THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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IMPROVING MONEY MARKETS

Among the New York Banks the Situation is Reported Much Easier.

PREPARING FOR THE NATIONAL HOLIDAY

Little Business Transacted on the Stock Exchange Yesterday—Activity at the Sub-treasury—Good Work of the Clearing House Committee.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The Fourth of July holiday evidently was begun by many business men on Saturday, and no business was transacted down town today, except that which could not be avoided. Those brokers who were not short on stocks and who had renewed their loans on Friday over until Wednesday, evidently remained away today, content to let the silver question and other factors of that character in which they were interested take care of themselves.

But, although there was little doing on the Stock exchange and many business offices were closed, the banks were all very busy, the first of July payments, in addition to their Monday morning's mail, making plenty of work for them.

Among the banks the situation was reported to be very easy this morning; the demands from the country, it was said, were very light and many of the large centers, notably Chicago, were beginning to pay back the money they borrowed from New York.

At the Subtreasury.

The subtreasury was quite active today. Besides receiving $100,000 in gold for telegraphic transfer to San Francisco it paid out $950,000 during the day, the bulk of the small notes being for the use of the savings banks there, which are now paying out their semi-annual dividends. A very small part of the small notes, it is thought, were for shipment to the country. The transfer of $100,000 to San Francisco is explained as being due to the action of the savings banks there. They demanded the required sixty days' notice from their depositors and then sent on their securities to Eugene Kelly & Co., for sale, to be in readiness for the demand upon them if it should be made at the expiration of the notice. Today's transfer is said to be on account of some of the securities sold.

The Clearing House loan committee met this morning and a quorum of them, Mr. Perkins and Mr. Nash, were in session until midday. At that hour they had authorized an additional issue of $2,281,000 of loans, making the total amount now outstanding, $21,615,000. From this increasing issue of certificates it is believed generally that it will be some months before call money can be obtainable as low as 6 per cent.

Had a Balance at the Clearing House.

The subtreasury in this city was again a collector at the Clearing House today, the balance in its favor being $149,140.16. It was also a creditor on Saturday for the first time since August 17, 1891. The fact was explained on Saturday by the presentation through the subtreasury of checks in favor of the government for interest on Pacific railway bonds held in the Pacific railways in sinking funds. The credit balance today, however, was said to be due to the fact that some banks having large checks on the treasury for interest on government bonds collected these checks over the subtreasury counter instead of through the Clearing House and so get the currency for the full amount. The banks which did that needed the currency. If they had collected the checks through the Clearing House they would have only got their proportion of it, and they would themselves have been debtor to the Clearing House and would not have got any of the cash.

Practically, all the Clearing House balances are now paid in Clearing House loan certificates as between the banks. The subtreasury, of course, pays and is paid in cash. On Friday 70 per cent of the Clearing House balances was paid in loan certificates, and on Saturday 85 per cent was so paid. Practically, all the banks in the Clearing House have now taken out loan certificates. Those which have not been creditors to the Clearing House, have received sufficient certificates in payments of these balances to enable them to pay debtor balances against them for the present. If they run short of certificates so received they will take out some themselves, rather than deplete their cash by paying Clearing House balances in currency or gold. Notwithstanding the fact that two banks, the Chemical and the Importers and Traders, at first refused to take out any certificates, they are in complete accord with the Clearing House committee, and, as a reporter was informed today, they will take out certificates as soon as they are needed.

Were Friends Indeed.

In connection with the large issue of certificates last week, it became generally known today that but for the prompt action of some of the leading members of the Clearing House committee there would have been a default in interest by one well known railway company on Saturday. One of the best known railroad millionaires in this country was caught in the squeeze for ready money at the last moment. Knowing this condition and being assured that unless there was relief for it there might come an actual panic, three of the foremost members of the Clearing House association, through the medium of certificates, provided the necessary assistance.

The total payments of interest due July 1 on United States bonds amounted today to $4,391,899.90. About $6,000,000 will be paid from the subtreasury in this city out of the entire amount of $7,500,000 disbursed by the government. The payments have usually continued a month or more, but the stringency in the money market makes applications unusually prompt. Many bondholders have not taken up the amounts due on the coupons for silver payments, having drawn all that was due them up to date. Some payments were as much as five years behind. One bondholder presented coupons dated back for eleven years and a quarter.

SHERMAN SPEAKS.

He Will Vote for the Repeal of the Silver Purchase Act of 1890.

CHICAGO, July 3.—"There never has been a time since the law of 1890, known as the Sherman act, was passed that I would not have voted for its repeal," said Senator John Sherman, at the Lexington hotel today. "The Sherman act was a compromise measure, and it was passed to save the country from a free coinage bill that had been passed by the senate by an overwhelming majority. The democrats helped to pass the Sherman bill and they should receive the abuse and blame for all the financial distress of the nation. I have told Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle that I will stand with them for a sound, safe, stable currency. Mr. Cleveland, in opposing silver, is fighting three-fourths of his party. Of course, I have my own ideas about what should be done, and when the matter comes up in congress I will have my say. I think the Sherman law will be repealed, but the danger is that congress may go too far. Should the clause providing for the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver monthly be stricken out, it would be well. But if congress should go on and repeal the clause providing that the United States shall maintain the parity between gold and silver coins, it would cause widespread distress. There is in the treasury 350,000,000 of coined silver dollars and $150,000,000 in uncoined silver bullion. The legal tender of these coins must be preserved and their parity to gold maintained. It is well enough to stop the further mintage of silver, but that in circulation must be maintained. To stop making silver dollars would not impair the usefulness of those already made so long as the government guaranty is back of them.

"The present stringency is caused by the apprehension of the mercantile and financial world that we will not meet our obligations in gold, but will pay in cheap money. I believe we should have a sound, safe currency on a gold basis. I do not think the cessation of silver coining will bring gold more into circulation. I do not think gold will ever again be so much in circulation. It will be utilized as the reserves and basis on which the circulating medium will rest for security. I think such a thing possible, and I am of the opinion it will be brought about. The action of India with regard to silver is not conclusive. The law that the silver rupee, which is worth 16 pence, is in the nature of flat money lesislation is of no effect here. I do not think the India council acted to aid Great Britain to force the United States to a gold basis. All the great commercial nations have tried silver and have failed at it. The United States is the last of them to realize that silver cannot be made the basis and standard of the world's money. If the coinage of silver dollars was stopped and the metal relegated, as among the nations of the Latin union, the world would know that we proposed to pay our debts in the world's money—gold—and confidence would be restored."

RUN ON LEADVILLE BANKS.

Excitement for a Time Runs High but Soon Subsides.

LEADVILLE, July 3.—Before the hour of opening of the local banks this morning an immense crowd had gathered for a run on the Carbonate and American banks. The directors of each had long been anticipating it and their managers had made such prudential preparations for the emergency as was in their power. The Carbonate was soon filled with an eager crowd of depositors, all showing more or less anxiety. The paying teller handed out the funds as fast as checks were presented, however, and the process of disbursement went steadily on until near noon, when the demand for cash at this institution almost entirely ceased.

The only other incident of the morning's business was the frequent appearance of the bank's regular commercial customers with deposits of such funds as they had been able to collect during the morning. Among this class there was not manifest the slightest uneasiness, and not a single bank was closed by the withdrawal of funds.

President Dougan of the Carbonate said: "We have funds in our vaults to meet every demand and all who wish their money can come and get it."

At the hour for opening the American National bank the following placard was posted on the doors of the institution: "Owing to our inability to realize upon first-class securities, we are compelled to suspend payment for a few days. All depositors will be paid in full."

At noon the following communication was furnished, the directors signing it for publication:

For the information of our depositors we desire to make the following statement: Resources, $536,134.11; liabilities, $342,635.57; excess, $193,498.54.

This is the showing on our books Saturday, July 1, at close of business. Owing to the present stringency all over the country, we cannot at once realize on our securities, but our depositors will be paid in full.

The notice was signed by A. Sherwin, Charles L. Hill, George E. Taylor, Charles T. Limberg, John A. Willing and W. A. Folkinghorn.

BELIEVES THE STORM IS OVER.

Mr. C. F. Meek of Colorado Gives His Views of the Situation.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Mr. C. F. Meek, president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, when asked for his views on the situation in Colorado, said: "I believe the storm, which is at his height, will clear the financial atmosphere and bring all interests together for the establishment of a sound financial basis, and that under the rearrangement the mines of Colorado and the northwest will run as they have hitherto, and at a fair profit. I look for the re-establishment of the mining interests of Colorado in a very short time, but for the present the agitation will direct attention to the agricultural resources of the state. There is more money made in live stock and agricultural interests in Colorado today than in the mines. The state has more coal and iron ore than any state in the union, which forms a basis for legitimate enterprises, with a market comprising nearly all the territory west of the Missouri river. No matter what is done with silver, Colorado will still be rich, if she has nothing but her coal and iron.

"The agitation for the suspension of attachment and execution laws has been carried on by thoughtless people who have neither property nor financial responsibility of any nature, but Colorado is dominated by conservative and honorable people who will be the last in the union to repudiate their honest debts and obligations. It is true the very suggestion of suspension of laws for the enforcement of contracts will injure Colorado to some extent, but the people who have interests sufficient to consider the matter at all, will realize that it was merely an outburst of an element that exists in every state in the union, and which is always irresponsible. Realizing this, investors will go on doing business with the good and honest people as they have in the past."

FAILURE AT ALBUQUERQUE.

Suspension of the Albuquerque National Bank—Depositors Will Be Paid.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., July 3.—The Albuquerque National bank suspended this morning. The officers claim the suspension is only temporary and that the assets greatly exceed the liabilities.

The suspension of the Albuquerque National bank will cause no loss to depositors, as the suspension is temporary, and, even if otherwise, as the bank has not only paid up capital of $175,000 but a surplus of $40,000. Its stock is held by more than 100 wealthy men in Vermont, New York and other eastern states, who are liable to immediate assessment of the full amount of their $175,000 of stock holdings, which would be paid over to the depositors. The bank has besides a large line of assets of its own.

The other two banks of this city are exceptionally strong and have a large cash reserve. Full confidence is expressed on every hand by the citizens, and no runs whatever are being made. The First National bank has long been recognized as one of the largest and soundest banking institutions of the west. Its footings are more than $1,000,000.

Cashier C. C. Hall states that the liabilities of the Albuquerque National bank are $275,000; assets, $420,000.

The New Mexico Savings Bank and Trust company also closed, but they say depositors will be paid in full.

Will Pay Depositors in Full.

GOLDEN, Colo., July 3.—The Jefferson county bank failed this morning. The total liabilities are placed at $76,538.79, while the assets are $111,380.35. The officers are confident that every cent will be paid. The officers and owners of the institution are S. T. Hooper, president; W. H. Whitehead, vice president; Lee Larrison, cashier.

Closed the Bank's Doors.

DALLAS, Tex., July 3.—A News Cisco special says: The doors of the First National bank of Cisco were closed by an inspector today while an inspection of the bank's condition was being made and to prevent a run by the depositors. The cashier stated the bank had two and a half dollars for every dollar of liabilities.

Liabilities and Assets the Same.

CINCINNATI, O., July 3.—Freiburg Bros., liquor dealers, have failed. Liabilities $200,000, assets the same.

Jumped to His Death.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Edward McCarthy, aged 22, a bartender, jumped from the Brooklyn bridge tonight and sustained injuries which will probably result in death. He was anxious to emulate the example of Steve Brodie and share in the bridge jumper's notoriety.

STUDENTS ON THE WARPATH

Paris the Scene of Serious Riots Caused by Overzealous Police Action.

AVENGING THE DEATH OF A CLERK

Prefecture of Police Stoned and Deputies Insulted by the Rioters—Police Defied and Cavalry Resisted—More Trouble Feared for today.

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PARIS, July 3.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The students' riot this evening is assuming a serious character. The cavalry has been obliged to charge the rioters in front of the prefecture of police and at the ministry of the interior. The students are not only excited to the highest pitch, but their anger amounts to absolute fury against the police. They have smashed with stones the windows of the prefecture of police, and demand the resignation of M. Loze, prefect of police, which, contrary to report current in the afternoon, has not been tendered.

The Chamber of Deputies has today approved the action of the ministry and the police.

The cause of the trouble is the death of a ship clerk named Narger, who was killed on Saturday evening during a police charge, while he was drinking in a cafe situated along the route of the manifestation got up by the students against Senator Beringer, who made a motion asking for the repression of the obscene license of the press.

Ready for Almost Anything.

This death has exasperated the students, who since then have been simply boiling over with excitement. This afternoon they made a manifestation in front of the Chamber of Deputies, throwing sous at the members who passed and shouting "Here's for Panama."

The funeral of Narger takes place tomorrow, and the students propose on this occasion to make a monster manifestation. This causes no little fear for the public peace, and it is to be hoped that the government will not send out the police, otherwise a collision which may lead to bloodshed is inevitable. A number of persons have been wounded on both sides during the encounter between police and students which took place this evening.

These disturbances cannot lead to any serious or immediate results, but they are a proof of the tension which exists in the relations between the police and the public, and this may give rise to serious results during the electoral period which will shortly open. The government, which is also not a little annoyed by the strike of the cabmen and by the unauthorized syndicates, cannot be said to be on a bed of roses.

JACQUES ST. CERE.

STUDENTS AND THE PARIS POLICE.

Hard Fighting in the Latin Quarter—A Bloody Affray.

PARIS, July 3.—On Saturday last an affray occurred between the police and a number of students in the Latin quarter. The students who lodge there determined to lay the facts in the case before the government and to obtain satisfaction for what they deemed the arbitrary and overbearing conduct of the police. When the Chamber of Deputies met today students to the number of 1,000 proceeded to the executive building and sought to gain admission. The officials of the Chamber, fearing a riotous demonstration, gave orders to close the gates to prevent their ingress. After considerable parleying, during which the students expressed themseves very freely, the whole number was admitted to the Chamber. The spokesmen of the students were accorded a hearing by the Chamber. They stated the facts in the case as they appeared to them, and declared that their only object in coming to the Chamber was to urge the deputies to support a motion censuring the government, which was to be offered by M. Millerand. M. Millerand submitted his motion, asking the house to censure the government for its connection with the affray, and the debate is still proceeding.

M. Loze prefect of police, has resigned his office because, as he believes, the government is disposed to make a scapegoat of him in the matter.

In speaking on his motion, M. Millerand maintained that the police had brutally assaulted a number of persons, who were simply looking at the struggle between the students and the gendarmes.

M. Dupuy deprecated the discussion as premature, adding that a stringent inquiry was proceeding into the facts of the case. The order of the day, expressing the trust that the government would do its best to punish the guilty officers, was finally adopted by the Chamber.

Efforts are now being made to induce M. Loze to reconsider his resignation. At 9:30 o'clock this evening 2,000 students surrounded the prefecture of police, jeered the officials and threw stones through the windows. While the police were preparing to charge the mob upset all the booths in the neighborhood and smashed the street lamps. The charge of the police was resisted stubbornly. The students fought back with clubs and stones. In the fight several students were wounded and two policemen stretched unconscious on the pavement.

The second charge resulted in more injuries on both sides, but the students were driven back about fifty or sixty yards. After the third charge had been repulsed the students marched, singing and shouting, to the Place St. Michael. The police retired and a call for cavalry was sent out from the station. The students were rioting in the Boulevard St. Michael at 7 p. m.

The immediate cause of the riots today was the death of M. Neuger, a student who was injured mortally by the police in their encounter with the students on Sunday. A disorderly demonstration will be made, probably, by the students at Neuger's funeral.

Whipped the Police.

The cavalry called out to drive the students from the neighborhood of the palais de justice and the prefecture de police returned to its barracks after the mob had retreated to the Boulevard St. Germaine. The mob then hurried back to the Boulevard St. Michael and across the bridge to the Boulevard du Palais between the arms of the river. The students smashed with their clubs and a heavy piece of timber the massive doors of the Palais de Justice and knocked the glass out of all the windows within reach. The police hastened to the spot and charged with drawn swords. The rioters overcame them, tore their swords from their hands and drove them back to the Hotel Dieu. Several policemen were cut severely with the swords which the students had taken from them. Three of the policemen have been taken to the hospitals. A dozen other policemen were also injured with clubs. One policeman was caught by the students, stripped of his clothing and carried to the river. He begged the students, on his knees, not to throw him in and was eventually released by them.

The republican guards were called at midnight. The students retreated down the Boulevard St. Michael as the guards approached and disappeared shortly before 1 o'clock. The guards remained stationed at the bridge to prevent the return of any rioters to the Palais de Justice.

M. Loze denied late last evening that he had resigned.

Murdering Missionaries.

LONDON, July 3.—A dispatch from Hong Kong reports another fanatical outbreak against missionaries in China. The dispatch says a mob of natives attacked two Swedish missionaries at Macheng, sixty miles from Han Kow, and killed them. The murders are supposed to have been due to the anti-foreign placards that have heretofore caused much trouble for the foreign missionaries residing in China.

SINKING OF THE VICTORIA.

Inquiry Into the Accident Will Be Held at Malta.

LONDON, July 3.—In the House of Commons today Sir U. Kay-Shuttleworth, secretary to the Admiralty, stated in response to inquiries on the subject, that the Admiralty had decided to convene immediately a court martial in the matter of the loss of the battle ship Victoria. The court martial would be held at Malta.

Replying to questions asked in the House of Commons today by Mr. Redmond (Parnellite), Mr. Gladstone intimated that it was the intention of the government to appoint a commission to inquire into the financial relations between Great Britain and Ireland. Mr. Gladstone added that the sittings of the commission would not begin until the excitement in connection with the passage of the home rule bill had subsided.

Mr. Herbert Gardner, president of the Board of Agriculture, stated that a microscopic examination of the lungs of animals landed from the steamer Lake Winnipeg, from Montreal, had proved that the animals had been affected with contagious pleuro-pneumonia. The prohibition against the importation of Canadian cattle must, therefore, be maintained.

Need a New Cabinet.

BUENOS AYRES, July 3.—The cabinet formed four weeks ago has resigned. President Saenz Pena is forming a new one.

EXPLOSION OF GUN COTTON.

Destruction of the Government Works at Newport, R. I.—Two Fatalities.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 3.—The United States torpedo station is on fire.

The fire at the torpedo station was in the gun cotton factory. Work was at once begun removing the large quantity of gun cotton contained in the building to a place of safety. Before the work was entirely completed, however, the fire reached part of the gun cotton and an explosion followed, killing two men and injuring three others.

The killed are: Frank Loughlin and Jeremiah Harrington, aged 27 and 32 years respectively. The injured are: Michael Regan, John T. Harrington and Ensign E. E. Capehart, attached to station. The extent of the injuries sustained by these three are not known. A number sustained injuries of a minor nature. The gun cotton factory is a wreck.

No reliable estimate of the money value of the plant is yet obtainable.

How the fire originated is still a mystery. The explosion did not take place until after a general alarm had been rung in by the station fire alarm and the whole fire force of nearly 100 men was gathered closely about the building. The fire started in the north end of the building on the west side, while the explosion occurred on the east side at the north end.

The injured men were all working upon a hose close to the building, when apparently the whole side was blown out into the middle of a score of men. How the others escaped is a mystery. The seamen and gunners were at work in the center of the building, throwing out gun cotton, there being a large quantity of it in a wet condition. They naturally deserted the building, and by order of Captain Converse all lay under shelter of the earth embankments about the factory from whence they directed feeble streams toward the burning structure, which was allowed to burn itself out.

The fire equipment was not suitable to do effective duty and the city department was not prepared to respond to such a call. Several who received lesser injuries came to town without reporting to the station surgeon.

The third one to die was Micheal Reagan, an hour and a half after the accident. He leaves a wife and seven children.

Ensign Cathcart will do nicely, his wound being but an ugly tearing of the flesh by a piece of flying metal. Many of the others injured have their eyes badly burnt, but the question of loss of eyesight has not yet been determined. The burning of the factory will probably remove the manufacture of gun cotton from here, as the officers have long since declared that a seaport is an undesirable place to manufacture supplies in time of war, as it would soon fall into the hands of the enemy. They have, therefore, recommended its transfer to some inland place.

CHICAGO'S FOURTH OF JULY.

The Eagle Will Scream as Never Before at the Fair Today.

CHICAGO, July 3.—The weather was clear and cool, and great crowds to be in attendance at the World's fair tomorrow are already beginning to arrive. Half a dozen big excursion trains unloaded passengers at the terminal station Sunday morning and people already in the city flocked to the grounds in great numbers. The bureau of admission estimated long before noon that more people had passed the gatekeepers than all day Sunday.

The management received notice of a flaw in the casting of the new liberty bell at Troy, N. Y., and it will have to be recast, so that part of the ceremonies which contemplated having it rung on the Fourth for the first time will have to be abandoned. This will, however, be scarcely missed in the multiplicity of attractions scheduled for the day. Cannons will roar, bells ring, bunting wave in profusion, the Declaration of Independence will be read at various points, and a feature never before seen in a Fourth of July celebration, all the outlandish denizens of Midway plaisance will take part in the ceremonies by gathering in procession and marching through that picturesque thoroughfare, making as much hubbub as possible. In addition there will be a gorgeous display of fireworks at night. There are expected to be anywhere from a quarter to half a million people on the grounds tomorrow.

The Guatemalean building was dedicated today in the presence of a large crowd.

"Silver Day" at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Hon. Bradford Prince, late governor of New Mexico, and chairman of the committee appointed at the recent Transmississippi congress to arrange for the celebration of "Silver day" at the World's fair, has arrived in town and a meeting of the committee will be held very soon. September 11 was assigned some time ago as Silver day and it is intended to make it a notable occasion by having addresses from the most prominent bimetallists of the country.

Outlaw John Sontag Dead.

FRESNO, July 3.—Outlaw John Sontag died in jail this afternoon. He, with his companion, Chris Evans, the bandits who so long escaped pursuit in the mountains of Visalia, were captured June 11, after a desperate battle, in which both outlaws were wounded. Evans, whose arm was amputated, is slowly recovering.

Destructive Grasshoppers.

SALT LAKE, July 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Grasshoppers in great number appeared today in the vicinity of Pleasant Green, near Salt Lake, and are dealing destruction to vegetation of all kinds.

Killed by Lightning.

CLEVELAND, July 3.—A dispatch from Jackson, Noble county, Ohio, says that three men named Leotis were instantly killed by lightning last night while taking shelter under a tree during a heavy thunderstorm.

ON THE EVE OF THE FOURTH

Fatalities and Accidents in Which Powder and Water Figured Extensively.

RAY ESLER'S LAST BALLOON ASCENSION

Dragged to His Death in the River—Andrew Schide Accidentally Shoots Little Jerry Quinlan—Several Accidents Caused by Firecrackers.

Andrew Schide, who tends bar for Fred Dahlman, at Eighteenth and Leavenworth streets, stepped out of the saloon last night with a gun in his hand.

He fired several shots into a bank of dirt across the street. A group of young boys and girls were shooting off fire-crackers near by and Schide pointed the gun in the direction of the group. He pulled the trigger. The weapon exploded with a loud report and little Jerry Quinlan fell to the ground with an ugly looking wound in the pit of his right arm. At a late hour last night the little fellow was believed to be dying. The affair was accidental so far as can be learned, and Schide was wandering around in the darkness in a crazed condition after the occurrence.

With the near approach of the Fourth of July the youths residing in the vicinity of Eighteenth street began to celebrate the day of liberty in advance by firing off crackers and roman candles. They were having a great time at the corner of Leavenworth street, and while they were shouting their approval of some particularly loud report, Schide, who had just been relieved of his duty in the saloon, picked up a loaded revolver and, going out doors, began to shoot the bullets into a clay bank across the street.

Thought it Wasn't Loaded.

He thought he had shot all the loads out of the gun and then he pointed the gun at the children and snapped it with the above results. He says he thought that he had emptied the gun and did not realize what he had done until little Jerry fell to the ground and the other boy began to cry that he was killed.

Schide then went into the saloon and gave the gun to Dahlman saying he had shot a boy. The man was much excited and tried to regain possession of the weapon, saying that he would kill himself. He did not succeed and disappeared out of the back door. Those who know him fear that he will commit suicide out of remorse. Schide is said to be a sober, industrious man, between 50 and 60 years of age, and he has always been a favorite with the children in the neighborhood. The police are looking for him, but early this morning had not located him.

The wounded boy is the 12-year-old son of P. L. Quinlan, who resides at 807 South Eighteenth street. When he was shot his father was sitting close to him and he picked his boy up, carrying him to a drug store close by. Seeing that the boy was badly injured he took him to his home, which is just around the corner, and Dr. Rosewater was called in. The doctor examined and dressed the wound and pronounced it a serious, if not fatal, case. Dr. Parker was also called and after a consultation it was decided not to attempt to locate the bullet. The ball took a downward course and entered the right lung, but did not cause hemorrhage. The boy suffered the intense pain with great fortitude, but it is thought that he was bleeding internally and that he will hardly live until daylight. His parents, who have had several misfortunes with their children recently, are almost distracted with grief, for Jerry was the pet of the family.

DROPPED TO HIS DEATH.

Ray Elser's Balloon Ascension and the Fatal Result.

Ray Elser, the daring young aeronaut, made his last ascension last night. He now lies in the Missouri river, where he dropped to his death at 8:35 p. m.

At 8:30 Elser made one of his usual ascensions at Courtland beach under the auspices of Gould & Gribble. As the balloon shot upwards amid the shouts of a large crowd, young Elser cast a farewell look and smiled at the immense throng, little thinking that in a few minutes he would be in the cold embrace of death.

After the balloon had risen to a height of 300 feet it drifted over toward the river. Elser's usual custom is to make a parachute jump from this distance, and he at once prepared to do so. To the horror of the crowd, the balloon commenced to collapse, and it was plainly evident that Elser was having difficulty in getting the parachute loose from the side of the balloon.

The balloon was soon directly over the river and descending rapidly. Elser became entangled in the ropes. Death stared him in the face. The airship quickly dragged him to his death. He struck the river and after hopelessly struggling for life sank from view.

An effort was made to find the body, but up to a late hour it had proven an unsuccessful undertaking. The balloon which made the fatal trip is one of the largest airships ever seen in this section, having 850 yards of canvas and when inflated measured 68x52 feet.

Ray Elser, the victim of the fatality, was a young man 23 years of age. He came here from a farm in the interior of this state some time ago. Recently he signed a contract with Gould & Gribble to make ascensions, after acquiring a brief knowledge of the parachute profession. This was his seventh ascension. He made his initial ascension in Omaha last Thursday at Courtland beach. The utmost regret is expressed by the management at the sad termination of last evening's program.

PROGRAM OF THE DAY.

No Formal Celebration of the Fourth, but Several Places to Go.

Omaha people need not be at a loss for ways and means for enjoying themselves today. They may make it a day of rest if they wish or they can find all the excitement or amusement they want in various forms and sizes.

The running races of the Omaha Jockey club will no doubt catch a large share of the crowd this afternoon. There are over a hundred horses present to take part in it, and a rattling good meeting is assured.

Out at the Young Men's Christian Association park the athletes will have their inning. There will be several games of base ball, at 2 o'clock a game of basket ball will take place, and several athletic contests will make the afternoon lively.

Courtland beach, where balloon ascensions, afternoon and evening, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen picnic will take place, is likely to be patronized by pleasure seekers, and a highly enjoyable time is expected out there.

Lake Manawa will no doubt also be well patronized. For those in search of quiet enjoyment, there is to be a picnic at Sarpy's Mills for South Omaha folks, and another at Fairmount park, under the auspices of the Order of Foresters and the Knights and Daughters of Labor.

In the evening a number of social events will occur in Omaha, notably the lawn fete at the home of Mrs. Williams, corner Twenty-fifth and Charles streets.

Domestic Celebration.

Screams of "murder," "help" were heard issuing from the upper story of a building near Sixteenth and Leavenworth streets about 11 o'clock last night. Police Sergeant Sigwart, an officer, and several people happened to be at the corner and they rushed up the stairs.

"Break in the door, I am locked in," screamed a woman's voice, and the door was smashed into kindling wood. A small woman, who said her name was Mrs. J. S. Nelson, was found in the front room bleeding from a number of ugly looking wounds about the head and face. She said her husband inflicted the wounds.

"We were quarreling because my husband would not go to work," said the woman. "He is a barber and works on Saturdays and Sundays, but don't try to secure regular employment. After a short altercation tonight he knoked me down and kicked me in the face, saying he would kill me. He locked the doors and put the keys in his pockets so I could not escape. If the officers had not arrived he would have killed me. When he heard the men coming he jumped out the back window and escaped before the door could be broken down."

Nelson and his wife have a boy about 10 years of age who says that his father frequently beats his mother, but that last night he acted like a maniac. The woman and the boy deny that Nelson was drunk. The woman says she is afraid Nelson will kill her and she will get a warrant for his arrest as soon as she can. Officers searched for the brute, but could not find him last night.

Lost an Eye.

Should he survive, there is a 9-year-old lad, the son of B. Y. Yoder, residing at 1708 North Eighteenth street, in this city, who will go through life as a horrible example of the force of a cannon cracker and the 117th birthday of American liberty. The lad commenced his celebration at an early hour last night, a bunch of cannon crackers assisting him in the laudable enterprise of making the old eagle scream. Two or three of the explosives had been successfully touched off and everything had gone well. When the next cracker exploded the evening air was rent in twain and the boy was thrown into the breach. Kind hearted parents gathered him up from the dust and smoke and sent for a doctor to take an account of stock of the injuries. Upon arriving the medical man found a badly burned face, with an eye partly detached and hanging on the cheek.

Minus a Finger.

A colored youth of tender years, with a huge fire cracker and dauntless patriotism, is minus a finger on his left hand. He toyed too long with the cracker after the fuse was lighted, and it exploded with the result mentioned. The accident occured on Capitol avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, early last evening.

Drowned in the Lake.

Advices reached Omaha last night at a late hour that two young men were accidentally drowned at Lake Manawa.

INDIAN SCHOOLS CLOSED.

Interesting Exhibition at the Rosebud Agency, South Dakota.

ROSEBUD, July 3.—[Special to THE BEE.]—One of the most striking scenes ever witnessed at Rosebud was the exhibition and closing institute of the Rosebud Indian schools. There are sixteen day schools with an average attendance of thirty for each school. All met at the agency Friday and gave an excellent exhibition of their work and methods. The teachers will leave for their homes tomorrow. Good Voice, Stranger Horse, Quick Bear, Eagle Horse, Hollow Horn Bear, Grey Eagle Tail, Ghost Face and many of the old time chiefs, listened to their children with as much earnestness and interest as any parents listen to their children at college commencement. The day school system was originated and organized by James G. Wright, the father of the present agent, and has been continued and improved by J. George Wright, until it is now the best school system in the country.

While the children learn English slower on account of being at their homes morning and night, yet they become used to speaking it at their homes and it is more certain in its results. Agent Wright will increase the number of schools this summer so that the reservation will show almost a ward system of schools.

Many people are coming from different reservations to attend the Catholic congress to be held next week at St. Francis mission, near the agency.

SHOT HIS WIFE'S SLAYER.

Exciting Scenes Enacted in an Arkansas Court Room.

TEXARKANA, Ark., July 3.—At 9:30 o'clock this morning, while the examining trial of R. E. Lee, for the killing of Mrs. Jesse Hale, which occurred in this city Thursday evening last, was in progress before Justice Edwards, Hale, the husband of the deceased, entered the court room with his two little daughters, and, advancing toward where Lee was sitting in the prisoners' dock, seated his children and drawing a 45-calibre Colt's pistol opened fire on the slayer of his wife. Hale fired five times, the second shot striking Lee in the thigh and making a dangerous wound. Lee owes his life to a large stove, behind which he took refuge. The scene in the court room was a wild one, the judge, lawyers and witnesses taking refuge from the flying bullets. Hale was placed under arrest and Lee's trial postponed to await the results of his injuries.

PRAISED BY SOCIALISTS.

There Are Some Who Appreciate Governor Altgeld of Illinois.

CHICAGO, July 3.—At today's session of the national socialistic labor party resolutions were adopted praising Governor Altgeld of Illinois for his courage in pardoning the Chicago anarchists. Fielden, Neebe and Schwab, and stating his reasons therefor and deciding to print a large number of copies of his statement accompanying the pardon. The document will be printed in various languages. Before the adoption of the resolution a number of speeches were delivered, dwelling on the aspect of the case. All were favorable to the governor, and the resolutions passed unanimously.

Will Ring Out Today.

TROY, N. Y., July 3.—The Columbian Liberty bell will be rung for the first time tomorrow at one o'clock, to correspond with at noon, Chicago time. It will be controlled by electricity from Chicago. The original program has been modified on account of the delay in casting the bell. A statement from Chicago to the effect that the bell will have to be recast on account of a flaw is denied at the foundry, where it is asserted that the casting was a perfect success and the bell a very fine one.

Hurt by Falling Timbers.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Five laborers were severely injured by falling timbers on the Adams building today. The building was damaged by fire two weeks ago and the men were clearing away the debris on the one side. They were all at work on the first floor, when a portion of the fourth floor gave way and came down upon them. They were all badly cut and bruised.

FAMOUS BANDITS CAPTURED

Henry Starr, the Indian Territory Terror, in Custody.

SURPRISED AT COLORADO SPRINGS

Kid Wilson and the Wife of the Notorious Bandit Also Under Arrest—How the Men Were Caught—A Tame Affair.

COLORADO SPRINGS, July 3.—Henry Starr and Kid Wilson, two members of the Starr gang of train and bank robbers, who have caused the death of a dozen men and terrorized Indian Territory for months, were arrested here this morning. They arrived at the Spaulding house late last night with Mrs. Starr and registered as Frank Johnson and John Wilson of Joplin, Mo.

The officers learning who the two men were, surrounded the hotel this morning, but were afraid to approach them outright and attempted to get them in a position to shoot on sight. Henry Starr went alone into the restaurant and the police followed him. Then Marshal Dana caught one arm of the noted outlaw and Officer Wright another, while Detective Atkinson covered him with a pair of six-shooters.

Starr and Wilson were surprised. Starr gave up without a struggle, but said to the officers: "It is a good thing you got the drop on me or there would have been some corpses around here."

The same officers then went to Colorado City and captured Kid Wilson. He was armed with a 45-caliber revolver and would have made a desperate resistance if the officers had not first covered him with their pistols.

When the men were brought to jail an attempt was made to interview them, but without success. After they arrest the officers went to the Spaulding house and woke up the woman, who was registered as Mrs. Jackson, but who is really the wife of Starr. She is about 18 years old and rather prepossessing. She said that she was married to Starr about six months ago and that her home is about 200 miles east of here.

A search of the room was made and under the pillow was found $1,460 in greenbacks, which had never been used, while $500 in gold was found in a valise.

The woman carried a pearl-handled revolver of 38-caliber. She was closely questioned and admitted that the man who was captured was Henry Starr and that the name of the other one was Kid Wilson. There is a reward of $5,000 for the capture of the men.

ROBBED BY ONE MAN.

Eight Colorado Men Held Up at Mancos by a Lone Highwayman.

DENVER, July 3.—Last night three masked men attempted unsuccessfully to hold up the Rio Grande Southern station agent at Rico, Colo., for the purpose of securing a large sum of money that was supposed to be in the safe. On Friday night last a successful raid was made by one man on the station at Mancos, located on the same railway, some forty miles west of Durango. The robbery at Mancos occurred at 9:10 Friday evening, a single man entering the depot, in which were seven men besides the agent, H. N. Sprague. The robber was masked and his sudden appearance with a revolver in each hand so disconcerted the eight men that they quickly obeyed his command to hold up their hands. He kept them quiet by speaking to imaginary pals of his, who were supposed to be outside and whom the robber told to keep the station agent and his seven friends covered with their guns.

The lone robber then secured about $200 in cash and took four gold watches from his victims. The cash belonged to the railroad company. He then quietly bid the eight badly scared men good night and left. It was then discovered that he was entirely alone, and his frightened victims felt much embarrassed to think that they had been robbed by one man. There are hopes of capturing the nervy robber.

The attempted robbery of the Rico station last night was frustrated by the agent, D. O. Heywood and his wife pluckily firing upon the three robbers with Winchesters as they were attempting to force the door. The would-be robbers quickly departed.

ROME AND RUSSIA.

Efforts Making to Put the Greek Church Under the Control of Leo.

ST. PAUL, July 3.—A Pioneer Press special from Tacoma, Wash., says: Mgr. Satolli, ablegate of Pope Leo, states through Rev. Dr. O'Gorman, his interpreter, that there are pending diplomatic negotiations to bring the Greek church of all Russia, now under the personal control of the czar, into the keeping of the vatican.

Father O'Gorman was asked to reduce this statement to writing and have Mgr. Satolli sign it, in order that there might be no question as to its authenticity. He said: "That is unnecessary, I speak for Mgr. Satolli; I have talked the whole matter over with him and you can say that he says it through me, his interpreter." Father O'Gorman is professor of ecclesiastical history in the Catholic university at Washington, and here and elsewhere during the tour of Mgr. Satolli and party has been the spokesman of the pope's ablegate.

Churchmen take it for granted that if the czar is to place his state church under the control of Rome, it is in the interest of Leo's hope to effect the disarmament of the great nations of the world and secure ultimate universal peace and the arbitration of international quarrels.

GOOD DETECTIVE WORK.

Postoffice Inspector Stuart Unravels a Long Standing Mystery.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Postoffice Inspector James E. Stuart of Chicago returned today rom Port Huron, with a great feather in his cap. He did in seven days, dressed as a tramp, what the entire force of postoffice inspectors of Canada, the police authorities of the Grand Trunk and thirty United States postoffice inspectors failed to do in two years. For two years the loss of mail upon the Grand Trunk, including the American pouches