OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1892.

STIGMATIZED AS GAMBLERS

Fenator George's Opinion of Members of the Various Cotton Exchanges.

HIS TALK ON THE ANTI-OPTION BILL

Conference Report on the Sundry Civil Bill Approved by the Senate-Yesterday's Proceedings in the House-News from Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25 .- Mr. Vest introduced a joint resolution authorizing the president to offer Great Britain, Germany and France, as an inducement to enter the national agreement for the free coinage of silver, a reduction of 25 per cent in the tariff on exhibits, hardware, carthenware and glass. Laid on the table.

Anti-Option Bill.

The anti-option bill was next taken up. Mr. George addressed the senate. He said the New Orleans and New York cotton exchanges were composed of men who did not deal in cotton, consume or even handle it, and characterized their dealings as gambling.

Tals year cotton had reached the lowest point of prices reached by it in many years; It was, he said, the system of futures and options that had produced this effect. The principal cotton market of the United States was the cotton exchange of New Orleans. That institution dealt solely in futures and options, and was composed of about 300 men -not one of them a cotton planter. The only other cotton market of the United States was the New York cotton exchange. No man who was engaged either in producing cotton or in consuming cotton-no man who was at either end of the line (production or consumption, was a member of either of these exchanges; so that if the bill became a law, it would not be much of a restriction on the natural right of American citizens to deal in futures. It would only interfere with 300 gentlemen in New Orleans and about the same number, he supposed, in New York—men woo never raised cotton nor handled cotton in any way.

Mythical Dealings in Cotton.

In the year 1891 these two cotton exchanges had sold \$5,000,00 bales of cotton, while the actual crop was a little less than 8,000,000. He had the figures of daily sales on the New York cotton exchange which showed, he said, that one day in February, 1891, 1,500 bales of "mythical," "phantom," or "wind" cotton were sold to the one bale of real cotton. Was that, he asked, real gen-

uine commerce, or was it gaming!
Having described the operation of "futures," and "options," he asked the senators whether they would say that these were not cambling contracts. The men who took part in them might be, he said, privlleged by their wealth, their respectability their church and Sunday school connections to do a gambling business without being called gamblers, and so he did not call them gamblers.

Report on the Sundry Civil Bill.

At 2:05 o'clock Mr. George yielded the floor temporarily, at the request of Mr. Aluson, who thereupon made the conference re-port on the sundry civil appropriation bill. The report, sithough referring to the amendments of the bill by numbers only, covered many pages of typewritten letter-size paper and its reading occupied nearly a quarter of an hour. Mr. Aliison made an explanation of the conference report, stating that outside the provisions about the World's fair there was but one other matter left open—the pro-vision inserted by the house, prohibiting the Pinkerton went somewhat into details upon other points on which the senate conferees had surrendered. The report was agreed to and a further conference was asked as to the points on which there had been no agree-

Mr. Pettigrew introduced a joint resolu tion, which was referred to the committee on the quadrocentennial, authorizing foreign exhibitors to the World's Columbian exposition to bring to this country foreign labor ers for the purpose of preparing for and mak-

Mr. Culiom offered a concurrent resolution (which was agreed to), granting to the ladies of Washington permission to give a reception in the capitol on the 19th of September, 1892, to the Grand Army of the Republic and the Women's scaled corps.

George Resumes His Speech.

Mr. George then resumed argument on the anti-option bill. He referred to the fall in the prices of cotton which followed the passage of the Hatch bill by the house of representatives, and treated it as an attempt on the part of the cotton exchanges to brow-beat congress for doing its duty to the American producer. That, he said, showed two things. It showed the will and it showed the power on the part of these ex-changes to reduce the price. He could not take away the will, but should do his best to take away the power.

Mr. George closed his speech with an

appeal in favor of his own supstitute for the inti-option bill, and then Mr. Wolcott submitted a motion (which went over withou action) to refer to the committee on financ with instructions to report at the next ses sion some measure looking to the relief of

the pending bill and its amendments.

Mr. Hunton addressed the senate. He rather favored the substitute offered by Mr George, but expressed himself as willing to solve, in favor of the producer, the doubt as to the constitutionality of the pending bit and to vote for it.

Mr. Coke then obtained the Boor.
Mr. Allison moved to lay on the table Mr.
Welcott's motion to refer, but after some debate he withdrew the motion. After a short executive session the senate

IN THE HOUSE.

Pension Office Investigation Debate Prove

Uninteresting and Tame. Washington, D. C., July 25.-It was generally expected that today would be a field day in the house and would be productive of some campaign literature on both sides, the subject being the pension office investigation. But the persons who so expected were doomed to disappointment. Only three speeches were made-one of them uncompleted and none of them exciting the slightest interest.

It was also expected that the republicans would resort to flitbustering methods against the Raum report, but knowing that in the depicted condition of the house they held the whip hand they did not do so. The debate was interrupted by the conference report on the general deficiency bill, and the members who were in favor of paying to widows, etc. the balance of the salary which widows, etc., the carance of the salary which would have been due to the deceased mem-bers, fillbustered against Mr. Holman's motion that the house recede from its amendment having this object in view.

Pension Office Investigation. Mr. Wheeler of Michigan called up as the special order the report of the committee in-vestigating the workings of the pension

Mr. Little of New York spoke in advocacy of the majority report, which gives as the judgment of the house that Commissioner Raum should be removed from office by the

Mr. Lind of Michigan opposed the resolu-Mr. Enlos of Tennesses, one of the authors of the investigating resolution, spoke in favor

The debate, which was very uninteresting, was interrupted at this time by Mr. Sayers of Texas, who submitted a disagreeing report on the general deficiency appropriation bill, and the report was agreed to.

Mr. Holman then moved that the bouse recede from its amendment granting to the widows or legal representatives of deceased

members the balance of the salary which the members would have received.
Mr. Hayes of Iowa moved to lay the mo

Mr. Hayes of lowa moved to lay the mo-tion on the table; lost—yeas, 87; navs, 101.

Then Mr. Hayes moved a reconsideration, and pending that moved an adjournment, pending which Mr. Enloe moved a recess until tomorrow at 10:30, his object being to keep the legislative day in existence. No quorum voting—yeas, 2; nays, 128—Mr. Sayers moved a call of the house and it was agreed to. The call of the house was dis-pensed with and then the house adjourned.

WEST POINT ACADEMY.

Report of the Board of Visitors to the Secretary of War-Its Recommendations.
Washington, D. C. July 25. -The report of the board of visitors at the West Point Military academy has been received by the secretary of war. It is signed by the full board. The report enters fully into the detalls and needs of the academy. It says that the maximum capacity of the institution is 500 cadets, but to increase the corps to this number would require an increased detail of officers. According to the law of appointments the maximum number is 347 cadets. but, as many of those appointed fail, the corps numbers only 250, exclusive of two foreigners now at the academy. The board believes that 400 can be accommodated and instructed with no further expense for buildings or instructions. The shortage, therefore, is 150 men. The board thinks the academy should be kept up to its full work-ing capacity. It recommends that representatives in appointing young mon name two substitutes, so that in case of the first failure there will be a practical certainty of filling the vacancy. Of 205 young men ap-pointed for the March examination only eighty-five passed and received certificates of admission. It is recommended that the law be changed so as to restore to the presi-dent of the United States the right to appoint at large ten young men annually in addition to the representation now fixed by

Discipline and Instruction. In discipline and instruction the board reports satisfactory results. The value of French is endorsed, but some doubt is ex-pressed as to the wisdom of the brief time given to Spanish.

The board vigorously attacks the present use of horses for cavalry and artillery service, as each service units the animals for the other. The board asks congress to appropriate \$50,000 for improved lighting of the barracks. It finds that the present system is inadequate, and that it has caused such injury to the eyes of 50 per cent of the cadets they have been obliged to wear glasses.

The official affairs of the academy are found to be accurate. The opinion if expressed that it would be well for a projessor from one of the departments every year to travel and investigate the methods of civil and military schools in this country and Eugens rope in order to introduce what is best at the West Point academy. This academy, the board says, is undoubtedly the greatest miltary school in the world and everything should be done to maintain its efficiency. The board pleads carnestly for liberality in the government's appropriations and asserts that the academy was never more useful to the country than it is today. It believes that the superintendent should not be changed every four years and it endorses the present management.

WASHINGTON HAPPENINGS.

Republican Committee on Congressional

Contests, Etc. Washington, D. C., July 25 .- By instrucdon of the executive committee of the republican national congressional committee, Senator Higgins, chairman, today appointed the following committee, which, in conjunction with the chairman, will manage the coming campaign so far as the congressional contests are concerned: John A. Caidweil of Ohio, Hon. B. A. Herman of Oregon, Hon. John C. Houck of Tennessee and Hon. P. Cheatham of North Carolina. Any two of this committee of five will constitute a quorum to do business.

Troops in the Cour d'Alene.

General Schofield received a telegram from General Carlin at Wardner saying that the state of affairs in the mining district is so satisfactory that most of the troops ordered there can be withdrawn with safety.

General Schofield immediately telegrapher orders for the Twenty-second infantry from Fort Keogh and the Twentieth infautry from Fort Missoula to return to their respect tive posts, and vested General Ruger with discretion to withdraw other United States troops from time to time as he may deem ex General Schoffeld said that i United States troops will be kept at Wardner for some time to come in order to guard against a recurrenc of the troubles.

Correspondence with Italy. The following is the correspondence be

tween President Harrison and King Hum-Washington, D. C., July 21, 1892.—To His Majesty Humbert L. kin: of Italy, Rome.—The effort to send an Italian cruiser to participate in ceremon es at New York in October affords me occasion to express to your majesty my gratification at this signal tribute to the long and steadfast friendship of Italy for the United States. Benjamin Harrison.

To this telegram King Humbert responded

as follows:

Monza. Royal. Castle, July 27, 1802.—To Benjamin Harrison. President of the United States: In the solemnization at New York of glorious remembrances my will wis that by its participation my government night attest the sound friendship which binds Italy to the people of the United States. I thank you for having so nobly received this, my sentiment.

HUMBERT.

Silver Purchases.

Silver Purchases. The Treasury department today purchased 170,000 ounces of silver at \$0.8650. The Treasury department having purchased the amount of silver authorized by law for the current month, no further offers will be considered until Monday. 170,000 ounces of silver at \$0.8650.

idered until Monday, August 1. In the house, Representative Outhwaite, chairman of the military affairs committee reported a bill, which appropriates \$59,000 to enable the secretary of war to acquire valid title for the United States to the Fort Brown reservation, Texas, and to pay and extinguish all claims for the use and occupancy

ANTI-OPTION BILL.

What Its Friends and Opponents are Doing

for and Against It. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25 .- The motion made by Mr. Holman of Indiana soday in connection with the deficiency bill is re-garded by the friends of the World's fair amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill as the beginning of an attack all along the line against the \$5,000,000 appropriation. They are indignant and declare that if the appropriation is filibustered against they will resort to the same method of legislation and use every parliamentary means known to the rules of the house to prevent action on any joint resolution further extending the appropriation for the support of the government. Then if the deficiency and sundry civil bills fail they say Mr Hol-

man and his followers will be responsible. There is some prospect that the almost interminable debate upon the anti-option bill may be brought to a speedy and unexpected end. The large majority in favor of the consideration of the bill disclosed whenever the formal motion has been made to take it up greatly discouraged the opponents of the nessure, and they were obliged to fall back ipon the last resort of a threatened minority n the senate, a talk against time, hoping to protract the debate and prevent action upon the bill until final adjournment. But certain elements have been at work in a direc-tion favorable to the opposition. Mr. White's speech undoubtedly made some converts to his side of the controversy and the numerous remoustances that have been coming in from the financial and commercial

bodies in the United States have had their [CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

KEIPER OF PIERCE NAMED

Third District Democrats Select a Congressional Candidata.

ARRANGED ON THE FIRST BALLOT

Gray of Fremont and Hensley of Columbu, Were Before the Convention but Attracted Little Support-Other State Political News.

Nonrolk, Neb., July 25 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The democrats of the Third congressional district met in this city this evening. At an early hour this morning delegates began arriving on all incoming trains until every county in the district was represented, although many by proxies. At 8 o'clock the delegation, headed by the Norfotk Musical Union band, marched to the opera house. The meeting was called to order by Chairman J. E. Shervin. W. L. Henderson of Creighton was called upon to make the presentation speech. He said most of those present were here for political purposes, but he was present for something different; he proposed to present to the convention a beautiful bouquet which the ladies of the hotel at which he was stopping had so generously prepared. He held the floor for about fifteen minutes, amid the greatest con fusion. The chairman moved a vote of thanks to the ladies for the bouquet. J. E. North nominated General Joseph

Holman of Dakota county for temporary chairman. Holman made a neat little speech. W. H. Meeks of Scribner and E. T. Best of Antelope were elected temporary secretaries. A committee of seven on resolutions was appointed as follows: Charde of Knox, Schupeck of Platte, Galbraith of Boone, Hol-lenbeck of Dodge, Thomas of Burt, Gording of Cedar and Puelps of Colfax.

The following congressional committee was appointed, each county selecting its committeemen: Antelope, E. T. Best; Boone, C. G. Barnes; Burt, W. H. Corn; Cedar, A. M. Gording; Colfax, George H. Thomas; Cumming, Otto Bannan; Dakota, W. H. Ryan; Divon A. J. Barnes; Colfax, George H. Thomas; Cumming, Otto Bannan; Dakota, W. H. Ryan; Divon A. J. Barnes, Colfac, J. E. Colfac, Dixon, A. L. Wanson; Dodge, J. E. Shervin; Knox, Charde; Madison, S. H. Thatch; Nance, John Harwood; Pierce, W. H. McDonald; Platte, E. T. Davis; Stanton, J. W. Mackev; Thurston, Nick Fritz; Wayne, A. P. Chiids; Merrick, S. E. Stercitt.

Senator Keiper Nominated. The following resolutions were adopted:

The following resolutions were adopted:

We, the democrats of the Third congressional district of Nebraske in delegate convention assembled, hearthly and cordially endorse the platform of the national democratic party as adopted at the last national democratic party as adopted at the last national democratic convention, held in the city of Chicago. We hearthly endorse the nomination of Grover Cleveland and Adial E. Stevenson as the candidates of the democratic party for president and vice president of the United States. We are firmly opposed to all bounties, special privileges and class legislation passed by the national and state legislatores for the purpose of benefiting any class at the expense of the masses. We are in favor of making the law-making power of the government as near as possible in the people. We are, therefore, in favor of a constitutional amendment electing United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

On motion the convention proceeded to nominate a candidate for congress. On motion

cominate a candidate for congress. On motion the chairman of each delegation was instructed to cast the vote of his county. John Dero of Dodge county put in nomination E. F. Gray of Fremont. John Robinson of Madison county named Senator George F. Keiper's nomination was seconded by Douglas Cones of Pierce. D. F. Davis of Platte county named W. S. Hansley of Columbus

W. S. Hensiey of Columbus. The informal ballot resulted: Dr. Keiper, 65; Hensiey, 24; Gray, 16. The names of Hensley and Gray were withdrawn and the nomination of Senator Keiper was made manimous. Mr. Kelper made a very neat emocratic speech in accepting the nomina-

NELSON, Neb., July 25.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The republican county con-vention was held at Neison today. J. M. Stanley, the present incumbent, was nomi-nated for county commissioner; G. W. Stubb of Superior, county attorney; W. F. Reynolds, representative. Delegates to the state convention—E. D. Brown, Nelson; W. Foser, Superior; J. W. Mitchell, Superior; H P. Sapp, Nora; J. R. Music, Edgar; G. D. Folimer, Oaks; T. E. McIntire, Superior; J. Warren Keiper, Bostwick. Senatorial, at Red Cloud—S. J. Graham, Superior; Ed. M. Short, Nelson; J. M. Stanley, Bostwick; Robert Greenwood, Nelson; S. C. Baird, Bostwick; H. H. Brown, Oaks; W. F. Buck, Superior; S. T. Caldwell, Edgar, The convention was harmonious and enthusiastic. Resolutions were passed endorsing the Mineapois platform and the administration of President Harrison. A new county central committee was chosen for the ensuing year, of which Ed. Brown of Nelson is chairman.

Richardson County's Pledge. FALLS CITY, Neb., July 25 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. - The county convention was held here today with every precinct fully represented. Hon, H. C. Wortham and Eugene Moore, candidates for state treasurer and auditor respectively, were present and addressed the convention. The following were chosen as delegates to the To lowing were chosen as delegates to the several conventions: state—C. H. Rickards, T. P. Jones, B. Simonton, William Fenton, J. C. A. Morris, J. L. Linn, John Patterson, T. W. Arris, W. H. Marks, J. G. Cox, G. D. Harris, S. H. Bayne, J. W. Spickler, J. W. Harris, S. H. Bayne, J. W. Spickier, J. W. Shubert, P. R. Shelly, John Shuler; congressional—Werne, J. M. Evans, F. C. Wilson, D. D. Roavis, E. F. Steel, H. Howe, W. G. Hummel, D. Spicer, H. P. Patterson, J. W. Wiltze, T. C. Cuoningham, W. Hutchins, G. Goolsby, J. N. Brockman, G. Warpenter, A. N. Glenn.

At 7:30 p. m. the republican club of Falls City, with a large Hambeau club and 100 torches and fireworks, gave a grand street parade with 5,000 republicans present from southeast Nebraska. At 8:30 Hon. R. G. Horr delivered one of his characteristic speeches which was enthusiastically received. Richirdson county pledges her vote for the republican ticket

The convention passed resolutions endorsing the candidacy of Wortham for treasurer, Majors for governor, and Fields for congress-

In Custer County,

Broken Bow, Neb., July 25.—|Special Telegram to The Bre.!—The republican county convention assembled here today and was called to order by J. H. Chapman, sec-rotary of the central committee. S. H. Youer was elected temporary chairman and H. H. Androws and Emerson Purcell secre-The chair named the usual commit tees and the convention was addressed by Hon. H. C. Russell of Schuyler, after which the convention took a recess till 2 o'clock It was about 3 o'clock when Chairman Yoder again called the convention to order. Committees were appointed to select delegates to the various conventions. While the committees were out the convention listened to speeches by Dr. Collin of Logan county and Hon A. B. Humphers

Delegates to the state convention—John Comstock, E. H. McCormich, H. M. Sulli-van, Carey Kay, M. H. Deems, W. T. Can. now, C. C. Woodruff, H. K. Vincent, J. F. now, C. C. Woodruff, H. K. Vincent, J. F. Christy, W. S. Redman, John Meyers, M. F. Maze, S. L. Cancow, Emil G. Sebind, W. S. Wescott, F. A. Weander and F. Marsh-James Yates of Callaway was nominated for county attorney by acclamation. Hou, James Whiteness was called for and responded with a ringing speech. The convention was composed of 2d3 delegates. Every procinct in the county was repre-

The following resolution instructing the delegates to the congressional convention was passed unanimously:

Resolved. Whereas, we, the republicans of Custor county in convention assembled, believe that the best interests of the party will be subserved by nominating as our candidate for congress a gray of integrity, honesty of purpose, and whose republican as has stood the test, both in victory and defeat; whose

love of justice will cause him to sympathize alike with all our diversified interests of the agriculturist. the laborer and the merchant; whose record as a public officer is such that from it we know that he has always favored such legislation as results in the greatest good to the greatest number of people; therefore, it is the sense of this convention that Hon. James Whitehead of Custer county is such a man, and that we favor his nomination for congress at the republican congressional convention, which meets at Chadron August 18.

A resolution instructure the state delega-

A resolution instructing the state delegation to vote for Hon. A. R. Humphrey for land commissioner was also introduced. Hon. Hen S. Baker of Omaha spoke in the

opera house tonight. Culbertson's Primaries.

CUBLERTSON, Neb., July 25.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—At the primaries held here today the following were elected delegates to the county republican convention to be held at Palisade, July 27: W. L. Taylor, F. M. Pfrimmer, C. C. Arcold, W. W. Brown, George Eisenhart, A. D. King, W. H. Wheeler, Charles Gessleman, A. Foerster, Dr. Fothergill and J. A. Holliday.

Beatrice Political Clubs, BEATRICE, Neb., July 25.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Cleveland and Stevenson club of Beatrice met Saturday evening und organized permanently by the election of Hon. Dan W. Cook president and Harry Gilderslevy. As according on w Cook president and Harry Gitter-sleeve secretary. An executive committee of two members from each ward was ap-pointed. The club starts out with about sixty members, all of whom have signed a pledge affirming loyalty to Cleveland and Stevenson and that they will labor to secure the election of the national democratic ticket. The Republican club of Beatrice met with big attendance tonight to arrange for the McKinley meeting which occurs here one week from tomorrow. The club will turn out in uniforms with "Grandpa" hats as their headgear.

CLAY CENTER, Neb., July 25.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Our republican club held a very interesting business meeting Saturday evening for the election of officers. The old officers were re-elected. The club has a membership of seventy and is pre-paring for vigorous campaign work. Logan County Convention. next Saturday as the time for holding the

GANDY. Neb., July 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The republicans of Logan county held their county convention at this place Saturday, and had a very large and enthusiastic gathering. Delegates to the state convention were instructed for Majors for governor and Bartley for treasurer. The delegates to the congressional convention were instructed for Whitehead for congress. The delegates to the senatorial convention, Thirtleth district, were instructed for J. S. Hoagland for state senator. Delegates to the representative Fifty-sixth district were instructed for James P. Gandy.

BAY CIFY'S GREAT LOSS.

One Million Dollars go up in Smoke-A Terrible Confingration.

BAY CITY, Mich., July 25 .- The greatest conflagration which ever visited this city broke out at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the lumber manufacturing esta lishment of Miller & Turner, situated on the west side of Water street at the foot of Twenty-ninth street. A brisk wind fanned the flames into a rearing conflagration and swept them across Water street into the settled district. The east side of Water street, where the fire crossed, was built up with stores, hotels and restaurants. Nearly all the buildings were constructed of wood and burned like tinder. The ward progressed structed of wood and burned like tiader. The wind increased as the flames progressed, and in an nour the fire had consumed Miller & Turner's entire plant, comprising a saw mill, sait blocks, dry klins and a large quantity of lumber. The flames had also traveled three blocks eastware entire a swath two blocks wide. At this point the path of the conflagration broadened and block after block was swept over with astonishing rapidity.

rapidity.
Thousands of mee, women and children rushed about, all engaged in removing furni-ture and other household effects from their houses before the flames caught them. Every transfer wagon in the city was on the grounds and as is always the case on such occasions the owners charged fabulous

prices for services. At 5 o'clock about five blocks had purned while twenty more were supplying fresh fuel to the devouring element. When the chief of the fire department realized the extent of the damage, he telegraphed to Saginaw, Flint and Detroit for assistance. Saginaw and Flint responded, each city sending an engine and a quan-tity of hose. Nearly all of West Bay City's equipage came to the scene of the disaster and lent such assistance as lay in the power of the firemen, but with hundreds of streams playing on the fire the flames pur sued their course, licking up house house, until at 8 o'clock upwards o dwellings had been destroyed, and the conflagration was still sweeping toward the eastern limits of the city.

While the majority of the buildings burned belonged to working people, many fine residences have been consumed. Two churches, four hotels and about forty stores structures which have contributed fuel to the flames.
At 9. p. m. many rumors were affoat con-

cerning people who have perished. So far as it is positively known, only one death has occurred, that of a sick woman who was burned to death before assistance could be children were burned to death, but the story lacks confirmation.

Miller & Turnor, on whose premises the fire started, lost about \$150,000, mostly cov-

ered by insurance. The entire loss will reach upwards of \$1,000,000, but it is impossible to learn tonight the extent to which different parties are insured. Iron River's Loss.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., July 25 .- The loss by fire at Iron River yesterday was \$200,000. The entire ousiness district and the buildings of the Northern Pacific and Dututh. South Shore & Atlantic were burned, gether with most of the residence district.

AWFUL CRIME OF A SQUAW.

She Disembowels Her Seven Children and Then Kills Herself. Boise Ciry, Idaho, July 25 .- A letter from Duck Valley tells the following story: A hunter named Baptiste lived with a squaw and nad seven children, the oldest aged 13, He found a good pocket, dug it out and ran away. The medicine man told the squaw that Baptiste was dead and his gold was in the stomachs of her children. She took the children one at a time, smothering their cries by sitting on their heads, ripped their bowels out with a sharp torn, and then, in disappointment, disappowied herself.

Damaged by Wind and Water. WHEELING, W. Va., July 25.-The severe storm which passed over this country las night was more disastrous in its results than was first dreamed of. It is now known that there was considerable loss of life besides some destruction to property by lightning on Long Run in Marshall county. A few miles Long frum in Marshall county. A few miles south of Wheeling an courter family of nine persons lost their lives by a sudden flood from a cloud-burst. The family consisted of William Doty and wife, and three children, Doty's father and mother. Mrs. Doty's mother and a servant girl. The house was situated in a ravine and was swept away by the torrent. Not one of the sieening occu-pants was left to tell the tale. Only three bodies so far have been recovered. Another house was swept away by the same torrent, but all the occupants are believed to have escaped.

At New York—Arrived: Ems. from Bremen; Gallitee, from Liverpool; Circassia, from Glasgow; Friesland, from Antwerp; Stuttgart, from Bremen.

At Boston—Arrived: Prussian, from Glasgow; Columbian, from Liverpool.

At Philadelphia—Arrived: Lord Gough, from Liverpool.

At Moville—Arrived: Furnessia, from the late war.

Movements of Ocean Steamers,

CASPAR KNOLD PLACED BEHIND THE BARS

He is Thought to Have Known of the Would-Be Assassin's Plans-An Anarch-Istic Plot Uncovered-Bergman's Degree of Punishment.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 25 .- Alexander Bergman, the anarchist, who attempted to assassinate H. C. Frick on Saturday, will not be permitted to escape with the punishment that is provided for a single se caof felonious assault, Informations were made against him this evening, charging him with offenses under which he can receive sentences aggre grating thirty-three years in the penites-

tiary. They were made before Alderman

McMasters by Secretary Lovejoy of the Carnegie Steel company, and are as follows: Charges Against Bergman. Three for felonious assault, three for enter ing a building for the purpose of committing a felonious assault, two for assault on Frick, and one for the attempt upon the life of Chairman Leischman, who was in the office with Mr. Frick at the time. There are about three charges all alike, except that it is alleged that the alleged offenses were committed on separate dates, the dates being named July 5, 22 and 23. Algerman McMasters immediately made out warrants and placed them in the hands of Constable Weber, who went and presented them at the jail. The alderman fixed

A wild rumor was in circulation during the day that several friends of Bergman's arrived in Pittsburg from Chicago last night armed with dynamite bombs, and it was stated attempts would be made to pass some of the explosives into the jail. The jail authorities do not take much stock in the story, but were careful not to allow any one to see Bergman who is not known.

preliminary hearing. Bail was fixed at \$14,-

A telegram today from New York stated that Huron Stamm, companion and countryman of Bergman, came to Pittsburg with him and is supposed to have been implicated with him in the attempt to remove Conirman Frick. Bergman when questioned by the warden regarding the matter emphatically denied that he had any accomplication and said he came here alone. ienied that he was in any way connected with an anarchistic group, and repeated that he took it upon himself to remove Frick for the good of society.

Arrested as an Accomplice.

About 2 o'clock today Detective Shore ar-rested Caspar Knold, a World man, at Tay-lor & Bean's wire mill on Market street, on a charge of being an accomplice of Bergman. It was known that Bergman and Knoid had It was known that Bergman and Knold had been together before the attempted assassination. The arrest proved to be an important one, as much about Bergman's previous movements were learned through Knold. In the meantime Paul Eckert, at Allegheny, was also arrested. Several more arrests are expected within the next twenty-four hours. Eckert lives at 5 Cherry alley. Allegheny and within the next twenty-four lives at 5 Cherry alloy, Allegheny, and sublets a portion of his house to Knold and his wife. He was not held, however, as there was nothing against him. He there was nothing against him. He was taken to the jail and identified Bergman as the man who had been visiting Knold for the past two weeks. He was then allowed to depart, but will be called upon as a witness. Knold is still in the cenral station, and will probably be sent to jan

n the morning. Robert Steriula, who was arrested at So-Go last night for expressing his intention of killing Andrew Carnegie, is regarded as a narmless lunatic, and was today turned over o the bureau of charities.

Anarchistic Literature Found. The police searched Knold's house and discovered a large amount of anarchistic litera-ture, some of it of the most incendiary description. Among the stuff capture! were letters from anarchists in Chicago, New York, Hoboken and other places. Knold afterwards admitted to the police that he had received several letters from Most concerning Bergman, and that Most told him that Bergman was a bad man. He said that Bergman represented to him that he was in search of employment, and claimed that he knew of the intended assassination. The way the police obtained the clew to Knold was through a letter sent from a man in Long Branch to Bergman in

ANOTHER PINKERTON PROTEST,

New York Waiters Resolve to Appeal to Governor Flower. New York, July 25 .- A vigorous crusade against Pinkerton men, the initiative in which has been taken by the New York Waiters union, has just been started in this city. The waiters claim that Pinkerton men are employed at several nearby summer re sorts, notably at Manhattan Beach and Glen Island; that this is a clear violation of the anti-Pinkerton law recently passed by the legislature of this state, and that therefore it behooves all organized workingmen to insist upon a rigid enforcement of this law. According to the waiters, Pinkerton men not only act as policemen at these summer re-sorts, but also play the part of waiters and thus deprive many union waiters of an honest livelihood. There is a Pinkerton agency on Lexington avenue, the waiters say, and the business of the manager is to procure waiters for summer resorts. Applicants for these positions have to pay out their last penny for the privilege of getting the jobs, and the wages on Gieu Island, for example, are only \$2 a day if they work in a restaur-ont, and \$1.50 if they work in a saloon. As a remedy for this state of things, an appeal to Governor Flower to enforce the anti-Pinker-ton law and a consistent boycott of all summer resorts at which Pinkerton men are en

THINKS IT AN OUTRAGE.

Lieutenant Colonel Streator's Punishment of Private Iams Condemued. New York, July 25. - Charles G. Burgoyne, the law printer at 146 Centre street, who is

known to nearly every lawyer and law firm in New York, today sent the following dispatch to Lieutenant Colonel Streator, who is in command of the Tenth regiment which is stationed at Homestead during the trouble at the Carnegie works:

the Carnegie works:

LIEUTENANT COLONEL STREATOR, HOMESTEAD, Pa.—Law abiding men who believe
that every man is entitled to trial before condemnation and punishment will agree with
me that the outrage perpetrated by you endorsed by your superior officers, and participated in by your redimental surgeons; s a
erime only paralleled by the crimes of a mob,
My check for a cood round sum is at the disposition of any Pennsylvania lawyer who will
undertake to bring you to justice. Believe
me, there are many men in this city, not only
humble citizens like myself, but military
men, who are willing to loosen their purse
strings that such a monumental crime may not
go annunished.

Mr. Burgoyne is an American by birth Mr. Burgoyne is an American by birth and served with a Pennsylvania regiment in

Condition of Mr. and Mrs. Frick. PITTSBURG, Pa., July 25.-Considerable exextement was caused this afternoon by a report that a riot was in progress between the strikers and nonunion men at the Upper Union mills. Upon investigation, bowever, it was learned that the disturbance was created by a drunken puddler July 21 July 22 July 22 July 24 tion, however, it was learned that the dis-

ARRESTED AN ACCOMPLICE | named George Hunt, who defied the office of the stress him. He was locked up.

The situation at all points continues quantum At midnight Mr. Frick's cendition as changed. He is suffering some pain, the Prick Assault.

In a med George Hunt, who defied the office of the stress him. He was locked up.

The situation at all points continues quantum At midnight Mr. Frick's cendition as changed. He is suffering some pain, the physicians are still hopeful of his or recovery. Mrs. Frick's condition was mimproved.

GLAD FRICK WAS SHOT.

A Socialist Newspaper Expresses Satisfac-tion at Bergman's Deed. New York, July 25. - The Volks Zeitung, the organ of the socialists in New York,

says in its editorial columns today: "The attempt made in Pittsburg last Saturday in its immediate effect, the bodity punishment of the greatest of the enemies of labor, can only cause nonest satisfaction in the hearts of all workingmen struggling for our great cause. If this man Frick should pass in his checks as a consequence of the dose of his own medicine administered to him, we should not shed a tear. His crimes against organized labor have brought him the punishment that he has merited a thousand fold. We do not deplore this act, though we disapprove of such methods."

CARNEGIE IN SCOTLAND.

He Refuses to Answer Telegrams or Let ters-Workmen Condemn Him. LONDON, July 25. - Andrew Carnegie is at Bannoch Lodge, thirty-live miles from a telegraph station and it has been impossible to get any statement from him in regard to the Homestead affairs or the shooting of Frick. He refuses to answer telegrams or letters. There is much feeling against blin here. A large meeting of laborers adopted resolutions strongly condemning Carnegies course in regard to the Homestead troubles and expressed the hope that the workmen would contemptuously refuse any further

Struck Against Insurance. Sr. Louis, Mo., July 25. -The employes of the St. Louis Smelting & Refining company, whose plant is located at Cheltenham, a suburb of this city, struck today. They number 300. The cause of the struce is a peculiar one. Hitherto the company has, agreement, taken care of employes made ill by the noxious gases, etc., resulting from the work carried on, but recently a notice was posted requiring the men to pay a certain sum weekly, which was to insure them in certain proportions of each man's yearly wages against accident or disablement, the insurance fund to be controlled by the com-pany. After considerable consultation a strike was decided upon. The plant is now losely guarded by police.

Foremen Quit Work. HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 25 .- As a result of the shooting of Mr. Frick eight foremen left the mill today, and also a number of men. A foreman of the mechanical department said they had been told by union men that they had better quit, and through fear of being shot they had done so. The Amalgamated people deny that they threatened the foremen, and say the bosses came out because they were disgusted over the nonunion men.

O'Donnell Released on Bail. PITTSBURG, Pa., July 25 .- Hugh O'Donnell, Hugh Ross, Martin Fay and Peter Allen, the leaders of the strikers, were released this morning on \$10,000 bail.

Judge Magee held that the men were not actively engaged in the riot, but were probably guilty of murder in the second degree for not trying to stop it.

In Annual Convention. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 25 .-- The journeymen plumbers, gas fitters, steam fitters and steam fitters' helpers of the United States, met in their third annual convention in this city this morning. The convention

KANSAS' CORN CROP.

It is in a Critical Condition and Needs Rain -Cotton in Tennessee. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 25 .- The important question among the grain men now is whether Kansas is going to raise a corn crop. The situation in Kansas at the present time seems to be just this: There have been terrific hot days all over the state for a week. The reports of winds have been so few that there is grave doubts whether Kansas has experienced any genuine destroying hot wind this summer. The entire state has had rain within two weeks. Half of the state, the southern half, has received good rains within eight days. But the temperature has been so not that the moisture has dried out quickly and now the whole state is in need of rain. According to present information it seems probable that the state can raise a good crop of corn if there are no hot win this week, and if rain falls within a week. It is admitted by everybody that the situation is extremely critical. Propably the next ten days will settle the question whether or not Kansas will have a crop of

The temperature in Kansas yesterday ranged from 960 to 980 in the shade, and winds were blowing most of the day.

Cotton Crop Damaged. MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 25.-The continued heavy rains, lasting over two weeks, which terminated ten days ago, followed by a drouth and excessively hot weather, have seriously damaged the cotton crop in this section, and unless we have rain within the next week a great deal of product will be

rendered almost worthless. WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU,

OMAHA, July 25. While good corn weather continues in the Missouri valley, the crest of the warm wave is now east of the Mississippi. The heat appears to be breaking up. A cool area pre vails in Colorado and New Mexico. White Omaha, Concordia and Dodge City were 90 9 at 7 o'clock this evening Santa Fe was only 66 2. There were showers in the northeast ern and southwestern parts of Nebraska and in portions of Colorado. There was a good rain down at El Paso, but elsewhere gener ally dry weather prevailed, though the gen-eral conditions over the western sections are favorable for local rains.

Local Forecast-For Eastern Nebraska Omaha and Vicinity-Partly cloudy weather st tionary temperature, with some pros-pect of local showers by Wednesday morn-ing. WASINGHTON, D. C., July 25 .- Forecast for

Tuesday: For Nebraska-Occasional light showers; warm south winds, shifting to cooler west winds by Wednesday morning. For lowa - Generally hot; possibly local rains in west; south winds.
For South Dakota—Generally fair; south winds; warmer in southern portions; cooler

over the entire state by Wednesday morning, For North Dakota—Generally fair; south winds, shifting to west; cooler Tuesday Weather Statistics. The people of Omaha have just passed through one of the hottest weeks ever experfenced in this vicinity. The United States weather bureau says it and it must be so. The temperature has not reached the point

touched on July 13, 1890, however, known as the hottest day ever experienced here, the day that reasted the corn crop beyond all hope of recovery all over the western part of the of recovery an over state and sent the markets galloping up the state and sent the markets galloping up the scale. The mercury climbed up to 1052 that day at the signal station, which was ints higher than anything touched this year yet. The following figures show a comparison

of the maximum temperatures of each day during corresponding weeks of 1891 a.d 1892.

POOR, SWELTERING HUMANITY

Their Lot Made Almost Intolerable by

Yesterday's Awful Heat.

SUNSTROKES COMMON OCCURRENCES

Abnormal Temperature Is the Cause of Many Fatalities-Sufferings Endured In the Crowded Centers of Population-Yesterday's Heat.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 25 .- Six deaths from sunstroke-such is the record for the day in this city, being the total since Saturday night up to this evening. The thermometer kept climbing up hour by hour until it had reached94 °. There was not a breeze to relieve the extreme and overpowering character of the day. The hospitals were crowded with those who succumbed to the stilling atmosphere, and for many of them there is little chance of recovery. Those who are in health became weak; those who were weak or battling with sickness, young or old, are dying from weakness produced by the torrid

There is at present no prospect for cooler weather, while there is a fear that the hot wave may increase.

The weather throughout Illinois and Iowa has been even worse than it has been here. It has been so stifling at every point that outof-door work has practically become impossible. The thermometer has been steadily and rapidly rising. Early in the morning it stood at 900 and then gradually, hour by hour, crept up until it reached the maximum of 1000. No fatalities have been reported, but the essualties are so numerous that doctors are kept as busy as if the dreaded grip had suddenly made its appearance. Over the state of Iowa the same condition

Over the Century Mark.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25.-This has been the hottest day of the season. The thermometer registered 97 at the signal station, but on the street the heat was terrific, thermometers in different parts of the city registering as high as 1037 in the shade. A number of prostrations have been reported. Cincinnari, O., July 25.—Up to 6 o'clock tonight there were eighteen cases of prostrations have been reserved. tion by heat. One case proved fatal and several others are in a critical condition. The maximum of the government signal service thermometer, which stands 150 feet above the ground, was 98 degrees. The thermome-ters on the street stood 5 and 6 degrees higher than that recorded by the signal service. The police patrol wagons have been kept busy all day. Every patrol wagon is supplied with cracked ice, sponges and cold water, and the police are instructed how to treat cases of sunstroke.

DETROIT, Mich., July 25.—The not weather centinues without abatement and there is no continues without abatement and there is no promise of relief until tomorrow, when a cold wave is expected. There was very little relief to be found on Belle Isle, which is usually cool. Everywhere the wind seemed to come directly from a hot furnace. Joseph Blessing, a tuner, while at work on the roof of a building was overcome by the heat. He fell to the ground fracturing his skull and dving instants. There were five skull and dying instantly. There were five other cases of prostration reported, two fatal.

Compelled to Quit Work. Pirranuno, Pa., July 25 -- Pittsburg is just now experiencing a record-breaking spell of hot weather. Yesterday the thermometer registered 950 in the shade, while today 980 was reached. The few mills factory hands at work suffered terribly today, and many were compelled to quit work. A large number of prostrations were reported, but so far

there have been no fatelities, Sr. Paul, Minn., July 25.—Although local storms lowered the temperature throughout he northwest, the temperature still continues warm, and there is no immediate pros-pect of much cooler weather. In this city wo fatalities from sunstroke were reported The hot wave extends all over the northwest, Reports from this state, the Dakotas, Montana and the Canadian northwest are to the same effect. Only a few prostrations bave been reported during a week of hot weather, and it is believed the effect on crops will be good unless the heat should continue for a

pratracted time. DENVER, Colo., July 25.—Denver has not experienced the intense hot weather reported as existing in the cast. The nighest point reached by the mercury today was 90°, and the cool breezes from the mountains served to take away any ill ef fects which the heat might otherwise have bad. Tonight a heavy rain fell, lasting for half an hour. There has not been the slightest prostration in Denver or Colorado.

Hottest of the Season, RICHMOND, Va., July 25.—This has been the hottest day of the season; the thermom-eter registered 96°, but there were no prosrations from the heat. Nonrolk, Va., July 25 .- The weather was

extremely warm today. The thermom ter Kansas City, Mo., July 25 .- The hot weather here still continues. The signal service thermometer, located in the coolest place in the town, today registered 94°. It did not approach the heat on the street where reliable thermometers registered 100= and 102=. There were two fatal cases of sunstroke, Henry Kubiman, a cigarmaker, and Fatrick J. Meagker, a newspaper man.
Sr. Louis, Mo., July 25.—White 95° was
the highest recorded in the shade by Uncle
Sam's thermometer, various other instruments on the shade of the business streets

reached 100° and 101°. Several cases of slight heat prostration have been heard of, but up to 8 o'clock no fatal cases had been

Philadelphia Badly Damaged by High PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 25.-At 4

'clock this evening the thermometer registered 93° at the signal office, which is one degree higher than it has marked so far this summer. Just before noon a violent thunder storm broke over the city and in fifteen minutes the mercury recoded eight degrees. The velocity of the storm was not shove forty miles, but it did nearly \$200,000 worth of damage in that time. A wide swath of demolished and roofless houses marked the path of the storm. At Twenty-ninth and York streets a row of three-story houses that were in the course of construction were leveled to the ground, and Haroid street met the same fate. The storm advanced eastward over the city, leaving a trail of unroofed houses n its wake, until it struck the great manufacturing districts of Kensington and Rich-mond. Here its greatest fury was vented. The tall buildings furnished a good mark nd a score of them were stripped of their

At Clearfield street wharf one of the repair shops of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad company is located, or rather was located. The building was 300 feet long, thirty-five feet wide and fifty feet high. At the time the storm broke the 100 men em-ployed in it were eating their dinners. The frightened men had barely time to get out when, with a crash, the whole mass of brick and wood that formed the building fell in. With the exception of six men, who were somewhat cut and bruised by flying bricks, all the men in the shop escaped uninjured. In addition to the above damageinearly fity dwelling houses in the two datricts were unroofed and partially demolished. The auburban sections of the city suffered

heavily.

After the passage of the storm the coolness After the passage of the storm the coomess
that had come with it passed and beheat
became more intense than ever. Notwithstanding the great heat no case of cunstroke
was reported by the police and there are but
four entries at the hospitals because of heat