FEW TRAINS RUNNING

Little Change Can Be Noticed in the Sitnation at Chicago.

ROCK ISLAND IS THE WORST HIT

Will Not Even Attempt to Run Its Trains at Present.

PANHANDLE HAVING SERIOUS TROUBLE

Strikers Chase an Operator from a Switch Tower at Riverdale.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL MOVING SOME TRAINS

Alton Reports Trains in Illinois Running but the Road is Tied Up in Missouri -Santa Fe Officials Claim a Victory.

CHICAGO, July 1.-Business in Chicago is seriously paralyzed as the result of the present labor difficulties. Transfer business via Chicago is entirely blocked by the American Rallway union. This business is freight exchange between all eastern and western roads centering in Chicago, and so long as the Belt railway is tied up the interstate business between eastern and western lines cannot be moved. It is absolutely necessary that this channel of interchange of interstate business should be kept open, otherwise the roads that use it for their transfer business must continue to be paralyzed.

Panhandle Bulletin-6. p. m.-About 3 o'clock this afternoon a gang of thirty strikers broke into the Panhandle switch tower at West Pullman and with threats and abusive epithets chased the telegraph operator out of it with threats against his life if he ever returned. A mob of 500 men is gathered at Riverdale with the avowed intention of making an assault on train No. 21, carrying mail and Pullman sleepers and dining car. Bpears, with fifty-two deputy sheriffs, and Boper, with eleven deputy marshlas, are there and reinforcements have been sent them with a view to protecting the train.

Illinois Central Bulletin-Sixty-five deputy United States marshals have been stationed at Riverdale crossing all the afternoon. All the Illinois Central trains have been coming through without interference, but about 5:30 one of their trains was stopped near Harvey and held up about an hour. The following message was sent to Fort

Dodge and Cherokee, Ia.:

"CHICAGO, June 30.—To All Employes:

All Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific
lines have struck to enforce Pullman boycott; take same action and all men will be guaranteed full protection, ir respective of organization. Form a committee and send the chairman's name to us. I is not necessary to have money at present they can settle when they can get it. "E. V. DEBS."

Engineers and firemen immediately sent Mr. Debs the following reply:

WILL NOT JOIN THE STRIKE. THEROKEE, Ia., July 1,-To E. V. Debs Illinois Central, held at Cherokee July 1, it was resolved that the engineers and fire-men of this division have no grievance egainst this division. We have always been well treated by the company and when well treated by the company and when grievances existed we have had them adjusted to our entire satisfaction. We don't work for the Pullman company and think the strike unjust and uncalled for on the Illinois Central railway system. pose to remain with our engines and the mpany and will do our utmost to protect company's property when called on to do

Signed by twenty-two engineers and fire At 1 p. m. the Illinois Central started a later another for the south, both with Pull-

man sleepers attached.

Chicago & Alton passenger trains in Illinois are moving in both directions about on time, with the usual equipment. Passengers trains to and from Kansas City and St. Louis were stopped at Slater, Mo., where engines are changed, by reason of the fire men refusing to go out on trains hauling Pull-man equipment. The company has ar-ranged for United States deputy marshal: to go to Slater and raise the blockade.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe-This morning at Chicago the situation was about as yesterday. Pasenger trains at Chicago have departed and arrived on time. Pasesnger trains are now running through to Grand Junction and Denver. Train No. 96, which was held up at Grand Junction yesterday, left there at 6:40 p. m., with Pullmans, and the men at that point have all returned to work. In Colorado the only point tied up is Trindad. There is now no obstruction to moving trains, freight or passenger, on the Atlantic & Pacific. The Southern California railway is still tied up. The situation at Raton and Las Vegas is as for several days

past, trains being tied up.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy—Passenger
service in Chicago is intact and no trouble in anticipated. Everything is quiet along the line and at outside points.

ALL TRAINS ABANDONED. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific-All trains abandoned until further notice. This notice is given for the reason that the road is blocked with freight, and the strikers are in an ugly mood and it is not safe to run trains. General Manager St. John said: "We don't except to support the same said." "We don't expect to open our line into Chi-

cago today, but we shall open our road just as quick as we can get men to operate it and afford those men protection." The Baltimore & Ohio this morning atstands at South Chicago minus links and pins, which the strikers have taken.

Chicago & Grand Trunk and Wabash railroads experienced little or no delays. United States Marshal Arnold was in his office early today and continued the work of awearing in deputies. Requisitions for addi-tional men began coming in from the various railreads as soon as the office was opened e used at Eighteenth street, and announced it would want more tomorrow morning. Early this morning twenty-three deputies were sent carriages to the Panhandle tracks at Riverdale, and four passenger trains were brought in. Later the same road asked for five extra men at their depot, Superintendent Troy of the railway mail service asked that more deputies be sent to Blue Island, as he had been notified that the strikers there, numbering about 600, were becoming unruly and the officers were unable to do anything trains. Marshal Arnold said about 300 deputies had been sworn in. The greatest diffi-culty he encountered was in arming the men, but revolvers were bought from pawnshops and various stores, and there was no delay in sending the men out on this account. He thought he would be able to fill all the re-quests made on him for deputies.

PASSENGERS HUNGRY AND THIRSTY. All day today three Rock Island passenger trains atood on a siding at Blue Island, where they had been left Saturday night by the strikers. Nearly 300 passengers, including many women and children, passed Sat-urday night and today with very little food and less water and suffering under the hot rays of a summer sun. Early this merning some of the male passengers endeavored to connect a hose to the village water main to

poses. The strikers on watch immediately interposed and said if the attempt was made they would cut the hose. Such of the passengers as could afford it bired conveyances during the afternoon and drove to West Pullman, whence they came to the city on the electric cars, but the majority of the unfortunates spent the day sweltering and hoping in vain that the company would find some way to relieve them. Several raids were made on the village stores for food, but were made on the village stores for food, but the supply was inadequate. The two or three little hotels obtained large prices for mina-ture sandwiches and for imitation ice tea, which would have horrified a visitor to the World's fair.

The switchmen of the Chicago, Milwaukes & St. Paul road held two meetings today with representatives from the companies. The latter tried in vain to induce the men to return to work. While a number favored resuming, the majority insisted upon coninuing the strike.

GRAND TRUNK TIED UP.

At the American Railway union head quarters today the principal work was the direction of affairs on the terminal systems of the Illinois Central, the Burlington and the Northwestern. A delegation from the Chicago & Grand Trunk reported that road tied up from Battle Creek to Chicago and in Edgewater they had given it out that no freight would be moved on the road till November 1 if necessary.

The committee in charge of the Northwest-ern system reported that in order to get the northbound express, due to leave at 6:30, away, Superintendent Moulton from Janes-ville was compelled to act as engineer. The Sunday morning newspaper train carrying Chicago papers for the north and west was over an hour late in leaving the city, the fireman leaving the cab and it being impossible to fill his place till one of the grate cleaners from the roundhouse was secured.

At Western avenue and Indiana street at open mass meeting was held of all the me employed in every branch of the train serv lce on the Milwaukee within the terminal limits. A resolution was passed without a dissenting vote that the men refuse to strike A similar meeting was held at Elston on the Grand Trunk, which was attended by en gineers, firemen and switchmen, and at which a resolution was passed that no work

should be done after tomorrow.

The shopmen of the Northwestern held two open air meetings at Four Hundredth and Westlake and listened to reports of the situation all over the city. These shopmen have been striking for two days and will not go back until the trouble is satisfactorily ended.

A delegation from the Burlington reported that the terminal yards were completely tied up and that twenty-five switchmen whom the company had secured to take the place of strikers had been let go again. The of strikers had been let go again. The Galesburg shopmen and trainmen were said to be ready to strike tomorrow morning. Telegrams were received from American Railway union officials at San Francisco that the Southern Pacific there was tied up and from Great Falls that the Montana Union was at a standarill averybody from track was at a standsfill, everybody from track-men to engineers having quit. The Illinois Central railroad made a step

The Illinois Central railroad made a step forward this afternoon, but it was with the aid of several details of police. The New Orleans limited, which leaves the Thirteenth street depot at 12:35 p. m., was put through Grand Crossing, Riverdale and Harvey and is now on its way south. The train carried no mall, but in addition to a baggage and two day coaches had a Pullman sleeper. The raising of the blockade inaugurated Saturday night by the derailment just south of Grand Crossing was due to the active work of a number of officials. This morning a wrecking train was organized by the Illinois Central, manned almost wholly by officers of that road. With the protection of a number of police the damaged track was soon

MAY TIE UP ALL INDUSTRIES. Six persons were today given authority to tle up every Chicago industry. By a resolu-tion adopted at the meeting of the Trade and Labor assembly the members of the power to act in support of the American Railway union until the boycott or the Pull-man strike is settled. The executive board of six members is given absolute power to act in its discretion. This action was taken after a long and heated discussion. It is said the Building Trades council will dis-cuss the advisability of taking similar action at a meeting to be held tomorrow. If these two organizations decide to order a strike more than nine-teaths of the union workmen in Chicago will be idle in less than

twenty-four hours.
The firemen on the Northwestern went out here today, refusing to work with scab labor. The Illinois Central suburban firemen have quit work for the same cause and the suburban service is abandoned.

STRIKE ON THE OVERLAND.

Trouble So Far is All in Wyoming and Utah. CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 1 .- (Special Tel egram to The Bee.)-The sympathetic strike on account of the Pullman boycott has finally reached the Wyoming division of the Union Pacific. Every member of the Americal Railway union at the various towns on he division went out today.

Meetings of the railway employes at Theyenne, Laramie, Rawlins, Green River and Evanston were held this afternoon. The onductors and engineers are bitterly op-esed to the strike, but among other classes of employes much sympathy is expressed for the movement and it is believed that the switchmen, firemen and those who are members of the Knights of Labor will join the union men in the strike before tomorrow Tonight's passenger trains are practically tied up on the division and but little effort is being made to move freight. Passenger train No. 1, the westbound flyer, which ar-rived at Laramie at 9 o'clock this morning. was sidetracked there and has not been permitted to leave the yards. The castbound passenger, No. 8, which carries express mail pouches, was permitted to come through after a delay of five hours. No trains have left Ogden since early this morning. The easthound overland fast mail was delayed at Green River several hours because of the delay of No. 1, which is consolidated with the mail at that place, one train being dispatched over the Oregon Short Line to

Pertland, the other going to Salt Lake.
At Cheyenne there are but few of the employes in the train service department who are members of the union, consequently no difficulty has been experienced thus far in dispatching trains from this point. Over 50 per cent of the shop employes are members of the union and the shops are liable to close down, the officials say, until the trouble is over. At Laramie all the switchmen and a number of firemen belong to the union This is where the trouble has been experi-enced today. The men say that they do not intend to interfere with railroad property, but they will not lend their assistance in moving the Pullmans and will discourage others from doing so if possible.

Judge Riner of the United States court of

Wyoming has issued instructions to United States Marshal Rankin to protect the property in the hands of the Union Pacific receivers at all hazards. Those who interfere with trains will have to answer to a charge of contempt of court. The marshal started this morning for

Rawlins, but was called back to Cheyenne by telegraph. Eastbound passenger No. 8, which carries

express mall pouches, due here at 3:10 b'clock this afternoon, did not arrive until 8:30 this evening. It was delayed at Evanston last night nearly six hours on account of the fireman refusing to work. The master mechanic of the shops finally volunteered to fire the spine to Parallies. to fire the engine to Rawlins, where a new engine crew was secured. The coaches for the Denver train were made up and departed nimediately, but the main line section will be held until the overland fast mail arrives rom the west at 1:50 in the morning, when

the coaches will be attached to the mail No. 7, the westbound passenger train which left Cheyenne at 2:40 this afternoon, is tied

SURPRISE FOR THE MEN. A wonderful surprise was sprung on the strikers tonight. The attorney for the

Pacific receivers presented the condition of (Continued on Sixth Page.)

BESIDE HIS GRANDFATHER

Sadi-Carnot Sleeps in the Fantheon with "the Organizer of Victory."

RESTS IN THE WESTMINSTER OF FRANCE

Paris, the City of Great Funerals, Sees the Most Impressing Cortege of Her History-Two Million People Attend the Faneral.

(Copyrighted 1894 by the Associated Press.) PARIS, July 1 .- The heat today was tropical, but there were mitigating sephyrs. Over 2,000,000 of people must have crowded into the main thoroughfares through which the funeral procession accompanying the remains of the late President Carnot to the Pantheon passed.

Paris is a city of great funerals. Those of Prince Jerome Bonaparte and Victor Noire, the journalist, who was shot and killed by Prince Pierre Bonaparte; the funeral of President Thiers, Louis Blank, Gambetta and Victor Hugo were never to be forgotten sights. But the funeral of President Carnot eclipsed them all. One saw in it a manifestation of national feeling in the streets and at the Pantheon, which is a secularized church, built in the irreverent century. It was pagan and treated death with airy levity, At Notre Dame there were deep tones of Christian emotion. The church lent all the beautiful poetry of its ceremonial to the obsequies, but the bells of the cathedral did not ring out a dirge in concert with the muffled drums, the bugles and other wind instruments. The harps and violins in the organ loft seemed to pierce the heaven with their tones in the supplicatory passages. Fifteen bishops, whose esteem President Carnot had won in the course of his many state visits to cathedral towns, aided in the celebration. The ceremonial at the Pantheon was pagan and laic and appealed more to the eye and intellect. It was the anotheosis of the virtues and sensibilities of Carnot, the most simple, accessible and affable of French citizens, whose seat in the domestic circle was an example to every family and who profited by the practice of republican virtues. The universal heart throb which the tidings of his death occasioned had somewhat died out during the past week. Eight days of deep mourning was more than France could be expected to bear and to a certain degree a holiday feeling prevailed today at the funeral.

FLOWERS IN GREAT PROFUSION. People ordered wreaths, while they were genuine mourners, and they bore them in the cortege today in a holiday mood. The French are a saving people, and all are apt to charge them with being mean. They lavished money on today's funeral rites. The obsequies at Notre Dame and the arrangement of the Pantheon cost a very large sum of money, and it has been said millions of francs were spent in Paris for floral orders lower tournament.

feature which was universally noticeable in all the streets through which the cortege passed were the lightened tapers veiled with

mother of the dead man. It bore the words: "Honor and Conscience." This was the only wreath which was set on the hearse. All the others were on easel-shaped bearers, each carried by four men, or on wagons draped to match the hearse and driven by four or six horses, according to the size of the floral emblems.

HOT SUN ON AGED HEADS. The papal nuncio and his staff were present at the head of the diplomatic body, the members of which were in full dress uniform. His eminence was robed in a violet silk gown. The marquis of Dufferin wore a scarlet uniform, with a grand sky-blue cor-don and other insignia, including the Star of India and the Order of the Bath. The Russian ambassador, Baron von Mohenheim, was dressed in the Russian diplomatic uni-form and Count Hoyes-Sprinzonstein, the Austrian ambassador, were the uniform of a general of Austrian cavalry. Baron Ressthe Italian ambassador, wore an a uniform. On the whole, it

respective sovereigns. Under such sun there was serious danger of sunstroke, from which, in fact, many of the soldiers suffered. deed the ambulances had such a busy time picking them up that one felt apprehensive lest the ambassadors, all of whom were elderly gentlemen, might fall down, not

NO DIRGE, BUT ARTILLERY SALUTES. The big bell of Notre Dame did not ring out a dirge, but artillery salutes were fired from the forts around Paris. The body was received at the cathedral by Cardinal Richard, the archbishop of Paris, assisted by the dean and chapter and a bost of bishops. Not a hundredth part of the members of the delagation could be admitted by the delagation of the delagation could be admitted by the delagation could be admitted by the delagation of the delagation could be admitted by the delagation of the d egations could be admitted into the cathedral.

The cardinal gave the absolution and placed the holy water on the coffin. The funeral cortege was then reformed and went slowly towards the Petroned and went slowly. towards the Pantheon. At the latter build-ing a scaffolding set up for repairs was

draped with black and was used as a mortuary chapel, in which speeches were delivered. At 5:20 p. m. the funeral was over, with the exception of piling up the over, with the exception of pine.

funeral weaths in and around the Pantheon
EMILY CRAWFORD,

HOW HER HERO WAS RURIED.

All France Bowed in Silent Sorrow as the Late President Was Laid Away. PARIS, July 1.—The remains of the late President Sadi-Carnot, the murdered chief magistrate of France, struck by the ham of Caesario Santo, the anarchist, at Lyons

on Sunday last, were deposited in the Pan-

theon today by the side of the remains of his grandfather, Lazare Carnot, the "Or-

The funeral was made the occasion for one

of the most remarkable civic and military

displays in the history of France, Crowd

BEGAN THE SOLEMN MARCH,

the occasion.

Marshal Canrobert, the last of the marshals of France, who was supported by two officers and two beatuiful young girls representing Alsace and Lorraine, were also applicable.

applauded.

A panic occurred at the arcales of the Rue de la Rivoli, hear the Rue de Carabon. As the end of the procession passed an officer's horse shied and backed into the crowd. Those behind the first few lines of the crowd were not aware of the cause of the disturbance and some foolish person shouted: "A bomb." The affrighted sightsers made a desperate rush in their efforts to escape what they believed to be an impending explosion. Stands and benches packed with people, were overturned, and some persons fell to the ground and were trampled under foot. The procession was stopped, and when the police succeeded in reassuring the crowds it was found, although numbers were hurt, no one was seriously

The procession reached the cathedral of

(Continued on Third Page.)

egan to pour along the Champs Elysee

ganizer of Victory."

alone. The heaviest spender, in view of its size, was Mustapha, the European suburb of Algiers. Its wreaths, for it sent many, were drawn on a wagon draped in black and silvered cloth, and drawn by six horses. What the provincials spent on wreaths is incalculable. On Thursday, Friday and Saturday and this morning the thoroughfares leading to the Elysee palace resembled a There were open can riages and railway wagons laden with such emblems, not a few being four yards in length. Vehicles streamed toward the pal-ace without interruption and all traffic save that of the filled and wreath-laden carriages,

BEGAN THE SOLEMN MARCH.

General Saussier, surrounded by a brilliant staff of mounted officers, took up his position in the courtyard, in front of the magnificent catafalque, upon which the remains of the late president had been reposing since last Friday, and the black casket, with its elaborate silver mountings, was removed under the superintendence of the priests who had been gathered about the bier from early morning. At exactly 19:25 a. m. the procession began its march toward the cathedral of Notre Dame.

A squad of Republican guards emerged from the grounds of the palace and proceeded slowly down the Avenue Marigni toward the Avenue Gabrile and the Champs Elysee, the band of the guards paying a funeral march. All the troops presented arms and the people uncovered their heads in spite of the blazing sun. Following the band of the Guarde Republicaine came four of the principal attendants of the Elysee, with tri-colored cockades in their hats and bearing President Casimir-Perier's spiendia wreath of roses and palms across two poles. Then came two carriages containing the priests who were to escort the body to Notre Dame. After the clergy came a sixhorse funeral car, which had been used at the funerals of Presidents Theres and MacMahon. The trappings of the car and horses were richly embroidered with silver and angels with outstretched wings surmounted each corner. The casket was covered with the tri-color of France and was heavily draped with creps. There were no flowers on the funeral car.

As the funeral car passed those who had not previously doffed their hats did so, many of the women fell upon their knees and all good Catholics made the sign of the cross and offered up a silent prayer for the repose of the soul of the murdered president.

As the procession emerged upon the Champs Elysee a man cried amidst the etc., was suspended.

At the palace the court yard was filled with wreaths and palisades were set up in rows in the gardens to support the wreaths, and along the borders of the alleys the ground was entirely hidden by these floral emblems. The wreaths sent by Queen Victoria, the ezar, King Humbert, the prince of Wales, Emperor William, King Christian, Queen Christiana and other sovereigns were Queen Christiana and other sovereigns were placed beside President Casimir-Perier's floral tribute. The palace court yard, where the ambassadors and official deputations met today, was entirely hung in black and fine art was shown in the opposition of lines in the draperies. The heavy cloth fell in rigidly stiff, vertical line. The glass on the roof of the veranda was concealed by other festooned stuffs, looped up in valances and light folds, seemingly of black gauze, were ar-

folds, seemingly of black gauze, were ar-ranged diagonally, scarfwise. All around the caves ran a deep horizontal band. A and all good Catholics made the sign of the cross and offered up a silent prayer for the repose of the soul of the murdered president.

As the procession emerged upon the Champs Elysee a man cried amidst the profoundest respectful allence of the crowd: "Vive Carnot! Vive la Republique."

The man who thus broke the mournful stence was immediately removed. Two infantry captains bearing a large velvet cushion, upon which rested President Carnot's various orders, marched after the funeral car. They were followed by the officers composing the civil household of the late president. Behind these were the three sons of the dead man. The other members of the Carnot family, except the widow, came next and preceded President Casimir-Perier, who followed, bareheaded, with the cordon of grand master of the Legion of Honer across his breast. The president was surrounded by General Borlus, chief of the military household, and all the other officers of the military household. Behind them came M. Challemel Lacour, president of the Senate, and M. De Mahy, acting president of the Challemer Lacour, president embassies, all in funeral uniform, followed. Behind them were the cabinet ministers, headed by Premier Dupuy. The cardinals and nearly all the senators and deputical headed by Premier Dupuy. The cardinals and nearly all the remainder of the fortunation of the republic. The remainder of the cortege was composed of deputations from the lacing the personal friends of the family and the leading military and naval officers of the republic. The remainder of the cortege was composed of deputations from the lacing the personal friends of the family and the leading military and naval officers of the republic of the sensitive of the sovernment, the Levion of Honor, the clerky and others.

The Vew from the Fo. is of the houses along the Champs Elysee was superb. The sun shone brilliantly on the military and the garden of the conditions of the procession of the occasion.

The action of President was inspated and killed. The heat was a sun repe. The casket was wrapped in a tri-olored flag and a wreath lay on it from the

Italian uniform. On the whole, it was unprecedented for ambassadors to walk bareheaded behind a hearse through the streets of Paris, dressed as if they were at a court function of each of the

merely senseless, but dead.

President Casimir-Perier and the members of the Bureau of the Chambers were also hatless. But most of the other members of the Legislature were their hats and shielded themselves with umbrellas. The mourning coaches were few and were occupied by the clergy and Sisters of Charity who had watched beside the coffin. The hearse was one made and used for Gambetta's funeral and was designed by Bastlen LePage. It is a most imposing vehicle. No ladies of the Carnot family or of the family circle were in the procession. The judges were dressed in red and black robes. The admirals and generals and the one remaining marshal of France, Canrobert, gouty and hardly able to walk, were in the cortege. As the cortege proceeded first to Notre Dame, where the funeral mass was to be celebrated, President Casimir-Perier, not being known to the crowd, was not much noticed. The whole cabinet surrounded the president. The deputations were innumerable, and each one presented a wreath. The florists say 400,000 francs, at a low eimputation, must he been spent upon various kinds of wreaths.

KING CORN IS FLOURISHING

One Crop that is in Good Condition and Will Yield Handsomely.

REPORTS FROM EIGHTY-SIX COUNTIES

Only a Partial Crop of Small Grain is Promised - Fruit Almost a Total Failure Owing to the Late Frost.

The Bee presents crop reports from R. G. Dun & Co.'s correspondents in eighty-six counties in the state of Nebraska. The accuracy of the information cannot be quertioned. They show that corn is a good stand, with fine prospects in nearly every quarter of Nebraska. Small grain is a total failure in some localities, though in most of the counties a partial crop will be realized and in a few sections a good yield is anticipated. Fall wheat, however, is very generally plowed up and rye was killed in blessom. Except in the river counties fruit is a failure. A good crop of apples is reported from Otce, Nemaha and Richardson, Grapes will also be an average yield in these sections.

The late frost did a vast amount of damage, but drouth is chargeable with more of the disasters reported against small grain. Although the early planting of corn was cut down by frost it has very generally recovered. The drouth was excessive in some localities, where it is stated that in twenty months not an inch of rain fell.

Trade is reported dull in nearly all parts of the state and collections from farmers quite slow. Nevertheless, most of the correspondents state that the country merhants are prompt pay, but are pulling ver close to the shore and largely doing a cash business. With comparatively few excepclose to the shore and largely doing a cash business. With comparatively few exceptions it is stated that a good corn crop will completely revive trade. The late refreshing rains have almost assured an exceptionally large yield of corn. The acreage planted is larger than ever before and unless it should be dry from this time throughout July and August corn will make an excellent yield.

Following are the reports in detail by

Following are the reports in detail by ADAMS COUNTY.

Hastings-The average this year in corn is much larger than list by reason of a failure of the winter wheat, much of which was plowed up and the ground planted to Oats fared almost as badly as winter wheat, but fields left standing may make half a crop. Collections are slow. By reason of two excellent rains prospects were materially improved last week, and the outtook for all is better than at this time a year ago.
Holstein-Wheat, oats and all small grain

The funeral was made the occasion for one of the most remarkable civic and military displays in the history of France. Crowds began to pour along the Champs Elysee, the Hue de Rivoll and about the streets on the He de la Cite from early yesterday evening. People camp d all night, quiet and mournful, discussing the tragedy and cursing the assassin. By I o'clock this merning the streets along the route were already crowded, and by 6 o'clock the Place de la Concorde was black with people. The house-tops, windows and balcomes of every house along the line of march and every other point of vantage were occupied. All classes of people, young and old, rich and poor, crowded to the funeral from all parts of Paris and from every department of France. The hotels were packed and vehicles of all descriptions stationed where the police would allow them to stand, packed with people who had furnished themselves with liquid and solid refreshments enough to last them for nearly a day. The neighborhood of the British embassy was so packed with people yesterday evening that many who wished to get away in order to obtain, food and drink were unable to do so, and Lady Dufferin, wire of the British ambassador, felt so much compassion for them that she instructed her servants to distribute all the refreshments possible to the throng outside the doors of the embassy. The example of Lady Dufferin was foliciwed by the occupants of a number of adjoining mainsions.

At 9 o'clock this morning the whole route of the procession was packed in a mannen never before seen in this city. The weather was gloriously bright, but the heat soon became almost unbearable. All the barrows, benches, chairs and tables which could be brought out of the houses were placed upon the sidewalks and stading room upon them was auctioned off, and in many cases at large prices. Countless deputations from civil, military, cavaliry, artillery and Gardes Republicaines were to be seen on all sides, and mounted offeries do the mourning the representatives of foreign natio have been entirely abandoned by farmers. Some have put in corn, others were too much discouraged and have pastured what there was of it. Corn is all right, and could have held out three weeks longer unless there had been very not winds. Pas-ture was as dead and dry as in October be-

ture was as dead and dry as in October before the rains. Corn will be a good crop
if we have moisture from this on.

Juniata—The principal crop here is corn,
and the average is 23½ per cent greater
than last year. A much larger average of
all small grain was sown, but it has been
nearly all plowed up and planted to corn.
All small grain was a failure on account
of drouth. Corn never looked better at
this time of the year than it does now.
Collections, fair.

Kenesaw—The average this year is about 5 per cent larger than last year. The wheat and cats crop is damaged by dry weather. The corn crop at this time is looking fair. With rain from this on will have an average crop. Collections are very poor, money is scarce and the prospect for this fall is not flattering.

Roseland—About one-third of acreage in this vicinity was small grain, but considerable has since been plowed up and put in corn. Most of the corn looks well and is doing fine. Small grains of all kinds will

doing fine. Small grains of all kinds will be a total failure this year. A good deal of wheat has been cut for hav. been plowed under and corn planted. For some time past we have had severe winds orn began to roll up its leaves under the nfluence of these. Recent rains make corn crop safe and have revived the pastur-

Neligh-Principal crop last year was corn. About same average this year as last. More small grain sown this year than last, but small grain will be a poor crop on account of dry weather. Corn has not been in-jured and is doing nicely. Collections are fairly good. Trade is moderately good for this senson of the year.

Oakdale—Corn looks well, good stand, and

large average. Small grain largely plowed up, planted to corn, and not 10 per cent of it will be harvested. The hay crop will e very short. Have had rains recently. BANNER COUNTY.

Harrisburg-The crop last year was principally wheat, with lesser amounts of other small grain and corn. We have probably as great an acreage this season as last, but a larger per cent of corn. It has been too dry here and the farmers have been a little discouraged, but two good rains within a week have very much encouraged them. Times are pretty tight and money matters in condition to make business light. Cattle, the principal industry of this county, are looking fine, as the grass this season is the best for feed it has been for a number of

Albion-Corn was the principal crop last year and the acreage this year will exceed that of last. The crops are not as well diversified as usual. Less winter wheat, diversified as usual. Less winter wheat, less spring wheat and less flax. Wheat and oats are a failure on low land, on table lend one-fourth to one-third crop. In these two crops Boone county farmers will not get their seed back. Frost and dry weather are responsible for this. About 33 per cent of acreage in small grain. Corn never looked better. A complete stand and unusually clean. Collections are slow and trade dull.

Cedar Rapids-Corn is fine, Oats light Cedar Rapids—Corn is fine, Oats light. Wheat light. Increase average about 4,099 acres. Dry weather has damaged us considerable, but recent rains have refreshed everything and encouraged everybody. Elgin—Small grain is in very bad shape on account of dry weather, very near a Elgin—Small grain is in very bad shape on account of dry weather, very near a total failure. All the rain we could get would not give us more than one-third crop of small grain this year. Pastures are bad for some cause. Corn is excellent. Good stand and color. Trade seems unusually good and collections are fair.

Petersburg—In the vicinity of this town small grain will not amount to anything. Corn looks well, grass dead and pastures dry. Prospects poor for the season.

dry. Prospects poor for the season.
St. Edwards—Last year's crop was principally corn. Acreage this year is far above last. Small grain will not make one-half crop owing to the dry weather. Some places are being plowed up and sown to millet for hay. Trade seems to keep up well.

Alliance—It did not rain here during May. Small grain is virtually gone, but corn looks well. Potatoes stood the drouth well. Gardens are almost gone. The high winds damaged wild grass, the first time, as old cattlemen say, that they have ever noticed such a thing. The prairies here would almost burn.

Most burn.

Hemingford—Principal crop last year was wheat, though diversified, corn. cats, barley rye and potatoes. Average this year about 16 per cent over last. Present prospects good, collections slow and trade dull, BOYD COUNTY.

Butte City-Corn, wheat and oats were the principal crops here last year. They are the principal crops this year, with a much larger acreage. The corn and oats crop was short last year on account of drouth. The wheat

and outs crop will be less than a half crop this year on account of the early drouth. Corn is looking extra well and there is a large acreage for a new county. Potatoes are looking fine and a large crop is expected. A large amount of millet has been sown for feed and unless the weather is extremely dry there will be plenty of feed raised for stock. Collections are very slow and trade dult, with only moderate prespects for merchants and farmers. Several farms changed chants and farmers. Several farms changed hands in this county this spring and collections were fair for a short time, but the dry weather has stopped the land trades and stagnated all kinds of business.

Lynch—Corn is looking good and will make a crop of twenty-five or thirty bushels per acre with very little more rainfall. Prospects are good for a new country. Money is slow, but prospects are looking up somewhat. The acreage is about 59 per cent above last year.

Belated Pedestrians Made to Stand Quietly While Their Pockets Are Rifled.

While Their Pockets Are Rifled. BROWN COUNTY.

Ainsworth—Principal crop of last year, corn and wheat. Acreage this year slightly in advance of last. Half a crop of wheat was realized last year and two-thirds crop of corn. Drouth cut all crops short. Corn is the principal crop this year and bids fair to be a good crop, but there cannot possibly be more than one-third crop of wheat or oats r other small grain on account of extended

routh and late frosts. Long Pine—Cut worms destroyed whole fields of corn. Farmers have replanted many fields. Prospects for a crop this sumare not encouraging. Collections slow and hard to make

BUFFALO COUNTY.

Elm Creek-Has been very dry up to about three weeks ago. Since then we have had several nice rains and the corn crop is assured. We will have an immense crop of corn, owing to the large acreage, the farmers aving plowed up their small grain and planted corn. There will be no small grain in this section.

Gibbon-Corn never looked better at this time of the year. It is well advanced and clean. Wheat will make about 40 per cent of a crop. Oats will amount to nothing. Most of the oat fields have been put in corn and millet. The prospect for potatoes is

RAVENNA-Principal crop last year, corn. Average this year increased, through plowing under of fall wheat, which was mostly a fallure. Spring wheat and oats will yield probably one-half crop. Corn is fine, averaging as good as usual at this date. Rains abundant. Collections slow and trade dull. Kearney-Our principal crop last year was

corn, and the acreage of this crop this year will be increased over last, owing to the fact that a large number of farmers plowed up their winter wheat fields on account of the dry weather this spring and planted corn. The prospect for corn crops this year, at present, is excellent. The corn is good and free from weeds. The winter wheat will free from weeds. The winter wheat will make a very small crop owing to the pro-longed drouth, though that has been broken and conditions are not very favorable. Spring wheat and oats may make half a crop and perhaps two-thirds.

Shelton—Twenty-five per cent more corn this year than last. The prospect for corn is excellent for this time of the year. good stand and the fields are clean of weeds Oats are generally a good crop, bling next to corn. A small per cent of wheat is raised. If the season is favorable from now on we will have the largest crop of corn ever raised in this part of the state. Grass is backward but there will be enough for the home supply and a small surplus,

BURT COUNTY. Craig-Corn and potatoes are looking fine Small grain is nearly gone. The grass will come out if we continue to have rain. Lyons-Principal crop last year was corb Greater acreage this year than last, on eccount of small grain being plowed up. Oats and wheat will not be more than one-thira crop. Corn bids fair to be a big crop. Cor-

lections fair, trade fair, Merchants and farmers prosperous and hopeful. Tekamah-Acreage this year 10 per more than last. Prospects this year for corn good, but for small grain poor. Col-lections in Burt county easy and prospects

for merchants and farmers good.

Bellwood-Corn looks fully as well as at this time any year. All kinds of small grain look very poorly, and even if plenty of rain comes, cannot average one-half a crop. May make one-half to two-thirds of a crop. Principal crop of this country is always corn, with an increased acreage this year. Collections are good. Trade is dull. Recent

David City-Corn is the principal crop, acreage increased. Prospects very good for large crop. Oats, wheat and rye are a partial failure. Oats about one-fourth of a crop wheat and rye about one-half crop. Collec tions are easier than they have been for some time. Present condition of trade only fairly good. Future prospects of merchants

latry good. Future prospects of merchants and farmers good.

Linwood—Corn is in good condition, and the outlook is for a full crop of same. Wheat is short with the exception of a few fields here and there, and as it looks now will be about one-third or one-half crop. Rye about two-thirds crop; cats about one-third of full crop or loss; potatoes look well for a full crop and hay is a little behind. for a full crop, and hay is a little behind. but the late rains will bring it to perhaps full crop.

full crop.

Ulysses—Acreage about the same as last year. Corn is looking well. The frost killed it down, but it is doing well now and oats and wheat are almost a total failure. Trade is fair. Collections slow.

Plattsmouth-Prospects of corn crop excellent. Corn unusually clean and well advanced for time of year. Oats, wheat and hay will fall short owing to early dry weather. Collections are slow, but trade is good and prospects fair.

Weeping Water-The acreage of corn will be somewhat greater this year than last. Crop almost certain. Small grain is nearly a failure. Collections are coming in about as usual, somewhat more than three months ago, but are hard to get, although the farmers seem to have money for present

CHASE COUNTY.

Wauneta-Prospects not very good. Rains lccal. Some places good, others not at all. It is too dry for a good crop and too late to raise large crop now if it does rain. Col-lections are very slow. Very little money in circulation. Trade is dull owing to poor prospects of crops and scarcity of money. Imperial—The present prospects for corn, broom corn and potatoes is fair for an aver-age crop with favorable season from now on. Fall wheat and rye largely winter killed on account of the absence of snows during the winter and late fall rains, but possibly between a fifth and a sixth of a crop will be had. The spring wheat, of which the aver-age is larger than the fall wheat, is badly damaged by failure of spring rains, but will make a fifth of a crop. Barley and flax will be a failure be a fallure.

CHERRY COUNTY. Valentine—Recent rains have increased chances very materially for crops. Wheat will be spotted, about half a crop. Corn will be a full crop unless we have drouth I July or August. Hay good; cattle in ex-

Scribner—Heavy showers. Corn looks well. Small grain about half a crop, not more. Tame hay, none, unless as a second crop. Wild grass short; may have half a DOUGLAS COUNTY.

Waterloo-A good rain on the 9th and 11th of June and every few days since. Everything is leoking well. Could not be better, except the hay crop, which will be short. Not as large an acreage of seeds put in ar

ast year on account of overstock last year. Main corn crop looks fine, with a small increase in acreage over last year.

Elkhorn—All kinds of grain looking much improved since the late rains. Corn nover better; oats short, but the wet weather will make them fill well. Grass short, but plenty of time to grain.

DUNDY COUNTY. Benkelman-Have not had a crop since 1892. Our merchants are not doing much. Have not had any rain to amount to any thing this spring.

Haigler-Prospect is for a general failure,

(Continued on Second Page.)

except over comparatively small areas under

HELD LIFE CHEAPLY

Murderous Miscreants Hold Up People on the Streets of Holdrege.

DEMANDS ENFORCED WITH BIG PISTOLS

He Did Not Stop Quickly Enough After He Was Ordered to Stand.

ONE YOUNG MAN WANTONLY MURDERED

HEARTLESS CONDUCT OF HIS SLAYER

Cruel Jests Made While the Victim of the Bullet Gasped His Last Breath-Robbers Escape in the Darkness and Leave Little Trace.

HOLDREGE, Neb., July 1. - (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-About 10 o'clock last night Rennaville Roberts, a young man 20 years old, was going from the business part of town west on Hedlund street to his home. As he passed the Presbyterian church he was accosted by two masked men and commanded to throw up his hands, which he quickly did. They turned his face to the church and deliberately went through him, getting 15 cents, which was all the money he had, and his silver watch. They commanded him to go down the street west until they came to some corn cribs, where they drew up and waited for more victims, keeping Roberts covered with their revolvers all the time and threatening to kill him if he gave any alarm or made any out-

J. A. Fredericks, a well known merchant, was the only man to pass, and before he got to the cribs the robbers asked Ren f he knew the man that was coming. He answered: "Yes; he is a laboring man and has no money." And Fredericks was permitted to pass unmolested. Fredericks observed them as he passed by, and considered himself very lucky in not being interviewed.

After waiting a short time they moved down the street further west, where there is a small grove, with the expectation of concealing themselves in the grove to hold up people as they passed by, but after they poked the place over they concluded not to remain there, and started south and crossed the railroad tracks. They kept threatening Roberts' life, and told him that they would put him out of the way, that he was poor picking, and that he would never peep on them, and so forth. They halted on an open plat of ground south or the depot to consider what should be done with him, as they wanted to hold up enough people to get at least \$500 before morning, so they said. One guarded Roberts while the other went back to town to look for a pal they called "Slim." He returned in a few minutes without the pal, but bringing a rope about thirty feet ng, which proved to be a part of common. They told Roberts they were go-ing to hang him, but finally concluded to gag and tie him and take him up and put him in a box car. About this time some one came along close, and they moved down further south, stopping at the northeast corner of Mrs. Garthwait's fence. Some one passed paint south on the west side of passed, going south on the west side of Mrs. Garthwait's, and they moved over to the northeast corner of Mrs. Garthwait's fence to see who it was, keeping Roberts in front of them.

DRUMMOND CRUELLY MURDERED. About that time Len Rundstrom, a young business man, and Elmer E. Drummond, an Adams express messenger, who runs from this place to Cheyenne on the Burlington, came up the road, going north on bleycles. The robbers commanded them to throw up their hands and stop. Rundstrom, who was ahead, compiled instantly, but Drummond was a little too slow to suit the robbers, and one of them shot him, the ball striking the right arm just above the cibow, breaking the arm, enter-

suit the robbers, and one of them shot him, the ball striking the right arm just above the clbow, breaking the arm, entering the right breast just below the nipple, passing through the lungs and lodging close to the heart. After the robber fired he said to Drummond:

"Now, God d-n you, can you do as you are told?"

Drummond answered: "My God, yes, I will," and stopped, got off his wheel and fell to the ground dying. One of the robbers then went through the men deliberately, Rundstrom first, the dying man last, the other standing guard with the gun. As the robber went through the pockets of the dying man his pal, who was standing guard, asked him if he had got his man and if his man had stopped yet, and other cruel remarks. Drummond lived only about five minutes after being shot, and the only worls that he uttered were:
"My God, yes, I will stop."

They got about \$5 out of Rundstrom and a revolver. Drummond had no money at all, but they took his gold watch and chain. Commanding Rundstrom to turn his back, the murderers then ran north toward the depot. After they were gone Roberts said to Rundstrom: "I guess they have gone."

Rundstrom said: "Don't shoot, they have got all my money," believing up to that time that Roberts was also one of the robbers, but he soon found out how it was, Roberts went up town to give the alarm and Rundstrom remained to care for his dead companion,

PUT A POSSE IN PURSUIT.

The shooting took place about 12 o'clock.

PUT A POSSE IN PURSUIT. The shooting took place about 12 o'clock. Roberts found the city marshal and sheriff, and rang the fire bell, which soon got out a large posse, which the sheriff armed and sent out to scour the country in quest of the murderers.

a large posse, which the sheriff armed and sent out to scour the country in quest of the murderers.

The coroner repaired to the place of the shooting and err p nied a jury, consisting of Charley Peterson, Frank Neville, Charles A. Whitaker, H. D. Rea, Jonas Johnson and Harry Stern. After viewing the corpse it was taken to A. S. Watson's until "Angrooms, where a postmortem examination was held and the bullet removed, which proved to be a 28-caliber.

The murderers are described by Roberts and Rumdstrom as one large, tall man, who would weigh about 180 pounds. The other was a small, short man. As both worsmasks and it was a quite dark night ther festures could not be seen. The tall man did the shooting. Roberts says they talked and joked with one another in their ratural voice, without any attempt at disguise, even after they had killed their man, and that they both used good language and were evidently well educated. The robber that went through Drummond said as he started off:

"That d—d — wants to talk, but can't." Drumlond was gasping for his last breath at the time,
Rundstrom and Roberts are both positive

That d-d — wants to talk, but can't."
Drummond was gasping for his last breath at the time.

Rundstrom and Roberts are both positive that they were strangers, but they both think they would recognize them by their voices if they ever heard them again. The coroner's jury adjourned to hear further evidence on July 5 in the hopes that some trace of the robbers would be found by that time.

Elmer E. Drummond was a young man about 25 years old, single, and a resident of this place, and was a very active member of the Knights of Pythias lodge here. He was messenger for the Adams Express company and had been running from here to Cheyenne for about a year. He was a trustworthy, exemplary young man. His parents reside in Bethany Heights, Lincoln, Neb., where his body will be taken tomorrow for interment under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias lodge of this place.

HAVE A SLIGHT CLEW.

Word was received by the sherift this

Word was received by the sheriff this morning that Anderson, a farmer living two miles northeast of town, had a horse, harness and cart stolen tast night, and shortly thereafter a telegram was received from Axiell that two men answering the description of the murderers, and with an outfit answering the description of the horse and cart, were seen making their way east. Sheriff Knudson immediately chartered an engine and car and with about lifty deputies started east to intercept them.