OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1891.

BATTLE CREEK'S BROKEN BANK

Depositors and Stockholders Actively Engaged in Winding Up the Institution.

SWARMS OF LAWYERS AFTER THE DEBRIS.

Norfolk Creditors Attach Maxwell's Elegant Residence, to Satisfy Claims-Receiver's Idea of the situation.

BATTLE CREEK, Nob., July 23 .- | Special Pelegram to THE BEE. |- The town has been crowded with attorneys today looking after the interests of clients having claims against the Farmers' and Drovers' bank of this place. Sheriff Losey attached today the fine residence of Robert Maxwell, that was in his wife's name.

The attachment suit was brought by the Norfolk National bank of Norfolk to recover something over \$5,000 that Maxwell was surety to them for. The property is valued

at \$6,000.

Receiver Edgecombet—day said that there was enough money and good paper left in the bank to pay all depositors off dollar for dollar and something would be left for the stock-

holders.

John F. Tiedgen, one of the stockholders of the bank, will be the headlest loser as he was a large stockholder and the only one that is responsible and from whom anything can be made. Mr. Tiedgen is an honest, hard working farmer that has accumulated considerable wealth by hard licks and he has the sympathy of the entire community in his loss by this bank failure and the people are censur-ing Maxwell, Sharpe & Ross Co. for his

Begun the Inquest.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., July 23 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The scene of last night's explosion was visited today by vast crowds and the ruins showed what terrific force the explosion must have had. The out side wall of the round house was completely blown out and six stalls were utterly de-

The coroner's inquest was held this morning, but after a little unimportant testimony had been heard adjournment was had until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The jurymen then visited the scene of the catastrophe to enable them to understand the exact situa-

The body of Charles Hasemeyer, the fireman on the ill-fated engine, will be shipped to Louisville, this morning, Dr. Hasomeyer, the brother of the deceased, taking charge of the remains. The deceased was an old employe and had been firing since April 15 of last year. He was a member of the Burlington voluntary relief fund and of the Louisville lodge of the

ncient Order of United Workmen. The body of John Hardruba, the wiper, has been turned overto his relatives, and his re-mains will be buried tomorrow. He was also an old employe and had been wiping for the past eight months. Frank Mauer, the man badly injured, was

resting easily this morning, and the physi-cian believes that unless he takes a turn for the worse he will recover. The exact cause of the catastrophe can only be a matter of conjecture. As in most cases of boiler explosions, the only man who could throw light upon the subject is one of the victims, and in this instance Hasemeyer is the only man who could give a clue to the real cause. The very nature of the explosion. however, demonstrates the fact that the boller was perfect and without a flaw. It gave out at no single spot, but exploded entire and was blown out of the back of the lo-comotive. The boiler tubes were wrenched out and twisted in every shape, and the whole engine collapsed completely, leaving

nothing upon the trucks. Opposed to Patentright Fiends.

LYONS, Neb., July 23 .- | Special to THE BEE. |-Lyons was thoroughly stirred up yesterday over the antics of N. P. Peterson and a patent fence man who has been exhibiting his invention here during the past two weeks. Peterson is a pronounced crank on the subject of patents, life insurance lightning rods, etc., which he classes togethe and yesterday proceeded to act the role of public benefactor by attempting to buldoze he patentright man into leaving town Frequent windy passage-at-arms occurre during the day which attracted the attentio of large crowds each time, and finally re sulted in a collision of physical forces in the evening. The citizens are highly indignan at Peterson's arrogant and totally uncalled for action, since he was not an interested party nor had he ever been approached by the person of his antipathy. Several heavy purchases of the patentright have been made by moneyed men of the community wh claim that the fence is a good thing and that Peterson is inviting ridicule by his foolish-

TALKAGE, Neb., July 23. - | Special to Tur BEE. i-Yesterday was a gala day for the pleasure-seekers of Talmage and vicinity. A 'harvest home', picuic had been extensively advertised and notwithstanding the heavy rain of the day before almost every mode of conveyance was pressed into ser vice and the reater part of the Taimage population spent the day at Puffer's lake two miles west of this city. Lawn tennis-croquet, boat riding and other amusement served to entertain the young, while the older came more particularly to hear the speeches, one of which at least was to be political character, by Senator Charles W

Mr. Williams held the attention of his au dience for more than an hour with an exp sition of the money quustion from an alliance

Frank Childs, a young attorney of this place also delivered a very pleasing address. It was a day that will long be remembered.

Made a Hit. gram to THE BEE.] - "Tuxedo" made a big hit tonight at the Funk opera house, and gives brilliant promise of being one of the great successes in the world of farce comedy. It was the first "first right" Lincoln has ever had and per consequence the representative of the beau monde came out in large num-bers. From an artistic standpoint the comedy is very clever. The minstrel features have been very much curtailed, a short first part only being given. While it was inte when the last curtain fell, it was the unani-mous expression that "Tuxedo" was a pronounced go.

Organized a Savings Bank. BEATRICE, Neb., July 23.-[Special Tele gram to Tag Bag. |- The Union savings bank of Beatrice filed its articles of incorporation with the county cierk this afternoon. The capital stock of the new institution is \$50,000. The incorporation will continue fifty years and will begin operations September 1. The incorporators comprise a number of the solid financial men of the city. The following di-rectors were elected this evening: H. W. Parker, L. G. Walker, J. G. Wiebe, W. G. Washburn, H. L. Ewing, Thomas Yule, A. B. Dempster, Nathan Blakeley and Jacob

FREMONT, Neb., July 23. - (Special Telegram to Tue Ber. |- Four pickpockets were captured by the police during the exhibition of Forepaugh's circus in the city today,

They were each fined \$50 and costs by Judge Williams, amounting to \$240. Could Not Produc a License. AURURN, Neb., July ,25 .- [Special to Tur BEE. | - Yesterday a fellow by the name of Brown was arrested by the sheriff. He has been traveling around the country in com-with a young girl, whom it was suspected to have made contracts for iron and other materials and will commence work on the illuminating lines at once.

was not his wife. He was lodged in jali and County Attorney Kelligar preferred a charge of carrying concealed weapons against him until further facts could be obtained. For the offense with which he was charzed he was fined \$100 and costs, and in default of payment he was ledged in jail.

WOUND AROUND A SHAFT.

Terrible Accident Which Befell a Young Lad at Lyons.

LYONS, Neb., July 23 .- [Special to THE Ben.]-A distressing and probably fatal accident occurred here in the Lyons roller mills. While playing near the cleaning department of the mill, the clothing of the ten-year-old son of William Brink caught on the line shaft son of William Brink caught on the line shate of the cleaner, whirling him around it with frightful velocity. The waste box of the cleaner is located about sixteen inches from the line shaft and at every revolution of the shaft the boy's head and shoulders struck against the waste box with terrible force. His screams for help were answered by N. R. Kellom, an attendant in the mill, who turned off the water power and discussived. turned off the water power and disengaged the lad from the shaft. It was then discovered that the boy's arms were broken and one side of his face and body frightfully bruised and beaten. A doctor was quickly summoned who succeeded in reducing the fractures, but it cannot be stated whether he will recover or not.

HEBREW IMMIGRATION.

Plan of Action of the Jewish Alliance of America.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.-An appeal and plan of action with regard to Russian Jewish immigration was today issued by the Jewish alliance of America. It is in part as follows: "It may be stated beyond question that if the annual influx of the many thousands of immigrants could by some effective system be quickly distributed through the vast interior of the union they would prove a desirable acquisition to the respective localities in which they settle. It is, however, manifest that the assimilation of these immigrants is retarded through their concentration in the larger communities and particularly in the seaboard cities.

"To compass such ends for the refugees from Russian barbarism the Jewish alliance of America has been organized. United efforts by Jews in all quarters of the union will be potent in doing what is required. Let every member of the community give a little time and effort to guide them where they can settle and make a living and it will be found that in one place a few families may be provided, in another place opportunities can be given to still more, and so on. Pecuniary help will come from members of the alliance, from the Baron De Hirsh trust fund and from the liberality of our community. The immediate purpose to be kept in view is the set tlement of small Jowish communities in the towns and villages of the interior throughout

the country.
"A sketch of the plan in general may be stated as follows: The entire country shall be divided into districts. Each district shall be directly controlled by the branch organization in the principal city of the district, all other branches in the same district to cooperate under the direction of the principal branch. All measures of general policy are to remain subject to the division and control of the central committee. The poard of officers of each of the branches of the alliance shall appoint a number of their members whose duty it shall be to find locations where one

duty it shall be to find locations where one or more families may be settled under circumstances affording them a reasonable subsistence. The officers of the local branch shall endeavor to locate in the places thus determined such persons or families as have applied to them for the purpose, and in the absense of such applications they shall report the occasion to the central executive committee, who shall thereupon take such action as may best prothereupon take such action as may best pron view.

"For the furtherance of the general plan of local establishment the new settlers may be aided by the local branch, through the officers and agents, with transportation, tools or subsistence as may be found expedi-ent, the expenses of such aid to be paid out of the general treasury of the alliance upon authorization of the central executive committee. It is especially recommended that congregations, clubs and lodges and the various Jewish orders and other Jewish organizations be urged by their members to take an

DIED IN HORRIBLE AGONY. Fate of a St. Joseph Man Bitten by Cat.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 23,-Sherman Harter, a robust man of twenty-seven years of age and a giant in stature, died at the city prison this morning in horrible agony from hydrophobia. He was bitten over the eye two years ago while playing with a kitten and suffered no trouble from it until last Sunday morning, when he felt a pain near the old wound. At the sight of water he was seized with convulsions. Yesterday afternoon he was taken to the hospital and shortly afterward there ensued an awful struggle between him and five attendants, who tried to control him. He was finally strapped to a bed, but not until he had almost killed two of the assist ants. Injections of morphine seemed to have no effect on him. Later he was re-moved to the city prison for greater safety and after a night of awful agony died in a convulsion this morphine. convulsion this morning.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For Omaha and vicinity-Fair; stationary

emperature. Washington, July 23 .- Forecast till 8 p Friday: For North and South Dakota-Fair Friday: slightly warmer Friday night: ariable winds. For Iowa and Nebraska-Fair tili Satur-

lay; cooler; north winds.
For Kansas and Missouri—Fair Saturday ight; stationary temperature at Dodge City; orth winds, For Colorado—Fair Fri lay and Saturday; stationary temperature; east winds.

After an Ex-Treasurer.

Vinoqua, Wis., July 23.-An officer was sent from here to serve papers on Secretary Rusk in the suit brought by the democratic state administration to recover money alleged to have been received by ex-state treasurers as intereste on state deposits. claimed that during Grover Cleveland's ad-ministration \$30,000 was left on deposit in a Viroqua bank, and he is to be examined as to this and his testimony to be used in the suit of the state against the ex-state treasurer.

Shipping News. NEW YORK, July 23 .- | Special to THE BEE. |-Among those who arrived from Europe on the Spree of the North German Lloyd line were Mr. V. Dampert of Omaha and Mr. Hans Findless of Wichita, Kan. At Southampton - Arrived, the Fuerst Bismarck and the Trave, from New York.
At Philadelphia—Arrived, the Minnesota, from London.

At New York-Arrived, the Amsterdam, from Amsterdam. Wants His Promised Boodle. CHICAGO, July 23. - Suit for \$25,000 damages was begun in the circuit, court today by Edward S. Richards against Thomas B. Bryan. The plantiff alleges that he secured the franchise for the West Side elevated railroad and that Bryan and his partner, John D. Jennings, promised him stock in the com-pany for his efforts. He craims this stock

has not been turned over and hence the suit, Accepted the Amendment. Curexoo, July 23,-The Chicago economic fuel gas company today filed its acceptance of the amended ordinance as passed by the city council last week. The company is said

TEMPORARY TRUCE FIXED UP.

Tennessee Miners Agree to Keep the Peace for Six Days.

LEGISLATURE TO BE CALLED TOGETHER.

Convicts Will Be Permitted to Return to Work Pen ling the Modification or Abolition of the

Lease System.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 23.-This morning the miners' committee left Knoxviile for Coal Creek with the decision of the governor that the convicts were allowed to be placed in the mines from which they had been evicted by the session for the purpose of taking such action as it saw fit on the convict lease system.

Coal Creek was reached at 11 o'clock a. m., and when the miners' committee and the Associated press correspondent stepped from the train a thousand miners were assembled to meet them. As soon as the committee alighted from the train a loud voice was heard, "All miners to the big grove," The big grove was about a mile from the station and thither the large crowd rapidly made its

A cude platform was hastily constructed and upon it was placed the committee and Hon. J. C. Williams, who represented the Knoxville arbitration committee. The crowd was called to order by a miner, and two spckesmen of the committee related the inci-dents of their trip to meet the governor, how he received them and his decision. They stated that the committee had received con-cessions and that in their minds the miners ought to grant some.

This did not meet with anything like universal satisfaction, but the implicit confi-

dence the miners have in their leaders was shown by the unanimous vote to accept the report of a committee on resolutions which had been appointed and which had been in session while the speakers were being heard The gist of the resolutions was that the convicts should be returned, the miners guaranteeing that they would not be molested. The militia will be ordered home. Six days will be allowed to convene the legislature, during which time no convicts shall be moiested and no property shall be destroyed and the miners, if necessary, will place guards to see that the promises are kept The miners' committee returned to Knox-

with the governor and the Knoxville com One little incident noticed by the Asso-ciated press man will show the discipline in effect and explain how well the miners were in the hands of the leaders. A burly, bluff miner stepped up to one of the leaders and said: "I want to change the number of my

ville at 5:45 p. m. and are now in conference

gun, I've swapped."
Immediately out came a long list of names, opposite to each of which was the number of the Winchester rifle which had been as-signed to him,

The conference held tonight lasted three hours and ended without any visible result. Governor Buchanan declines to consider the proposition for an armistice on the ground that it would be an implied compromise with a violation of law that might at the end of that time, in case the legislature declined to comply with the demands of the miners, be renewed with impunity. The representatives of the miners disclaimed any threat and proposed to accompany the com-processe with an explanation which would relieve it from any such construction. The governor was firm, however, in his position

and declined to yield. There is no longer any doubt but that the governor will retain the convicts in the mines at Coal Creek and Briceville. It is only a ques-tion of how it is to be done. The miners represented at the conference express the opinion that if threatened with only such guards as are necessary to keep them in custody, not militia, and placed in their stockades there will be no interference with them until the legislature has been convened and has acted upon the repeal of the lease sys-tem. If the militia is returned with the convicts it is believed that their presence will inflame the passions of the already ex-cited community and a conflict with indescribable results might follow. This is the situation now. The governor is considering not what he will do but how he will do it. He will have another conference with the miners tomorcow morning. There will not be much further delay, and what is done will be done not later than Saturday. If the governor sees his way clear to send the convicts back to the mines safely in custody of citizen guards he will probably take that course. If he does then quiet will be restored until the legislature is convened.

Might Not Grant His Request Washington, July 23 .- In view of the pos sibility of a demand being made by Governor Buchanan of Tennessee upon the president of the United States for United States troops to aid the state militia in suppressing the miner's outbreak, officers of the war department have been looking into the legal aspect of the case. The result of the inquiry upon this point, while not conclusive, is sufficient to cast grave doubts upon the successful issue of such a demand by the gov-ernor. Section 4 of the fourth article of the constitution provides that the president may render necessary assistance with troops upo the application of the legislature of the state or the executive when the legislature canno be convened. This is understood not to be the case at present in Tenressee. Section 5, 290, revised statutes, makes it the duty of the president to take such measures by the employment of the militia or the land and naval forces of the United States or of either, or by other measures as he may deem neces-sary for the suppression of domestic violence, obstruction of the laws of the United States or of the state when tending to de-prive the people of the state of the privileges guaranteed by the constitu-tion of the United States. It is not clear in this case that the constitutional prerogative is attacked and this particular law was passed in 1871 to meet an alleged indisposition of the southern state executives to protect individual voters. It has also been uniformly held that the president has large discretionary power in acting upon applications for troops and must first satisfy himself as to the legality of the demand as well as of the necessity and equity of the demand. The second consideration makes it evident that if Governor Buchanan applies for the assistance of United States troops the result of his application is by no means

KNOXVIILE, Tenn., July 23.-Early this morning Alexander Harris, one of the Kuoxville iron company's convicts, was killed by one of the guards, J. Duncan. Harris secretly approached George Torbett, one of the guards, and commenced to choke him. Another negro followed. Harris was or-dered by Duncan to desist, but failed to heed the warning, when Duncan fired. The ball took effect under the left shoulder blade and the convict died ten minutes later. Great excitement prevailed in the convict camp. Evidently it had been agreed among the conricts to make a break for liberty. Harris was shot the second prisoner turned and fled to his comrades.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 23 - John J. Blair of New Jersey has been lying quite ili in this city. Blair has been stopping at the Coates house the past week. He is better today and is attending to business.

Wyoming Mine Ablaze. CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 23.-The mines of the Deer Creek coal company at Glen Rock are on fire. Smoke was discovered pouring

from the main shaft early yesterday morning. Every effort was made to reach the flames, but the fire only seemed to increase. At noon it was decided to flood the mine, and it will be closed for weeks. The loss will be perhaps \$50,000. Fuel was supplied to the Fremont, Elishorn & Missouri Vailey railway and to towns on that road. It is believed the fire started in the stables from a lantern carelessly left there. lessly left there,

ROYAL ARCH MASONS.

Election of Officers by the General Grand Chapter.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 23.—At the morning session of the general grand chapter the reports of the various committees were discussed until 10 o'clock when the election of officers was taken up. . While the voting was in progress a number of committees were called upon to report. The important matter decided was the selection of the next place of meeting. The committee appointed to consider this matter recommended Topeka, miners, the militia would be withdrawn and the legislature would be convened in extra session for the nurpose of taking such action.

Kan., in July, 1892, leaving the fixing of the exact date to the grand council of the general grand chapter. The report of the con-

exact date to the grand souncil of the general grand chapter. The report of the committee was accepted without opposition.

The officers elected up to the time of adjournment, 2 p. m., were as follows: Joseph P. Horner, New Orleans, general grand high priest; George L. McCaban, Baltimore, deputy general grand high priest; Reuben C. Lemon, Toledo, O., general grand king; James W. Taylor, Luthersville, Ga., general grand scribe; Daniel Stryker, Hastings, Minn., general grand treasurer; Christopher G. Fox, Buffalo, N. Y., general grand recorder; Arthur G. Pollard, Lowell, Mass., general grand principal sojourner; William C. Swain, Milwaukee, Wis., general grand royal arch captain. Adjournment was then taken.

The afternoon a drive was taken around the city and a banquet held in the evening. From 6:30 to 8 o'clock another business session was held and the following officers elected: Nathan Kingsley, Austin, Minn., general grand master of the third yall; Bernarn G. Maitt, Kentucky, general grand master of the first vail. The newly elected officers were then installed.

were then installed.

SOUTH DAKOTA PROSPECTS.

Railroad Lines Will Be Extensively Constructed Tids Fall.

MITCHELL, S. D., July 23 .- [Special to THE BEE.] -There is every reason to believe that the Sioux Falls & Mitchell branch of the Chicago, St. Paul, Milwausee & Omaha will be extended into Charles Mix county this fall, as a result of the present outlook for crops. Charles Mix and Douglas counties, through which the extension will run, have always had good crops and have shipped vast quantities of grain and stock. Should the extension become a certainty a large packing house and stock yards will be established at this polat.

Republicans Will Organize. MITCHELL, S. D., July 23 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-The Republican of this city has suggested that a convention of the republican editors of this state be held this fall in order to secure an effective organization for the campaign next fall. The outside papers in this section have spoken favorably of the scheme, and the convention will doubless be held in this city some time in September.

ENDED IN MURDER.

Result of a Prize Fight in a Pennsylvan'a Mining Town.

Monongahela, Pa., July 23.—This city is in a state of excitement over a prize light that turned into a murder. Harry Boyd and John Myford, living at Black Diamond, a mining town just outside the city limits, had a quarrel several days ago about some trivial affair, though it is supposed jealousy over a girl was the real cause of their differences. After their first quarrel they were constantly bickering and today it was decided that they should fight it out according to prize ring custom. The two men, accompanied by several friends, pitched a ring and stripped for the bare knuckle en counter. They were both young fellows and almost equally matched, though Boyd seemed to have the best of it in the way of science.

Three terrific rounds were fought, at the end of which both were bleeding profusely. Both men came up for the fourth round grimly and both evidently intended to do each other all possible harm. A few preliminary blows were struck, when Boyd, seeing an opening, rushed in and delivered a tre-menduous blow on Myford's reck, just over the jugular. Myford staggered back a few ateps and fell to the ground insensible. He was picked up by his friends, but never recovered consciousness and expired an hour later. Boyn came to this city and surrendered himself. An inquest will be held to

M'KAY'S CASE.

Continued Until September-Judge Horton's Emphatic Language. TOPEKA, Kan., July 23.-The case against G. W. McKay, the farmer judge of Harper

O. C. Hooker and J. D. Bradley for con tempt of court, was taken up in the supreme court at 4 o'clock this evening. The hearing occupied about two hours and a large crowof spectators was in attendance. It appeared to the court that Judge McKay was under a misapprehension of the law. of the defendants stated that he intended no contempt and would bereafter implicitly obey the orders of the court.

Judge Horton was very emphatic in his order, in which he said: "This case will be continued until September, and if the orders of this court are not obeyed we will teach the people, whether a district judge or a private individual, that the state of Kansas through its courts receives the proper-respect and its orders have the proper observance."

STORAGE BATTERIES

Decision Making the Brush Patents

Solely Valid. NEW YORK, July 23 .- The electrical world was startled today by another broad decision whereby the Brush patents for the manufacture and use of storage batteries in the United States are made solely valid. The decision was filed by Judge Coxe in the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York in the suit of the Brush electric company against the Electrical Accumulator company, and by its terms the storage battery patents of Charles F. Brush are sustained. This brings its terms the storage battery substantially to an end the litigation which for the past five years has waged between the Julian electric company, the Brush elec-tric company and the Electric accumulator company for the control in this country of the manufacture and sale of storage but-

Trasaction Was Fraudulent. Curgago, July 23 .- A decision touching the Chicago gas trust was handed down in the appellate court today. The court below dismissed the bill brought by the executors of Henry Schubart against the Chicago gas light company, and it was to prevent the gas company operating as a monopoly and to ob-tain 580 shares of the gas light company ex-changed for gas trust stock, on false representations, he claimed. The appellate court sustains with the lower court the holding that the stock was voluntarily exchanged with the understanding that the gas trust was to be a monopoly. The court would not return property knowingly devoted to an unlawful enterprise.

Elliot Jury Out. Convenes, O., July 23 .- The Elliott jury went to bed at 9 p. m. without rendering any verdict. They desire to consider the mass of testimony before taking a vote, which will occur in the morning. All is quiet.

Abdin Palace Partly Burned. Carro, Egypt, July 23 .- Abdin palace was partly burned today. The reception halls, the harem and many articles of value were

NEW FIELDS IN THE WEST.

Eastern Manufacturers are Taking the Advice of Horaca Greeley.

TIRED OF REVOLUTION.

A Statement from Minister Guenther -Germany's Military Service-Why Gotham is Democratic -Omaha-Helena Road.

Curcago, July 23,-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The fact that the great eastern manufacturers are developing a marked interest in the west was strikingly illustrated in the organization of the Watertown land and improvement company, an extended account of which was puplished in Tue Ben a short time ago. Mr. A. B. Tower of the great manufacturing center of Holyoke, who is at the Richelicu, confirms the statement as to this tendency.

"I am on my way home from Donver," said Mr. Tower, "where the company of which I am a member is putting in a plant for the manufacture of printing paper. We expect to be running in a short time. We will give employment to 150 men and will have an output of about forty tons of paper per day. Manufacturing capital is being attracted westward more and more every year as your resources are developed and the population increases. Of course we can produce goods cheaper by making them near the western markets than if the material were snipped east and then returned again in the shape of the manufactured article. By the statement that capital is being attracted westward I do not mean that manufacturers are transfering any part of their investments from the east to the west, but that while increasing their investments at home they are establishing branches in the west. I know of several contemplated moves in this direction, but as they have not taken final shape I am not at liberty to give any details."

Mexico Tired of Revoluti n. "The stories which have recently appeared about a threatened revolution in Mexico are made out of whole cloth," said Richard Guenther, minister to that republic, while stopping at the Grand Pacific on his way to his home in Oshkosh. "Just why they should be set affoat I do not know, but it is pretty well understood at the capital that they eminate from a certain newspaper correspondent who is very fond of sensations. The fact is that Mexico is perfectly peaceful and there isn't the slightest danger of a revolution or of any attempt to bring one about. The Mexico of today with its railroads and telegraph lines running to all parts of the country, is not the Mexico of ten years ago, when an uprising could take place in some remote section and be well under way before the govern-

ment could know anything about it. With present means of communication any at tempt at revolution could be suppressed in ten days. Mexico has a standing army of 30,000 men which would be more than ample for any such emergency.

"As a matter of fact, however, the people could hardly be driven into a revolt against the government. They have learned from bitter experience that it doesn't pay. Presi-dent Diaz is popular and the people are pros-

perous and contented." Germany's Military Service. Mr. Carl Reimann is the son of a manufac

turer at Elberfeld, Germany, who is making a sight-seeing tour in the United States and is now on his way to Yellowstone park.
"I am proud to have been a soldier in the
German army even for a very brief period," said he at the auditorium. "Having success fully passed my examination in college studies I was only required to serve one year. I know that I have been greatly benefited physically by the drill. It is very strict and for the first few months, until one becomes familiar with it, almost severe, but after that it is very pleasant exercise. It is a mistake to suppose that Germans regard this compusory military service as a hardship. If a young man is compelled to serve for three years of course this may seriously interfere with his business, but if he can pass a satisfactory examination in his studies he is only required to serve for one year and this nearly all of the young men of Germany are proud to do. Little children have their military caps, their guns and sabers and when they get old enough to understand what it means to serve the fatherland look forward with eagerness to the time when they can enter the army. You may also deny the reports, which I understand have obtained circulation in this country, that the present emperor has made himself unpopular by his severe enforcement of military discipline. This matter has been greatly exaggerated. Germany was never more loyal than she is today and except among certain political elements, the emperor is very popular."

Why New York Goes Demogratic. During his more than three score years and ten Mr. Isaac L. Hewitt has lived much of the time in the big city which covers the tight little island of Manhattan and has been a close observer of the methods which prevail in the political circles of that municipality. Speaking on this subject at the Grand Pacific, he said:

"New York city now has the very respectable debt of \$139,030,000 and the prospects are that with all he vast wealth she will not pay it in the very near future. The trouble is that the city is so thoroughly in control of corrupt political rings that expenses are piled up about as fast as the money comes in to eet them. The great mass of men who would put a stop to this sort of thing if they had control cannot afford to live in the city proper and so have no voice in the elections With a population of 2,000,000 people crowded on the Island of Manhattan the price of real estate is something enormous, and the prices are going higher every year. No man of ordinary means can afford to live there, and so the great majority of young men as soon as they get married and settle down buy a home fifteen or twenty miles from their places of business. Having residences out-side of the city they of course have no votes there, and the control of the affairs is left in the hands of the professional politicians, the purchasable riff-raff and the machine."

Pittsburg's Natural Gas.

'It is not all surprising that Indiana should "It is not all surprising that indiana should protest so vigorously against the attempt to pipe her natural gas to Chicago," said F. J. Close, a Pittsburg glass manufacturer, at the Deland "In the nature of things the supply of this gas must in time become exhausted, and what would suffice to supply a city like Indianapolis for an indefinite period would satisfy the wants of Chicago for only a few years. In Pittsburg the use of natural gas is now confined burg the use of natural gas is now confined almost entirely to private houses. The use of this gas worked a wonderful transformation in the appearance of the city, although I don't think Pittsburg was ever quite so smoky as Chicago. For the present at least the factories have returned to the use of coal. It is said that pumps are to be put in at the wells so as to supply the force which formerly drove the gas through the pipes in such large quantities and that the factories will then begin to use it again."

Wants Communic tion With Omaha H. T. Lorosey, a bronzed cattleman of Mon tana who owns a big ranch on the Milk river in the northern part of the state, says the live stock men in his section are much i terested in the proposed railroad extension which is to unite Helena and Omaha.

"At present," said he while stopping at the Palmer, "we do all of our shipping by the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific, but if we had a direct route to Omaha a great deal of our cattle would undoubtedly be shipped to that market as the cattle of Wyoming are now."

Speaking of the cattle business Mr. Lowrey said the sheep were ratehr crowding the cattle to the wail. "The cattle men," said he, "are badly discouraged by their heavy losses in the winter of 1856 and they haven't quite recovered from it. As a result many have sone to sheep. In as safer and more profitable. The sheet of more easily taken care of and they can respectable living where cattle would star because the sheep

eat the grass so much BRENNAN HELD & HOUT BAIL. Preliminary Trial Colonel Sam

Wood's Mui er. ARKALON, Kan., July 23. e preliminary hearing of James Brennan, murderer of Colonel Sam Wood, was he yesterday at Hugoton before three justices of the peace A large delegation of Colonel Wood's friends, armed to the teeth, were in town. But the people of Stevens county have a way of doing things, judicial and otherwise, which impresses the tenderfoot of the east with its effectiveness. When the case was about to be called three men armed with Winchester rifles were stationed at the door of the schoolhouse, where the hearing was conducte t, and each man as he entered was disarmed. On the inside of the court room three men armed with Winchesters were on guard. The precaution taken precluded the possibility of trouble and no demonstrations

of any kind were made.

The coroner, Mrs. Wood and Mrs. Carpenter were the only witnesses called by the state. The defense introduced no evidence. Attorney General Ives objected to the official stenographer for the Twenty-third judicial district taking the evidence. He said that he wanted the evidence in long-hand, but his real objection was probably that he thought the stenographer was too near Judge Botkins,

Mrs. Wood's evidence was a reiteration of

her published accounts of the killing.

Mrs. Carpenter corroborated Mrs. Wood in that Brennan had been standing in the vesti-bule of the church and waited there several minutes before Wood came out. She also stated that Breman, when he followed Wood around the church, had a revolver in each hand. Her testimony did not altogether agree with her statement before the coroner's

After the hearing of the evidence the justices were only a few minutes in arriving at their decision. Brennan was held to the dis-trict court without bail. His trial will take place in September. Bronnan was taken to Hutchinson today.

The question of securing a jury in Stevens county is the great problem in the Brennan trial now. There are less than three hundred men eligible to jury service in the county. Under the Kansas law a juryman must reither have formed nor expressed an opinion. It will be a simple matter for the defense to have every man in the county interviewed and get an expression of some kind from him, which will render him incligible. The case cannot be removed from Stevens county unless the defendant consents, and it is pos-sible to postpone in definitely the trial should Brennan prefer a continued residence in Jail to a life sentence in the penitentiary. In the event that a jury could not be secured in Stevens county it would be the duty of any court of competent jurisdiction to release Brennan on a writ of habeas corpus.

BLAINE WOULD ACCEPT. Significant Answer to a Michigan

Man's Letter of Inquiry. DETROIT, Mich., July 23.—The Tribune publishes the following: Captain William A. Gavett of this city yesterday received an important letter from J. H. Manley of Augusta, Me., in response to a letter written by him on the 18th inst. The subjects of inquiry on the part of Mr. Gavett were the health of Secre tary James G. Blaine and his attitude affecting the carnest desire of the multitude of his admirers in the republican party that he become its standard bearer in 1892. The replies are especially significant when it is remembered that Mr. Manley has for years been a warm personal friend and the political confident and adviser of the distinguished secretary. In effect Mr. Manley tinguished secretary. In effect Mr. Manley asserts that Mr. Blaine is almost fully recovered, and that he will return to Washington in the fall with all his vigor and strength of both mind and body. He further states that Mr. Blaine cannot become a candidate for the republican nomination, but that in his opin-on if the republican party wants him for a standard bearer in 1892 all it has to do is to cominate him and that he will accept,

Worth Looking After. CHICAGO, July 23. - Dr. Claffin of this city has been summoned to London by a cablegram from his solicitor. Dr. Claffin is a brother of Victoria Woodhull and Tenny C.

Claffin, who after an extraordinary career as spiritualists, publishers of a sensational paper and stock brokers, went to London, where Mrs. Woodhull married Mr. Martin, a banker and Miss Claffin became the wife of Sir Francis Cook. Dr. Claffin's mission is one of great importance to his family. His wife, Mary Claffin, is one of he many heirs to the great Edwards estate This estate includes about sixty-five acres in the heart of New York city and is estimated at \$300,000,000. The New York land has been held on a ninety-nine years' lease, and the lease expiring this year the heirs are pre paring to possess themselves of the very val uable property. For some time Herbert Gladstone, who represents the Claffin family interests in London, and T. M. Charlton. Dr. Claffin's local solicitor, have been quietly managing the details, and the doctor, in response to a cablegram from Mr. Gladstone, left for New York tonight and will take the first steamer for London. Dr. Claffin expects to receive the greater part of the vast

Horrible Story of Crime. New York, July 23.-Two nights ago a oor girl was found by policemen in Battery eark in this city weeping bitterly. Her pody was bruised and she was homeless and without friends. She told a story of cruelty and crime. Her name is Julia Roulet. some time in May a man who goes by the name of Albert Vehearte met her at her ome in the suburbs of Paris and induced her to accompany him to this country under promise of obtaining profitable employment for her. They arrived here on the LaGascogne about June 1, and went to a house on Bleecker street, where the girl was kept a prisoner for a week. She was then taken to a disrepu-table house on West Thirty-first street, where she was compelled to undergo tright ful indignities, the man regularly collecting from her whatever money she received Whenever he did not receive as much as he expected he beat her. This state of thing-continued until the day before yesterday when, after enduring a beating, she made her escape. The police are looking for Vehearte tonight.

Successful Casting of Glass. IRWIN, Pa., July 23 .- A special meeting of he directors of the Penusylvania plate glass company was held here today to witness the irst casting of glass. A large party of prominent men and stockholders in the company came from New York in a special car to inspect the process. The operation of casting was completely successful, the largest light cast being 128 inches wide by 210 inches long. The Penusylvania factory is controlled and owned almost entirely by New York capital. Tonight the residents celebrated the event by a great public demonstration, followed by a fireworks display.

Business Troubles. MONTREAL, July 23.—The wholesale millinery and fancy dress goods firm of John Mc Lean & Co. has made an assignment on the

demand of the Merchants' bank, with total liabilities of \$281,222,45. The heaviest cred-itor is the Merchants' bank itself, which olds indirect claims on paper under discount o the extent of \$115,989 and direct claims of \$16,000. Foster's Visit to the President, CAPE MAY, N. J., July 23.-One of the principal objects of Secretary Foster's visit to the president is to discuss with him the

bonds. The appointment of several col-

WASHINGTON BURRAU TUR BER,) 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23. Secretary Rusk's department published the crop report for July today. This is what it says of the prospect in Nebraska

NEBRASKA AND IOWA CROPS.

Secretary Rusk Observes a Very Encourage

ing Prospect for Western Farmers.

HEAVY RAINS CAUSE SLIGHT DAMAGE.

Rapid Growth of Grass and Weeds a

Source of Considerable Injury

to Small Grain-Abund-

ant Fruit Crop.

and lowa: Nebraska-The rainfall during June was o great as to retard the crop prospects, The low lands were extensively inundated and in many instances the rains were accompanied with severe wind, which on account of the rank growth, caused all the grain to iodge, especially small grain. Corn will no doubt recover, but the small grain will not. Corn is unusually weedy and grass-grown, but it is of good color and shows a good stand. Small grain being badly "lodged" will require more trouble and expense to

harvest and great loss will occur. Rye is all harvested; wheat and parley nearly so. Too much rain has caused a rank growth of potatoe vines, which will no doubt detract from the development of the tubers and their quality. The condition of timothy, clover and pastures has increased many points since June 1. Apples and peaches have fallen off badly, yet there will

e a good crop. Iowa-The month of June has been exseedingly favorable for growing corn. At planting time the squirrels did the usual lamage, cut worms were more abundant than usual in many sections, and some localities suffered somewhat by a short drought, but the combined injury, from all causes, will be slight, and the prospect is good.

The condition of the crop in some sections is affected by the excessive rainfall, rendering the fields too wet to cultivate and allowing weeds to get a start. Both spring and winter wheat promise well. There is an annually increasing acreage of winter wheat, and this

year's crop is probably the largest that the state has ever produced.

The rye crop is being cut in good condition. Both rye and barley are good. Oats are doing finely, but many fields are of rank growth and are in danger of lodging. Potaoes probably were never better and have seen practically free from the attacks of the bug. Meadows have partially recuperated from the effects of the early drouth, but neither clover nor timothy will be a full crop. Pastures were never better at this time of

the year.
Fruit prospects are excellent. May frosts did some damage, but not enough to prevent an abundant crop. MISCELLANEOUS,

The postoffice at Sparta, Neb., has been discontinued. Mail will be sent to Verdigris in its stead.

P. S. H. in its stead.

TO HOLD FOR RIGHER PRICES. Circulars Being Sent to Farmers in

Regard to Wheat. WASHINGTON, July 23. -Mr. H. W. Ayer, secretary to President Polk of the farmers alliance and manager in this city of the reform press bureau, which is also known as the "alliance press bureau," said this afternoon that the work of sending out circulars designed to show the farmers of the country that it was to their advantage to nold back the wheat crop, was actively proceeding in this city as well as in St. Paul because of its location in the great wheat belt. Mr. Aver said that there have been 400,000 of these circulars sent out from Washington and during the next few days an average of 100,000 a day will be mailed until more than a million of the circulars altogether are issued. The circulars, he said, will also be published in about two thousand weekly papers with which the bureau is connected. He remarked that he need not say of course that it was the circular which had brought about the result, but he had noticed in a recent market report that as a matter of fact the actual movement of wheat was 140 car loads less than had been estimated. Mr. Ayer said the information that the issue of such a circular by alliance men was in contemplation became public prematurely about two weeks ago, when a circular in course of preparation was published in a newspaper. A final decision to issue the circular had not at that time been made and many leading alliance men were unaware of it, but it has since been determined on. He explained that the executive committee of the alliance had not acted on this matter and that by the circular no order was given to alliance men to hold back their crop, that being contrary to the methods of the alliance. What is done by this circular is to give the farmers information as to facts in regard to the world's wheat crop, with the suggestion that wheat some weeks later than the present time would

Ignatius Ag inst the Plan. Sr. Paul, Minn., July 23.-President Ignatius Donnelly has issued a circular to the members of the farmers' alliance of Minnesota, in which he disclaims any connection with the Mueller move for withholding part of the wheat crop to raise prices. By covert allusions to the Pillsbury wheat ring, delays, etc., he casts condemnation on the movement and leaves the inference that it is unauthorized, at the same time expressing his sympathy with any move to raise prices of wheat.

Daughters of the Revolution. Washington, July 23,-Action has been ompleted under the new incorporation of the national society of the Daughters of the Revolution. Mrs. Benjamin Harrison is president general, and Mrs. W. D. Cabell of Virginia first vice president. The new constitution and by-laws under the charter are now in effect. All the work of the so-ciety, including the organization of its state chapters, has been withdrawn from New York and other points to Wasnington. Applications are being received from every state and territory for membership. The registries general are Mrs. Eugenia Washington and Mrs. Howard Clark. Mrs. General George H. Shields is the recording section. retary and the committee in charge of the national organization are Mrs. H. T. Boynton, Mrs. Lee Knott and Mrs. John W. Forster,

Discredit the Reports. Washington, July 23.—The agents of the Chilian congressional party in this city discredit the report of recent engagements of Huasco and also the report that the Esmer alda fired on the French vessel Volta. The congressional agents will be joined by Senor Facro, who arrived in New York yesterday

Immense Crops of Coffee. Washington, July 23.—The bureau of American republics has received information from Guatemala that the coffee harvest for 1891 will reach 700,000 quintais, representing \$10,000,000. The Brazilian harvest will be 9,000,000 bags this year, as compared with 4,300,000 a year ago.

Money to Move the Crops. Washington, July 23.—The United States plan for the redemption of the 4% per cent trensurer today shipped \$300,000 in small notes to Chicago for use in the movement of the crops. The issue of continued 434 per lectors at points where the office is vacant will in all probability be also one of the re-sults of the secretary's visit here. the crops. The issue of continued 43 cent bonds today aggregates \$3,000,000.