THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTIETH YEAR. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1890. NUMBER 12.

THE SABBATH AT BEATRICE.

A Delicious Shower During the Night Renders the Air Cool and Pleasant.

CHAUTAUQUA GROUNDS WELL FILLED.

Jacob Bachman Drowned in the Blue River — Lightning's Destructive Work at Nebraska City and Hastings—State News.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The largest throng yet gathered at the Chautauqua grounds assembled today. A delightful rain during the night and early morning rendered the air cool and pleasant. Every tent is occupied with campers or temporary lodgers and the general attendance up to this hour far exceeds that of the corresponding period last year. The services of the day began with the assembly Sabbath school at the tabernacle at 9 o'clock with a large attendance. At 11 o'clock Rev. George Vibbert of Boston, Mass., delivered an eloquent temperance sermon. It was practical and interesting and elicited frequent applause.

The afternoon services at the tabernacle were preceded by an excellent song service under the direction of Prof. Straub. Mrs. C. O. Bates sang the magnificent solo, "Rock of Ages," to the air of Abt's incomparably beautiful "When the Swallows Homeward Fly." This was followed by an eloquent discussion on the theme of culture and growth by Rev. B. J. Radford, editor of the Christian Standard. The tabernacle was crowded to its full seating capacity by an interested audience and frequent wild outbursts of applause indicated the appreciation with which the sermon was received. At 4 o'clock the Young Men's Christian association services were held at Tennyson's hall and were conducted under the leadership of the local branch of the association. The Young People's Christian Endeavor held an interesting service at the tabernacle at 6:15 under the leadership of Rev. Chipperfield of Minneapolis. A similar branch, under the auspices of the Christian church, held forth their headquarters at the same hour.

Cole's orchestra and the Beatrice band fitted in the intervening hour preceding the regular evening services at the tabernacles.

At 7:45 the beautiful ceremony of Chautauqua vesper service was held at the tabernacle conducted by Dr. H. Gillett. At 8 o'clock Prof. Ellinwood delivered a lecture on the six days of creation, supplemented with stereopticon views, which was highly appreciated by the audience.

Superintendent Davidson concluded the services of the day with an interesting service of twelve stereopticon views illustrating the Rock of Ages, accompanied with an eloquent talk descriptive of the views.

Another interesting event of the afternoon was the meeting at the Woman's Christian Temperance union headquarters, conducted by Mrs. Woodward, state vice president of the organization.

The grounds throughout the day were a scene of animation. Such as were disinclined to attend the several services strolled along the river bank or took a ride on the steamboat Queen of the Blue, which was pressed into service for excursionists during the afternoon.

Tomorrow's session gives promise of great interest and the constantly arriving trains indicate a tremendous attendance. The program is a long one and was given in Sunday's BEE. Among the speakers for Tuesday will be Rev. G. S. Minor, Colonel J. P. Sandford and John Dewitt Miller.

Gala Days at Friend.

FRIEND, Neb., June 29.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Friend will don her Sunday clothes this week, for about all of Saline county and most of Nebraska will be here. Great preparations are being made to celebrate the Fourth in a most becoming manner, and a large amount of money is being raised for the purpose.

The great attraction, however, will be the soldiers' reunion, beginning on the 3d and ending July 5. Commander Clarkson, Captain Henry and other prominent speakers will be here. The reunion will be held on the fair grounds, and ample provisions are being made for tents and other conveniences.

Sterling is Growing.

STERLING, Neb., June 29.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Building is booming along in great shape. All kinds of laborers find ready employment. The new brick bank with fine stone front is now ready for the roof and is a fine piece of architecture. This is a new institution just organized and known as the Farmers' and Merchants' bank.

The Christian church is enclosed and will soon be ready for the plasterers. This is the largest church in town and will cost $2,500 when completed. This makes the fourth fine church for Sterling, and all are in thriving condition, each one having a big membership.

The contract for our $10,000 school house was let to Mr. Schmucker of Falls City and the building is to be completed by December 1. It will be one of the best and most modern school buildings in the county.

The fine roller mill here was purchased by the Sterling Mill company. They have taken out a lot of the old machinery. A carload of fine new case machinery has arrived and the millwright of the company is here now placing it in position. The company expects to start up in about ten days with a mill second to none in the state, and the company will put men on the road to sell their goods.

Farmers are beginning to worry about their crops. The extreme dry and hot weather has almost ruined all kinds of crops. Oats on the upland are very thin, short and poorly filled. Wheat is not more than a third of a crop. Corn is short, with a good stand, but the last few days has injured it a great deal and some of it can be rubbed up like dry fodder. Gardens are almost a total failure, and a small crop of potatoes is looked for.

Hall County Politics.

ATKINSON, Neb., June 29.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The republican county central committee has called the convention for July 14 and the primaries for July 12. The question of the hour is whether or not Judge M. P. Kinkaid is going to be a candidate for congress in the Third district. The Kinkaid faction is very strong in this county and if the judge is in the field they will make it hot for his enemies. In any event an anti-Dorsey delegation will go from this county to the congressional convention.

There is a great scramble to go to the state convention this year, but whoever goes the delegation will undoubtedly be for Richards for governor and Hill for treasurer.

There seems to be no opposition to Edgar Adams for county attorney, and he will probably be nominated by acclamation.

John W. Houston seems to be conceded the delegates to the senatorial convention and if he gets them will undoubtedly be nominated.

For representatives the field is open and it is very difficult to say who will be nominated. Silas Rohr is a prominent candidate and looks like a winner, but it all depends on a combination. Farmers' alliance will have at least half of the ticket, and in the opinion of leading members of that organization will be fully satisfied.

Drowned in the Blue River.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Jacob Bachman was drowned this morning in the Blue river, about five miles north of here, while bathing. With three or four companions he was fishing in the river all night and on their return this morning all concluded to take a bath. Bachman was an expert swimmer, but was seized with cramps and drowned before his companions could reach him.

He was about thirty years old, unmarried and hailed from Kentucky. The body was recovered about 3 o'clock this afternoon. The inquest will be held at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Schuyler's Cyclone a Myth.

SCHUYLER, Neb., June 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The citizens of this city were surprised today upon reading the article which appeared in the Omaha Republican, saying that Schuyler had been swept by a cyclone last Saturday night. The report was without foundation, and the thing must have originated in the fertile imaginary brain of the Republican staff at this city or made up of whole cloth by the Omaha force, as we had only a heavy fall of rain, with very little damage. Lightning struck the residence of Mr. Abbott and demolished a chimney and damaged the roof somewhat. No one was injured and no other damage whatever was done. There was no wind at all.

Harvesting in Progress.

SPRING RANCHE, Neb., June 29.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Harvest has been in progress here during the past week. Of fall wheat, barley and rye, the yield will be light. Oats are almost a failure. Meadows are light. Farmers are busy laying by their corn, which looks well and promises now a good crop. Extreme heat prevails. C. L. Jones of Hastings lost a horse from heat while plowing corn on his ranch south of here. High winds are prevailing and rain is needed very bad here.

Lightning and Fire.

HASTINGS, Neb., June 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—During the storm this morning the farm buildings of H. H. Bexten, a prominent farmer living south of Hastings, were struck by lightning and totally destroyed by fire, together with three head of horses and four head of cattle.

Machinery Wrecked.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., June 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Lightning last night struck the electric light plant in this city and wrecked the machinery to the extent of $3,000.

18 to 5.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., June 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The game of ball between Nebraska City and South Omaha this afternoon resulted in favor of Nebraska City by a score of 18 to 5.

Crete's Population.

CRETE, Neb., June 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The census of this city, as finished, shows a population inside of the city limits of 2,314.

STRUCK A HORNET'S NEST.

An Ex-Bank President Severely Handled by an Irate Depositor.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Edwin F. Work, late president of the Gloucester City National bank, visited Gloucester yesterday and was treated to a bath by jumping overboard from the staging to the Delaware river to escape from an irate depositor. Work visited the place in a yacht with a number of friends. They landed below the Buena Vista hotel, visited the shore in a small boat and went to the hotel. When Work entered the place James Foster, proprietor of the hotel, was standing near the bar talking. Foster was reminded by the sight of Work that he had lost nearly $50,000 by the mismanagement of Work and his anger began to rise.

Without a word he approached Work and began to get satisfaction for the loss of his money by pummeling the ex-bank president. The visitors became demoralized, some scaled the fence to get away from the hotelkeeper's wrath, while Work ran to the wharf and jumped on the raft. Foster followed and when he was a few feet from the banker the latter jumped into the river and struck out for a small boat by which he hoped to reach the yacht.

Friends on the yacht anticipated the turn events would take and they sent out a small boat from the yacht. Work did not have to swim far before he was clutched by the collar and pulled into the yawl and finally put aboard his yacht. The anchor was raised and the party left the hostile shore. Angry depositors on the shore, who witnessed the affray, were unanimous in expressing their satisfaction at the summary manner in which he was treated by Foster.

Work of Louisiana Vigilantes.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 29.—A special from Amite City, La., says trouble has been brewing for some time, the negroes having been incited by agitators to strike and make threats, etc. Yesterday morning two hundred armed white men rode into town. They threw out pickets and asked the whereabouts of Henry Daniels, Zach Taylor, Dug Tillis and George Howard. Howard was found in a garden, and, refusing to surrender, was killed. Two other negroes were seriously wounded. Dug Tillis and two associates were taken to the outskirts of town, whipped and ordered to leave. The men then searched the residences of all suspicious colored people, captured eighteen or twenty shot guns, some Winchester rifles and revolvers and then dispersed. The negroes have been very bold here of late and there has been considerable promiscuous shooting and other trouble.

Chicago Cooling Off.

CHICAGO, June 29.—A cool breeze, beginning late this afternoon, ended the heated term in this city, at least temporarily. The breeze did not put in an appearance, however, until the excessive heat made a record of eight fatal cases of prostration in the city since daylight. A large number of other persons succumbed, but up to evening no deaths were apprehended. The preceding twenty-four hours marked the culmination of an almost unprecedented period of warmth. According to one authority there were eighteen deaths from sunstroke and 117 other cases of heat prostration, fully one dozen of which are pronounced critical.

The Hanover Shooting.

HANOVER, June 29.—[Special cablegram to THE BEE.]—At the shooting in honor of the American riflemen the following New Yorkers were successful: At the field target, "Germany" Zimmerman won the second prize; at the rifle target, "Hanover" Walther took the first prize and Zimmerman the second; at the hunting target, Stein took the first prize; Zimmerman and Stein won the stars, and Krause, Busse, Walther, Zimmerman, Simon, Sieberg, Stern and Schroeder won cups.

Bank Officials Accused of Conspiracy.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—Magistrate Kochersberger yestedary issued warrants of arrest for John J. Macfarlane, president of the defunct American life insurance company, Louis E. Pfeifer, president of the defunct Bank of America, and Charles W. Dungan, cashier of the Bank of America, charging them with conspiracy in obtaining $125,000 of the funds of the bank by crediting a loan to Richard E. Banks, an employe of the bank. This is the first step taken by the depositors to begin criminal proceedings against the officers of the Bank of America and accomplices.

Steamship Arrivals.

At Havre—The Lagascogne, from New York.

At New York—The Alaska, from Liverpool; the Labourgogne, from Havre; the Suevia, from Havre.

At Philadelphia—The Ohio, from Liverpool.

Arrested for Arson.

GALVESTON, Tex., June 29.—Messrs. Samson and Heidensheimer, two leading and wealthy citizens, were arrested today charged with burning the Texas Standard oil company's mill last April. Samson was president and the largest stockholder in the company.

MUST BEAT IT IN THE HOUSE.

The Plan of the Democrats Regarding the National Election Bill.

SURE OF ADOPTION IN THE SENATE.

Not a Republican in the Upper Branch of Congress Will Vote Against It—Nebraska Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE,
513 FOURTEENTH STREET,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29.

"If you don't want the national election bill to become a law you must beat it in the house," was the word Senator Ransom of North Carolina and his colleagues sent to the bourbons in the lower branch of congress late yesterday afternoon. And they added this information: "There is not a republican senator who will speak or vote against it."

This message to the Philistines of the house was sent in verbal form after the democrats in the senate had made sufficient inquiry to lead them to believe that their proposition to hasten adjournment by the speedy consideration of all other general measures if the election bill was not taken up at this session would be rejected. There is now but one thing, so far as the human ken or genius can see, in the way of the final adoption of the election bill within a fortnight. It would be no difficult thing to set aside the tariff and pass the elections bill if there was any rule by which debate in the senate could be terminated and a question brought to a vote. It would not be a difficult matter to fix by a majority vote of the senate a day for terminating debate upon a question—after a rule was adopted by a majority vote—if it were not that there would be talk about a "gag rule" and a "force measure." Undoubtedly a little capital would be made by unscrupulous demagogues among ignorant persons if this should be done, but the country understands quite well now what kind of a minority the republicans have to deal with and there is little doubt that the majority in the senate have made up their minds to rule by preference with the greatest deference to the wishes of an unwieldy minority, but by dint of firmness if necessary. For a while it looked as though there would be quite a number of southern republicans in the house who would vote against the elections bill, but the debate thus far has demonstrated that there will be no republican votes against it from general principles.

Mr. Edwards of North Carolina, it is stated, opposes the bill not because he thinks it unwise in any respect, but because he regards it as an administration measure and he imagines himself out of joint with the administration. His most intimate friend made this statement to your correspondent this evening: "There may be two or three republicans in the house who will vote against the bill on general principles, because they think it will be detrimental to party interests in localities, but it is not likely the bill will have less than ten or twelve majority in the house. The democrats now say there will be no republican vote against it in the senate, whereas a month ago it was stated—and with some degree of truth—that a dozen republican senators questioned the propriety of such a measure at this time to the extent of having made up their minds to defeat consideration at this session if possible and vote against it if necessary to prevent its ultimate adoption. The debate in the house has put everybody to studying the bill, and the more it is studied the more righteous the republicans regard it.

A CHANGEABLE CONGRESS.

It was not twenty-four hours after the senate's amended silver bill was referred to the house committee on coinage, weights and measures before free coinage began to very rapidly decline in popular favor here. After all, the demand for free coinage on the part of men in the senate and house proved to be but a sentiment. Not a single man could be found who would not frankly acknowledge that either 4,500,000 ounces or $4,500,000 of coinage per month would more than consume the supply from American mines. The strongest argument that has been made in favor of unlimited coinage is that it gives free raw material for the manufacture of money and impresses the world with the fact that this government intends to make, permanently silver a standard money value and, therefore, our silver mining interests are to be recognized as foster industries on the part of the federal government.

After all men in congress are about as easily swayed by excitement and popular clamor as ordinary people in private life. When the house bill was taken up in the senate that body was committed—at least a decided majority of it—to limited coinage. Scarcely a dozen senators believed that it was possible to pass an unlimited measure, but a flood of telegrams from western states impressed a number of republican senators that there was a clamor for unlimited coinage. Then the democrats put their heads together and thought it would be a great scheme to pass a bill such as had not been endorsed by the administration, and the two elements succeeded in running free coinage through with a whoop. Immediately that the senate adopted unlimited coinage the house, which was committed to the Windom limited bill, became as a camp of savages and demanded immediate consideration of the bill as it was amended by the senate. The public is familiar with the three days of exciting contest by which a number of wild free coinage men, with the assistance of the democrats, attempted desperately to wrest from Speaker Reed the highest rule and privilege of the house—that of natural reference to committee of a bill before its consideration. Twenty-four hours after the bill was referred to committee members on both sides seemed to begin the collection of their better judgment, and in less than forty-eight hours it was conceded that a large majority of the house acknowledged its rashness and was anxious to adopt a limited measure. When the free coinage men in the senate began to consider the rash action of the free coinage people in the house, they also experienced a change of better judgment.

REPUBLICANS KEEPING PROMISES TO SOLDIERS.

If any one believes that the republican party has not fulfilled its pledges made to the soldiers during the campaign of 1888 he is not acquainted with the legislation of this congress. It is estimated that the natural growth of the pension roll under the present laws—since the dependent bill which was finally agreed to in the senate the other day has become a law—will within a year or two aggregate nearly $170,000,000 a year. When President Harrison began the management of federal affairs the pension roll only slightly exceeded $100,000,000 a year. It will be seen that the expedition of the business in the pension office and the laws of this republican congress have combined to do everything possible for the soldiers. There was a demand for universal pensions which had a very profound impression upon the president and which appealed from his natural inclinations to give the proposition support. The only reason that congress has not provided a universal pension bill is that it is feared by many conservative republicans it may be a mistake. Free sugar and the abolition of certain tobacco taxes means a decrease in the revenues or in round numbers of $80,000,000 a year, and with the increase of the annual pension roll of about an equal amount and liberal expenditures for the improvement of rivers and harbors and the construction of public buildings will bring the expenses of the government down to as low a point as the revenues will warrant.

The history of legislation shows that all important steps in the interest of the soldier have been taken under republican administrations. This congress has passed more private pension bills that the first session of the last congress, and the president has not vetoed a single private pension measure, while President Cleveland vetoed more than a hundred. The record of this congress in the matter of pensions and the action of the president in attaching his signature and giving his moral as well as official support is in sharp contrast with that of two years ago.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION OF INDIAN CHILDREN.

The senate has passed a bill providing for the compulsory education of Indian children. The secretary of the interior is directed to have a census taken of the Indian children between the ages of eight and eighteen years and require the attendance of each child at school for at least five years. Industrial boarding schools are to be established on every Indian reservation where there are more than five hundred Indians and the children from the smaller reservations are to be sent to the schools on the nearest larger ones. The children are to be taught useful labor in addition to reading, writing, arithmetic and other rudimentary branches. The boys are to be instructed in agricultural pursuits and some mechanical trade for which they shall show the greatest aptitude, and the girls are to be instructed in housework, the care of poultry and other employments suitable to their sex. Such a bill has been reported favorably from the Indian committee of the house and is on the calendar, so that it is likely to become a law if it is reached before the end of the session.

A BONANZA FOR DESERTERS.

A law was passed not long ago offering amnesty to deserters from the regular army under certain conditions, and all whose offense occurred more than five years ago can surrender themselves to the commanding officers of the nearest military post, and after an investigation of their cases, obtain an honorable discharge. The object of this law was to clear up the records of certain wealthy gentlemen who were formerly in the army, but deserted a generation or more ago, and have since been in constant terror lest they might be apprehended and sent to prison. There are of course thousands of others to whom it is a great relief and who will take advantage of its provisions, but they could not have commanded the influence to secure such legislation. In the early days of gold excitement in the west it was difficult to keep men in the army. Many enlisted solely for the purpose of securing free transportation to California, Nevada, Colorado and other far-off states and afterwards deserted and took refuge in the mining districts. It is said that there are thousands of such men in the west today, wealthy and prosperous, some of them worth large sums of money, but they have all lived in constant danger of arrest and been victims of blackmail from those who knew their records. An old artillery officer told me the other day that he met in California not long ago a man worth $10,000,000 who had been a member of his company and deserted in 1851. He went into the mines and got rich and was highly respected, but lived in constant terror lest his secret should be discovered. The same officer knew another rich man in the same state whose circumstances were similar and had paid thousands and thousands of dollars in blackmail. O'Brien, the partner of Flood and Mackay, is said to have been a deserter, and some of the richest and best men in Arizona are down on the army records as absent without leave. These men can now go to the nearest military post, surrender themselves and get a discharge without anybody being the wiser.

NEBRASKA POSTAL CHANGES.

Changes have been ordered in time schedules of star mail routes in Nebraska, to take effect July 1, as follows:

Elmwood to Victoria—Leave Elmwood Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12 m.; arrive at Victoria by 1:30 p. m. Leave Victoria Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 1:45 p. m.; arrive at Elmwood by 3:15 p. m.

Crete to Pleasant Hill—Leave Crete daily, except Sundays, at 10 a. m.; arrive at Pleasant Hill by 12 m. Leave Pleasant Hill daily, except Sundays, at 1 p. m.; arrive at Crete by 3 p. m.

Staplehurst to Marysville—Leave Staplehurst Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12 m.; arrive at Marysville by 1 p. m. Leave Marysville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10 a. m.; arrive at Staplehurst by 11 a. m.

Inavale to Otto—Leave Inavale Tuesdays and Saturdays at 10:30 a. m.; arrive at Otto by 12:30 p. m. Leave Otto Tuesdays and Saturdays at 8 a. m.; arrive at Inavale by 10 a. m.

Gibbon to Butler—Leave Gibbon Tuesdays and Saturdays at 3:30 p. m.; arrive at Butler by 5:30 p. m. Leave Butler Tuesdays and Saturdays at 1 p. m.; arrive at Gibbon by 3 p. m.

McCook to Banksville—Leave McCook Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1:30 p. m.; arrive at Banksville by 7 p. m. Leave Banksville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 a. m.; arrive at McCook by 12:30 p. m.

Culbertson to Dike—Leave Culbertson Saturdays at 1 p. m.; arrive at Dike by 3:30 p. m. Leave Dike Saturdays at 9 a. m.; arrive at Culbertson by 11:30 a. m.

Long Pine to Duff—Leave Long Pine Tuesdays and Saturdays at 7 a. m.; arrive at Duff by 5 p. m. Leave Duff Mondays and Fridays at 7 a. m.; arrive at Long Pine by 5 p. m.

Lodge Pole to Weyerta—Leave Lodge Pole Tuesdays and Saturdays at 1 p. m.; arrive at Weyerta by 4:30 p. m. Leave Weyerta Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 a. m.; arrive at Lodge Pole by 12:30 p. m.

Sidney to Wellsville—Leave Sidney Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6:30 a. m.; arrive at Wellsville by 7 p. m. Leave Wellsville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 a. m.; arrive at Sidney by 7:30 p. m.

Gering to Wellsville—Leave Gering Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 a. m.; arrive at Wellsville by 5 p. m.; leave Wellsville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8 a. m.; arrive at Gering by 5 p. m.

A SON BORN TO MR. AND MRS. ANNIN.

To Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Annin a son was last night born. Mother and son are doing splendidly and the father is joyous.

PERRY S. HEATH.

UNREQUITED AFFECTION.

A Beautiful Girl Trying to Starve Herself to Death.

READING, Pa., June 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Miss Frances Potts, a beautiful girl of nineteen, residing with her parents at the village of St. Peter's over the border in upper Chester county, has tasted neither food nor drink since June 8, just twenty days ago. On that day, after repeated attempts to commit suicide by other means, she succeeded in shooting herself in the head with a revolver, but without fatal effect.

Since then she has declared that she wishes to die and has doggedly refused to partake of nourishment of any kind, either liquid or solid. For some time previous to making the attempts to take her own life, it was noticed that Miss Potts was despondent, caused presumably by her unrequited affection for a young man of St. Peter.

The bullet wound is serious, but her physicians believe she will recover. It is to prevent such a result and to make sure of death that she persists in her voluntary fast.

Congressional Programme.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The senate will be occupied with appropriation bills the greater part of the week, and the tariff is likely to go over until next week. Of general business the bill for the admission of Idaho has first place and the river and harbor bill next. The senate will be likely to adjourn from Thursday until Monday, and members of the house expect the same, although this has not been definitely decided in either body. It is probable that the house committee on rules will report a rule setting apart Thursday for the disposal of the Torrey bankruptcy bill, but other measures being pressed, it may be referred. The silver bill may come up this week, but probably the conference report will not come before the house until the following week. The election bill still proceeds.

The Weather Crop Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The weather crop bulletin says: The weather during the past week has been specially favorable for growing crops throughout the principal corn and wheat states, central valleys and the northwest.

The Death Roll.

LONDON, June 29.—M. Frey, director of the international telegraph bureau at Berne, is dead.

'TWAS A BRILLIANT VICTORY.

The One Achieved by the Black Sox Over Sioux City Yesterday.

THEY SHUT THE CORN HUSKERS OUT.

Walsh Gives an Exhibition of Base Stealing and Hanrahan Shows the Visitors How to Pull Down Flies.

If Omaha only had a few more Strausses to trade for a few more Hanrahans, then she would be happy.

Reddy is certainly a mascot, and the management did a wise thing when they signed him.

But to the game.

The day was one of those incomparable ones, and the usual Sunday crowd was on hand to witness the sport.

And how they did shout and cheer the brilliant plays of the home team interspersed so lavishly throughout the whole conflict.

It was a great game and a greater victory.

To shut the Corn Huskers out was an achievement even the boldest did not dare to anticipate.

But the Black Sox did it, and just as easy as the eryesipelas, at that.

Eleven to naught was the size of it.

Sioux City came on the field as confident and full of pranks as a lot of yearling colts, but when they left in the evening with a whole 'bus full of goose eggs they were the saddest eyed, most haggard and woe-begone looking crowd you ever beheld.

Jakey Strauss, particularly, felt guilty.

He caught like a chump and put in much of his valuable time making faces at the crowd in the grand stand.

And may be they didn't guy him.

He was so mad at one time that he came pretty nearly biting himself.

The first three innings were blanks for both sides, but in the fourth Omaha broke the ice.

Walsh opened up with a handpainted single. He stole second without turning a hair, and his numerous friends shouted with joy. Hanrahan struck out. Walsh didn't like this, so he just gave his belt a hitch and stole third.

You could have heard the noise that followed this exploit a mile, but it was nothing to the wave of sound that broke over the park when he capped the climax by stealing home.

And the Corn Huskers looked like a lot of monkeys.

In the fourth, on two little hits, three steals and three errors the Black Sox got home four more.

The sixth added another tally to the score, the seventh three more and the ninth a brace!

And all this time the Corn Huskers had been stepping up and sitting down with the regularity of clock work.

Clarke was at his very best, and pitched one of his old time games, and he received the fullest meed of praise from the spectators.

Everybody was glad to see him back at himself, for they all know that he is the king of the Western association when in form.

Moran caught finely and Walsh batted like a Titan, and played the most cunning game you ever saw. When he was on the bases it just resembled a red streak from first to the plate.

Hanrahan, too, was given an ovation, and is bound to be a great favorite. He brought the stands down when, in the fifth inning, he picked Brosnan's high fly from off the very fence.

Well, Sioux City went away from here very thoroughly slathered with whitewash, and that's glory enough.

Saturday's circus is forgiven, for yesterday it was grand opera.

The Black Sox go to Denver this morning. The score:

OMAHA.

	AB.	R.	1B.	SH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Canavan, lf	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Walsh, ss	5	2	4	0	4	2	4	0
Hanrahan, rf	4	1	1	0	3	3	0	0
Cleveland, 3b	4	1	2	0	2	0	2	1
Willis, m	5	2	2	0	0	3	0	0
Collins, 2b	5	2	0	0	1	1	3	0
Moran, c	5	1	2	1	0	1	0	0
Andrews, 1b	5	1	1	1	0	14	1	1
Clarke, p	5	1	0	0	1	1	3	0
Totals	43	11	12	2	11	27	13	2

SIOUX CITY.

	AB.	R.	1B.	SH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Strauss, c	4	0	0	0	0	4	1	1
Black, ss	4	0	0	0	0	6	1	3
Cline, rf	4	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Glenn, lf	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Kappell, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	2	3	1
Brosnan, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Powell, 1b	3	0	1	0	0	6	0	1
Genins, m	3	0	1	0	0	2	1	0
Bardick, p	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
Totals	32	0	4	0	0	27	9	8

BY INNINGS.

Omaha	0	0	0	1	4	1	3	0	2	—11
Sioux City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

SUMMARY.

Runs earned—Omaha 2. Two-base hits—Walsh, Willis, Cline, Powell. Double plays—Black to Powell. Base on balls—Off Burdick 2, off Clarke 1. Hit by pitcher—By Burdick 1. Struck out—By Burdick 3. Passed balls—By Strauss 1, by Moran 1. Time—Two hours. Umpire—McKelvey.

Milwaukee 7, Des Moines 0.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Following is the result of today's game:

MILWAUKEE.	R	B	O	A	E	DES MOINES.	R	B	O	A	E
Poorman, m	0	1	2	0	0	Patton, 3b	0	0	2	0	0
Dalrymple, lf	0	2	1	0	0	Traffley, c	0	1	2	1	0
Pettit, rf	0	1	1	0	0	Flanagan, 1b	0	0	10	3	0
Shock, ss	1	1	1	0	0	Phelan, 2b	0	0	4	2	0
Morrissey, 1b	1	1	14	0	3	Brimb'com, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Kreig, c	2	1	3	0	0	Clare, m	0	1	3	0	1
Alberts, 3b	2	2	2	1	0	Macullar, ss	0	1	3	3	0
Welch, 2b	1	1	1	2	0	Hart, p	0	1	0	5	0
Thornton, p	0	2	1	7	0	Sonemar, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	7	12	27	10	3	Totals	0	4	27	14	1

BY INNINGS.

Milwaukee	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	—7
Des Moines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

SUMMARY.

Earned runs—Milwaukee 4. Two-base hit—Alberts. Bases stolen—Shoch, Kreig, Alberts. Bases on balls—Milwaukee 3, Des Moines 4. Struck out—By Thornton 3, by Hart 2. Wild pitches—Thornton 1. Passed balls—Traffley 2. Time—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Hoover.

Minneapolis 5, St. Paul 4.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Following is the result of today's game:

ST. PAUL.	R	B	O	A	E	MINNEAPOLIS.	R	B	O	A	E
Murphy, m	1	1	1	2	1	Carroll, m	1	3	1	0	0
Daly, lf	0	2	9	0	0	Hengle, 2b	1	1	2	1	0
Rourke, rf	0	2	1	2	0	Minnehan, lf	2	1	3	0	0
Hawes, 1b	1	1	9	0	0	Dugdale, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Phillips, 3b	1	1	2	4	0	Ryn, 1b	0	0	9	0	0
Burks, ss	1	1	1	1	1	Duke, p	0	0	1	3	0
Farmer, 2b	0	2	4	1	0	Esterquest, 3d	0	1	2	1	0
Broughton, c	0	1	0	3	0	Miller, ss	1	1	2	4	1
Mains, p	0	0	0	0	0	Myers, c	0	1	6	1	1
Totals	4	11	18	13	2	Totals	5	8	27	10	2

BY INNINGS.

St. Paul	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	—4
Minneapolis	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	—5

SUMMARY.

Runs earned—Minneapolis 2. Two base hits—Rourke. Home runs—Minnehan. Bases on balls—Off Mains 3, Duke 3. Struck out—By Mains 8, Duke 3. Umpire—Cusick.

Two Games at Denver.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Result of first game:

DENVER.	R	B	O	A	E	KANSAS CITY.	R	B	O	A	E
McGlore, 3b	1	1	0	2	0	Manning, 2b	1	0	1	3	0
McClellan, 2b	2	2	0	3	1	Smith, p	1	1	0	0	0
Treadway, rf	2	2	1	0	0	Burns, m	3	3	1	1	0
Curtis, m	3	2	1	0	1	Hoover, rf	1	3	1	0	0
Rowe, 1b	0	2	10	0	0	Stearns, 1b	1	2	9	0	0
White, ss	0	1	5	4	1	Carpenter, 3b	1	1	1	4	1
Messitt, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Holland, ss	2	0	5	2	1
Lohbeck, c	0	1	6	2	0	Donahue, c	1	3	7	1	0
McNabb, p	0	0	0	0	0	Gunson, lf	0	1	2	0	0
Totals	8	11	24	11	3	Totals	11	14	27	11	2

BY INNINGS.

Denver	0	1	3	0	1	0	3	0	0	—8
Kansas City	2	1	1	0	2	1	4	0	*	—11

SUMMARY.

Earned runs—Denver 4, Kansas City 6. Two-base hits—Curtis, Rowe. Three-base hits—Lohbeck, Burns. Home runs—Treadway, Hoover. Bases stolen—Denver 5, Kansas City 4. Double plays—White to Rowe, Burns to Donahue. Bases on balls—Off McNabb 6, Smith 6. Struck out—By McNabb 6, Smith 6. Passed balls—Lohbeck 2. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Bauswine.

SECOND GAME.

DENVER.	R	B	O	A	E	KANSAS CITY.	R	B	PO	A	E
McGlone, 3b	1	1	0	2	0	Manning, 2b	0	2	2	2	1
McClellan, 2b	1	0	2	3	0	Donahue, lf	1	1	0	0	0
Treadway, rf	0	0	4	0	0	Burns, m	2	1	5	0	0
Curtis, m	1	0	0	0	0	Hoover, rf	1	1	4	0	0
Rowe, 1b	0	1	3	0	0	Stearns, 1b	0	1	10	0	0
Wilson, lf	0	0	2	1	0	Carpenter, 3b	0	2	0	0	2
White, ss	0	0	2	3	1	Holland, ss	1	1	1	5	0
Messitt, m	0	0	5	0	0	Gunson, c	0	2	5	0	0
Reynolds, c	0	5	5	0	0	Conway, p	1	1	0	1	0
Flanagan, p	0	0	1	3	0						
Totals	3	7	24	12	1	Totals	6	12	27	8	3

BY INNINGS:

Kansas City	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	0	*	—6
Denver	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

SUMMARY:

Earned runs—Denver 1, Kansas City 4. Three-base hits—Hoover, Stearns. Bases stolen—Denver 1, Kansas City 4. Double plays—Holland to Manning to Stearns. White and McClellan and Messitt. Bases on balls—Off Flanagan 2, off Conway 1. Struck out—By Flanagan 3, by Conway 3. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Bauswine. Sacrifice hit—Stearns.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Played.	Won	Lost.	Per Ct
Milwaukee	49	31	18	.623
Minneapolis	50	31	19	.620
Sioux City	49	27	22	.551
Kansas City	47	25	22	.532
Denver	51	26	25	.510
Omaha	51	22	29	.431
Des Moines	51	22	29	.431
St. Paul	48	14	34	.229

American Association.

AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	3	4	3	0	2	—13
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	3	—7

Hits—St. Louis 11, Rochester 13. Errors—St. Louis 3, Rochester 6. Batteries—Wittrock and Munyan, Callihan, Blauvelt and McKeough. Umpire—Kerins.

AT LOUISVILLE.

Louisville	1	2	2	2	1	0	0	1	*	—9
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—3

Hits—Louisville 10, Brooklyn 4. Errors—Louisville 4, Brooklyn 5. Batteries—Meakin, Ehret and Weckbecker, Mattimore and Foy. Umpire—Doescher.

AT TOLEDO.

The game between Toledo and the Athletics was stopped at the end of the fourth inning by rain, when the score stood 4 to 1 in favor of Toledo.

AT COLUMBUS.

The Columbus-Syracuse game was stopped by rain during the third inning. Columbus had one run and Syracuse none. It will be played off tomorrow.

Among the Amateurs.

BLAIR, Neb., June 29.—[Special to THE BEE.]—An interesting game of ball was played here today between the Blair and Herman nines, resulting in a score of 10 to 9 in favor of Blair. It was not necessary for the home team to play the last half of the ninth.

MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., June 29.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Missouri Valley captured the scalp of the Omaha amateur champion ball team, the Crane Brothers, this afternoon with a score of 6 to 1. This is the same club that came up two weeks ago and shut out our second nine. The game was by far the best played here this season. Batteries—Beymer and Graver; Geist and Swarz. Umpire—Smith.

Freight Handlers Strike.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The situation in the freight handlers' strike in East St. Louis remains about unchanged. The strikers held a meeting today and decided not to accept the terms offered by the railroads and are determined to stay out until the roads come to terms. The latter have a few green hands at work, but very little is being done in the freight houses, as the new men know little or nothing of the work required of them. It is stated also that should the roads not accede to the strikers' demand, the transfer drivers and other members of the American Federation of Labor who are immediately concerned in the freight handlers' movement will join the strikers tomorrow.

Another rumor current tonight is that should the threatened move on the part of the transfer drivers prove true the roads will accede to the demands made by the freight handlers. The superintendents are to hold a meeting tomorrow morning at which a decision will likely be reached.

Charged with Wife Murder.

CARLISLE, Pa., June 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—John Kampfer, an employe of the Harrisburg & Potomac railroad, who resided at Huntsdale, in Penn township, up to Thursday last with his wife and two children, was arrested last night charged with the murder of his wife. On Thursday morning Mrs. Kampfer complained of feeling unwell and her husband gave her a dose of what he said was laudanum and a corn exterminator, remarking that she would be better soon. In a short time the woman was seized with violent convulsions and two hours after taking the medicine she was dead. The funeral took place yesterday and after the services her brother, A. A. McCoy of this city, made information against the husband for murder. The district attorney and the coroner went to the scene of the alleged murder today and gathered the testimony of several neighbors to the effect that Kampser treated his wife badly and that he had made threats that he would put her out of the way. Tomorrow they will have the body disinterred and hold an inquest and postmortem examination.

A Double Celebration.

NEWCASTLE, Wyo., June 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The unbounded joy over the admission of Wyoming is to be celebrated here on a grand scale on the Fourth of July. June 29, at a meeting of the citizens, much enthusiasm and joy was expressed at the confirmation of the reports of the passage of the bill without amendment for our admission and as arrangements had been made for the celebration of the event, about the time the bill received favorable consideration in the house, it was resolved that—as expensive arrangements had been made for a celebration on the Fourth of July—that the celebration of our state birthday be held at the same time. Arrangements have been made for special trains over the B. & M. road and the celebration on the Fourth will be the grandest affair ever witnessed in northern Wyoming.

The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and vicinity—Fair weather.

For Nebraska, and Iowa—Fair; slightly warmer except cooler in eastern Iowa; northerly winds.

For South Dakota—Fair; warmer; northerly winds.

Special Bulletin—The temperature continues high from the middle and lower Mississippi valleys to the gulf, middle and southern Atlantic coasts. It is 17 degrees above normal at Grand Haven, Chicago and Davenport. The maximum temperature today was 102 at Augusta and 98 degrees at Montgomery, Nashville and St. Louis. Relief will be felt Monday in Missouri, Illinois and Indiana.

Arrested for Prize Fighting.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Tommy Kelly, the "Harlem Spider," and Benny Murphy, an Englishman, the principals in a recent prize fight, Jack McAuliffe, Murphy's second, and William Oliver, who got up the fight, Dominick McCaffrey, the referee, and the woman in whose house the fight occurred, have been arrested. It was reported that the fight took place at Centreport, L. I., but the police found out that it was fought in this city and arrested as many of those concerned in it as they could find. More arrests are expected.

Chicago's Population.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Census Supervisor Gilbert estimates from returns already received and a careful approximation of those to come that Chicago's population is about 1,085,000.

PERSONAL RIGHTS QUESTION.

Judge Tuley Addresses a Remarkable Letter to Chicago Turners.

JUSTICE DEFINED BY AN ABLE JURIST.

Just so Far as an Individual is Deprived of His Personal Rights to That Extent is He in Slavery.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Ten thousand people who attended the annual games of the turners societies of Chicago listened to a letter from the well known jurist, Judge Murry F. Tuley, which aroused decided interest. The letter was addressed to the Chicago district turners as members of the Personal Rights league and was read by President Dyrenfurth of the league. In the letter Judge Tuley says he regards their organization as one of the most important factors in the preservation of the liberties of the people now in existence. "Just so far," says the judge, "as an individual is deprived of his personal rights, just to that extent is he in slavery. Every law which directly or indirectly forbids the exercise of or abridges a man's 'personal rights' deprives him to that extent of his liberty. But the danger to liberty is not so much from unequal or tyrannical legislation as from the ignoring of written laws and usurpation by executive officers of powers and authority not granted by law. Where (as in the city of Chicago) the police arrest upon bare suspicion and without warrant persons not found in the act of violating the law, when the police undertake to determine who shall and who shall not meet in open public assemblages to discuss political or economic questions; when trial by newspaper is substituted for trial by jury; when 'original packages' of slander and villification are hurled at the highest court of the nation because of its decisions favoring personal rights and freedom of commerce; when upon almost every article of food, drink and clothing a ficticious price is made by means of unlawful trusts and combinations, it is time, I say, not only to call a halt, but to establish personal rights leagues in every school district, every county, every state in the union. Let your organization proclaim it to be the first duty of every citizen to obey the law, whether he be officer or private citizen. Demand that there shall be absolute equality of every citizen before the law, in the administration of the law and under the operation of the law. Persevere in your opposition to all sumptuary and vicious legislation and teach the people that if they wish to persevere their liberties there must be eternal vigilance in the protection of personal rights."

GOVERNMENT CONTROL.

Mr. Gustin Thinks it the Only Solution of the Railroad Problem.

WEST KEARNEY, Neb., June 28.—To the Editor of THE BEE: Your editorial on "The Railroads Defiant" in your issue of June 26 foreshadows the fight that will soon be made in the supreme court of the United States. I believe the result of that fight will be that the commission has no authority to interfere with transportation charges.

Once admit the validity of the watered stock of the railways, telegraph and express lines and a showing for the whole systems will be made bearing out the false showing of net earnings on investments in these lines of only about 5 per cent as was made out but within a few days for Nebraska in the Behton-Cowdry-Steen railroad report. Yet the managers paid out $28,000 per mile on the B. & M. main line, which is accepted as true and so reported by this finding.

There is no use to waste time fighting fleas on the railroad hyena. It is best to put the animal inside the bars of public control at once.

If the railroads are private property they will be sustained by the supreme court in dictating charges regardless of public opinion. The remedy in its full measure lays in the right to condemn, buy and operate. The partial remedy is in state legislation. We need not fear the power of the thunderbolt if our lightning-rod is good and true. The political machine, though powerful, will be as effective and practical and pure as now under private motive power, with the additional advantage of treating all alike.

The postal department is a political machine, but it transports letters at 2 cents, while private corporations would charge $2 for a like long distance service, and prove it reasonable.

Now everybody, individual, or city, or community, has postal service, and no inflated weather cock or purchasing agent dictates to any business man or center one rate of postage and a lesser or greater amount to another.

Our intelligence must grow with the business growth of the country, and the time is now ripe for us to incorporate in the platform of all parties and creeds, as a business and commercial nation, article 7 of the constitution of the Knights of Labor, which is as follows:

7. That the means of communication and transportation shall be controlled by and operated in the interests of the people, as is the United States postal system.

This is to the business world what the fifteenth amendment was to the negro.

This would not make our world an ideal one, but it will mean commercial freedom and equal compensation and inducement to production which can never be had with private corporate control of transportation and communication.

A. J. GUSTIN.

Importation of Chinamen Rumored.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 29.—A local paper says that a large number of Chinamen are to be imported to work in the projected fisheries on the west coast of Mexico. It is also proposed to construct a railroad from the west coast to the City of Mexico, and the Mexican consul understands that a movement is on foot to build the road through to Vera Cruz, competing with the Nicaragua canal. Fully 8,000 Chinamen will be imported to do the work on this road.

Miltimore Again.

TUCSON, Ariz., June 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The military court-martial yesterday took up the new charge against Captain Miltimore, relating to the purchase of a typewriter for which vouchers for $150 had been signed by Thomas Hughes. Hughes testified for the government that he never sold Miltimore a typewriter, but said he had signed vouchers in blank. Willis Hayes testified he sold Miltimore a typewriter in 1888 for $100. Several other witnesses were examined and court adjourned until Monday.

Terrific Storm in Kentucky.

CATTLETTSBURG, Ky., June 29.—A terrific storm passed over this section this afternoon. Lightning set fire to the east Kentucky normal college and it was destroyed with all its contents. Three young ladies were prostrated by the shock.

Will Be Investigated.

UTICA, N. Y., June 29.—In conversation with a representative of the St. Paul committee last night Attorney General Miller promised that the alleged census fraud cases would be pushed vigorously. A special attorney will be put on the cases.

A California Quake.

SANTA ROSA, Cala., June 29.—Three severe shocks of earthquake were felt here this morning. The people were awakened from slumber.

The Heat at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., June 29.—There were eighteen cases of heat prostration today, two of them fatal.