissolved the writs of habeas corpus issued in the interest of the girl and her husband, giving the father, Mr. Steele, the custody of his daughter and depriving Peterson of his unlawfully wedded wife. The girl will resume her journey in company with Mr. Shaver, her ministerial chaplain, to Lode, Wis., whether they were bound when they were halted here. She will enter school there, this plan having been arranged by her father before she clandestinely married Peterson a few days before the date fixed for leaving home.

The Old Settler's Reunion.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., August 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Propositions are being made by those managing the affair to be the old settler's reunion on the 18th the grandest reunion of Dakota county pioneers ever had in the history of the country. Several hundred printed invitations have been sent in all directions to parties who were once residents, soliciting their presence, and there will be a number of speeches by prominent men, chief of which will be an address by Governor Thayer. Dr. Wilkinson received a letter from the governor this week assuring him that he would certainly be on hand. The republican county central committee held a meeting last evening to make preparations for the coming contest.

Clay County Republicans.

CLAY COUNTY, Neb., August 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Clay county republican convention, held here to-day, nominated the following ticket: For representatives, S. W. Christy, of Edgar, and C. W. Bortles, of Glenview; for commissioners First district, S. C. Thayer, living near Ong; Third district, J. F. Eller, of Clay Center; for county attorney, John Epperson, of Fairfield. Delegates favoring Henry Grosshans for state senator, and L. G. Burd for the senatorial convention.

He Went Crazy.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., August 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The special train over the Missouri Pacific at 5 p. m. carried about three hundred democrats and as many more prohibitionists and others to Weeping Water to participate in the big democratic rally. General Ewell, known quite well throughout the state as "Major Douglas," and advertised to participate in the joint debate with Dr. Thayer on the prohibition question, was to-day adjudged insane by the county board of insanity and will be sent to Lincoln.

Waunders County Prohibitionists.

WARNO, Neb., August 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The prohibitionists of Saunders county held their county convention here this afternoon and elected thirty-four delegates to the state convention, thirty-four delegates to the congressional convention, and made the following nominations: For state senator, T. C. Tyson of Valparaiso; for representatives, T. A. Hnyok, W. D. McCord and Fred Williams; for county commissioner, Erick Clearling; for county attorney, S. H. Springer.

Dakota County Teachers.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., August 4.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The teachers' institute, which has been in session here since the 28d, is closed to-day. There has been a very good attendance and much good accomplished. George B. Lane, state superintendent of public instruction, addressed the association Thursday night at the county house, after which a grand ball was given.

Grand Labor Party.

HASTINGS, Neb., August 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The union labor party held a political rally here to-day at the fair grounds, which was addressed by A. F. Streeter, the candidate for president. About seven wagons formed the procession, headed by the military band. The crowd was very small and the session principally of farmers. They were not well pleased with the speech.

Charged With Stealing a Cornet.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., August 4.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Sheriff Brosfield arrived here last evening with George H. Harkrett, a young man charged with stealing a cornet from Jackson parties. The instrument is valued at \$100, consequently if he is convicted, he will be liable to state prison.

Good Crops in Sight.

ATKINSON, Neb., August 4.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The farmers are about through cutting small grain. Rye never was better. Wheat and oats very fair. A fine shower yesterday afternoon bids fair to put corn beyond all danger of drought and farmers are jubilant.

THE PROTRATING SCHEME.

It is Made the Basis of a Complaint By the Chicago Board of Trade. Chicago, August 4.—The pro-rating arguments between the eastern and western roads which was abrogated in April by the central traffic association, and reinstated without authority about a week ago, was made the basis of one of the complaints in a petition before the inter-state commerce commission by the Chicago board of trade yesterday. In the petition the percentage system of freight rates is directed to be discontinued with the alleged discrimination against Chicago is referred to at length. The complaint concludes as follows: "And your petitioner submits that rates established by eastern and western lines on a basis of Chicago and Chicago rates should be upon the same basis as the rates established on the meridian of Chicago, thus establishing a reasonable system of rates which would be stable and operate justly and fairly to all alike and to the general interest of transportation and the commerce of the country."

THE ROYAL JAUNTS.

They Have Been Modified in Most Important Directions.

PLANNING FOR MORE TRIPS.

Queen Victoria Asked to Receive the Emperor William.

IT IS TO BE A STATE AFFAIR.

And Bismarck Will Probably Accompany the Imperial Party.

GERMANY AND THE VATICAN.

The Pope Insists on Maintaining His Temporal Rights—Berlin Police Deal Summarily With the Anarchists.

Copyright 1888 by N. Y. Associated Press.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—William's monarchial tin cracy since his interview with Prince Bismarck at Friederichsruhe has been modified in most important directions. It was supposed that the emperor, in accordance with family arrangements, would pay his respects to the queen of England during her projected stay at Baden. The queen, however, intimated through the German embassy at London that she did not intend to go to Baden or any other place on the continent. Yesterday a formal note was sent by Prince Bismarck through the embassy, asking the queen to receive Emperor William, who intended to visit England. The emperor will arrive in London in November during the winter session of parliament. Under the present circumstances his majesty's visit to England will be a state and not a family affair, and the queen must meet him in London or at Windsor.

The foreign office officials believe that Prince Bismarck intends to accompany Emperor William to England for the purpose of conferring with the queen on affairs relating to the late Emperor Frederick. The pope has been asked if the emperor goes to the vatican and remains as a guest of the pope for a day prior to his reception at the quai, whether he will withdraw his objections. Mgr. Gallimberti is understood to have replied that the pope must maintain his temporal rights. The nuncio continues to urge the emperor to forego his visit to King Humbert, unless the meeting takes place at Milan or Turin.

Continuous arrests have occurred since Thursday morning of suspected socialists in Berlin, Hamburg, Leipzig, Frankfurt and every center. They are supposed to be associated with an anarchist plot in Vienna for a simultaneous attempt to rob postoffices and banks in Austria and southern Germany. The Berlin police bureau have avoided arresting the leading socialists, but under communications from Vienna are shadowing Austrian anarchists. An imperial Austrian decree, signed by the whole cabinet, suspends trial by jury in charges against anarchists throughout five provinces. The decree is to remain in force for one year. It empowers without a judicial warrant, the arrest, imprisonment and execution, not only of socialists, but persons sheltering suspects. It forbids the sale, possession or manufacture of arms and ammunition and prohibits public meetings or assembling of crowds; authorizes the police to make domiciliary visits and to search newspaper offices and take summary measures regarding editors, and imposes stringent rules respecting passports on the arrival and departure of foreigners. Arbitrary as the decree appears, it is forced upon the government by anarchist conspiracies. It is based upon the discovery of extensive preparations to try to capture the government offices in which money is stored, and which are the least protected. The Austrian socialists hold constant intercourse with the anarchists in France, England, Switzerland and America.

King Milan of Serbia, with the crown prince, arrived at Vienna to-day. He wishes here to say that he will remain in Vienna until tomorrow night, when he takes the crown prince to some place in southern Bavaria. The king himself goes hunting with the prince regent.

A band of masked anarchists attacked the postoffice at Nankassau, near Pressburg. The officials fought and repulsed the robbers but the latter secured the cash box, taking that and their wounded away with them. There have been tremendous rains in the Risenberger district. The rivers are greatly swollen, the water being in some places six feet higher than ever before known. The town of Hirschberg and many villages are under water.

The Weather Indications.

For Nebraska—Local rains, with thunder storms, nearly stationary temperature except cooler in eastern portions, variable winds.

For Iowa—Local rains, warmer winds, generally southerly.

For Dakota—Rain, with local thunder storms, nearly stationary temperature, variable winds.

Last Night's Storm.

By reference to THE BEE's telegram from New York it will be seen that a section of last night's storm visited the Atlantic coast. The electric display sailed inferentially with THE BEE's usual Sunday cablegrams. In Omaha, between 12 and 3 a. m., the wind blew a fearful hurricane at times. The cool breeze was a refreshing relief from the scorching heat of the past week.

Death of Samuel J. Wilder. SAN FRANCISCO, August 4.—Hawaiian advices, by steamer Alameda, note the death in Honolulu of Hon. Samuel J. Wilder, president of the Hawaiian legislative assembly.