THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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FRIEND PREVENTS HER DEATH

Liane de Pougis, Parisian Cocotte, Takes Laudanum to Die.

WEARIES OF HER WRETCHED MODE OF LIFE

Strange Stories of an Unhappy Marriage Revived by the Heroine's Unsuccessful Attempt at Suicide.

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LONDON, June 8.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Liane de Pougis, pseudo actress of Les Folies Bergeres, and the most notorious cocotte of Paris and Monte Carlo, has just made an almost successful attempt at suicide with laudanum. She says she took the poison because of her disgust with her wretched mode of life. The Paris police say it was because of terror in consequence of the threats of a gang of blackmailers.

She appeared early the other morning at the apartments of a married woman friend on Boulevard Voltaire, having left her own handsome hotel in Avenue Victor Hugo before 6 o'clock. No one was awake, but after a while, in response to her repeated summons, de Bourgey, her friend's husband, a prosperous wine merchant, came to the door in his night clothes and admitted her. To Mme. de Bourgey she said:

"Well, I was lonely, I was sad, I have many troubles. Then I thought of you and that I would pass the day here; that will soothe me."

She passed the morning with her friend and after lunch at 1 p. m. went into Mme. de Bourgey's room to lie down.

"My husband went out to his office at about 2 o'clock," said Mme. de Bourgey, in telling of the affair. "A little later I went into the drawing room on tip toe, thinking Liane was asleep. I then heard her moaning. 'Liane,' I called, 'are you ill?' She did not reply, but continued to moan. As the shutters were closed I could distinguish nothing in the dark corner, where she was lying. But when I approached closer I saw a sight which froze my blood. Her face was contorted, her eyes were staring out of her head and her lips were still yellow with the laudanum she had drunk. On the floor was a bottle."

Mme. de Bourgey immediately thrust a finger down the unfortunate woman's throat, then gave her some milk and sent for a doctor. This was about 3 p. m. Not till 7 p. m. did Mlle. de Pougis sufficiently recover to permit of her removal to her house. In the interval she repeated over and over again: "I shall do it again; you will see. I wish to die."

WAS WEARY OF THE LIFE.

Several letters were found in the drawing room, all written in pencil. One addressed to Mme. de Bourgey was signed with Liane's real name—Marie Chassaigne. This letter read:

From the bottom of my heart I ask your pardon for the trouble I am about to cause you. I ask pardon also of your husband, but I know you are good and that you will break the news to mother. Do not leave her for some time. I do not wish to be taken to Avenue Victor Hugo, but to the house of my mother. I canot stand it any longer. This life disgusts me. For the sake of my son and everybody it will be better that I should completely disappear. I am no longer the child of former days, ignorant of the horror of living in this fashion. I made a will this morning. It is at my house. Mother will be provided for. I leave to you my two large solitaires. Accept them and pardon me. Adieu et pardon.

The police say she received an anomymous letter the day before, threatening her with exposure and even violence if she failed to send 3,000 francs to the postoffice in Rue de Louvre Monday. The sum demanded by the blackmailers was not one to cause her any serious embarrassment. As the Figaro delicately put it, she had just brought back a neat little fortune from Russia, "after an alliance which morality must certainly disapprove, but which patriotism may, at a pinch, permit."

She had been receiving anonymous communications for several weeks threatening her with vitriol, dynamite and poison. "She thought," explains Le Tempo, "that she was doomed, that she lived in a sort of mysterious Venice in which assassins were lurking at every turn. She got frightened and lost her head, and in order not to be murdered tried to kill herself." The Temps says that "Friday one of our most gifted dramatic authors received a note, after reading which he hurried off to inform the prefect of police. The note said: 'Adieu, I have had enough of life. Adieu and pardon me. Do not forget your little Liane.'"

"Liane de Pougis' father," says the Figaro, "was a gallant major of marine artillery, who lived at Lorient and who thought her future was accomplished, when he married his only daughter to a distinguished naval officer, M. Pougis. Unfortunately the union ended with a scene, a pistol shot and a scandalous divorce suit. M. Pougis finally died of consumption, but not before he had removed the child of marriage from the custody of an unfaithful mother."

BLAMES HER HUSBAND.

I have heard a different version of the story. A fellow officer of her husband told me that when they were married they were called the handsomest couple in France, and were desperately in love with each other. M. Pougis took his bride to the port where he was stationed, but the woman with whom he had lived before the marriage found him there, and by threat or otherwise led him to renew former relations. This came to the knowledge of the wife, and she fled to Marseilles. He found her there, and on her refusal to return, shot her. Desperate, perhaps, or for other reasons, she fled to Paris and plunged into a very low stratum of vice, meeting her first lover at Tour Eiffel the very day of her arrival in the capital. She had a tempestuous career from this on, but lately lived in splendid luxury. According to the American idea she is not at all pretty now, being thin to emaciation with sharp, even gaunt features, but she has all the air and chic which the men of the world of Paris admire more than beauty. Like her equally famous Parisian predecessor, known as "Skittles," and the equally notorious widowed marchioness of Aylesbury here, who married into the peerage from a music hall, her face and expression are those of almost infantile innocence. At Monte Carlo last year she was accompanied to the tables one night at least by a foreign ambassador and a royal prince, who showed distinct pride in this privilege. BALLARD SMITH.

Paid Homage to Their King.

BUDA PESTH, June 8.—With great ceremony and in the presence of the king and queen, the imperial crown was today taken to the new parliamentary building and later the king attended a festival session of Parliament, after which all present returned to the Hofburg and paid homage to the king, who, in replying to a speech, said: "I have experienced great joy at being greeted by my people and have accepted their homage while thanking providence that it has enabled me to celebrate the millennial which has enforced the lesson that the country can only prosper when devoted to the crown and this monarcy which I inherited, and which it is my sacred duty and desire to hand over to my successor inviolate."

Second Reading of Irish Land Bill.

LONDON, June 8.—The chief secretary for Ireland, Mr. Gerald Balfour, in the House of Commons today moved the second reading of the Irish land bill. During the debate which followed, Mr. Timothy Healy, member for North Louth, threatened Mr. John Morley, member of Montrose burghs, who was chief secretary to Ireland in the late government, and sharply arraigned the government.

The bill passed its second reading without a division.

DAWLEY'S EXAMINATION GOES ON.

Harper's Weekly Correspondent Being Tried by a Military Court.

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HAVANA, June 8.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The examining magistrate of the military court today continued the inquiry into the case of Thomas Dawley, the Harper's Weekly correspondent. Dawley himself was not permitted to be present. The examination was held in the city. General Bradley Johnson appeared as Dawley's counsel. Mr. Dryson, the New York Herald correspondent, testified that he knew a man named Dawley, who represented Harper's Weekly, but he could not say that the prisoner was Dawley, as he had not been allowed to see him. The government will make inquiry of a general in the field who knows Dawley and can testify that he is not a spy. In the meantime, Dawley and his friends and counsel are denied permission to see him. How long he will be imprisoned no one now can say.

Consul General Lee's published remark that he did not know whether or not he would communicate with the insurgents is taken seriously by La Lucia, newsparer, which says: "We do not know whether it should be permitted."

The insurgents have burned fourteen houses at Gabriel, in the southern part of Havana province. Before attacking the town they sent a "pacifico" with a flag of truce to demand the surrender of the fort, and the troops detained him as a prisoner. The insurgents ordered another pacifico to carry the same message to the fort, but the man refused, whereupon they slashed his arms with a machette. They then attacked the fort, but were repulsed.

Two other stories of ill treatment of pacificos by the rebels is told in the newspapers here. In one instance, a negro was stripped naked and compelled to dance for the amusement of the rebels, after which he was ordered to run and jump a fence. They shot at him as he ran, but he escaped unhurt. In the second case a negro woman, it is said, was treated with great indignity. The stories are told by correspondents in the interior.

Calixto Garcia, with a lage force, is said to be entrenched at Duaba, on the north coast, between Macair and Baracioa. General Linares with troops and two gunboats has left Baracia to dislodge him. Jim Maceo is said to have attacked Jiquni not far from from Duaba but without result.

W. W. GAY.

GREAT BRITAIN WILL HAVE TO PAY

Egypt is Restrained from Advancing Money for the Soudan War.

CAIRO, June 8.—The mixed tribunal rendered judgment today against the government and the four commissioners of the Caisse who favored advancing funds from the Egyptian reserve for the purposes of the Soudan expedition. The tribunal declared that this advance was made in violation of all existing decrees, condemned the government to repay the money advanced and enjoined the commissioners from advancing any further moneys from the reserve fund.

The government and four commissioners immediately lodged an appeal against the decision of the tribunal.

INSURGENTS DEFEAT THE TURKS.

Both Sides Suffer Severe Losses and the Cretans Capture Guns.

ATHENS, June 8.—Advices received here from Canea, island of Crete, announce that the insurgents, on Saturday, defeated the Turkish troops and captured four guns and 200 Martini-Henry rifles. Both sides sustained heavy losses.

EX-PREMIER JULES SIMON IS DEAD.

Distinguished French Statesman Dies at a Ripe Old Age.

PARIS, June 8.—Jules Simon, the distinguished French statesman, formerly premier, who has been dangerously ill for some time past, died at 11:40 this morning, aged 83 years.

FRENCH MINISTRY HAS VITALITY.

Survives a Socialist Attack in the Chamber with Eighty Spare Votes.

PARIS, June 8.—A socialist attack upon the government was defeated in the Chamber of Deputies today, the order of the day being adopted by 318 to 238 votes.

Germany's Treaty with Japan.

BERLIN, June 8.—During the debate today on the commercial treaties in the reichstag, Count von Kanitz admitted that Germany had secured every concession possible under the circumstances from Japan. Subsequently Count von Kanitz stated that international silver currency would more serve Germany's needs than the best treaty of commerce. Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, minister for foreign affairs, in behalf of the government justified the policy of the commercial treatics, especially the clause in the Japanese treaty providing for the protection of trade samples, as compared with the state of things which had hitherto existed.

Claims Damages for Seizure.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 8.—Last fall the government cruiser Petrel captured a Detroit tug and garbage scow in the Canadian waters of the Detroit river. Now Captain Delpier of the captured scow and his crew have sent in claims to the British government for illegal seizure and imprisonment, asking $20,000 damages. The British authorities have referred the claim back to the Canadian government.

American Wheelmen All Beaten.

PARIS, June 8.—Ray McDonald, Anton and John S. Johnson and Weinig, the American bicyclists, were all beaten at Roubaix on Sunday. Johnson, paced by a triplet, lowered the European half mile record to 68 seconds at the same place yesterday.

Persia's New Ruler Enthroned.

TEHERAN, June 8.—Muzaffer-Ed-Din, the new shah of Persia, was formally enthroned today at 12:30 p. m. His majesty will receive the members of the diplomatic corps in audience this afternoon.

Barcelona Under Martial Law.

BARCELONA, June 8.—Martial law has been declared here. The total number of victims of the bomb explosion of yesterday is: Eight dead, twenty-one dying and many injured.

Union Printers on a Strike.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 8.—The printers of the Typographical union of the daily papers of the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis struck tonight. The scale refused was $20 a week for day and $30 a week for night work, fifty hours constituting a week's work. The union refused to arbitrate the matter. The papers will appear as usual in the morning. There is no trouble and none is expected.

Charities and Corrections.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 8.—The feature of this morning's meeting of the national corrections and charities conference was the discussion of the tramp question. No original theories were propounded. Fifty of the delegates accepted an invitation to visit the State Industrial School for Boys at Lansing this afternoon.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, June 9.

At New York—Arrived—Saale, from Bremen; Manitoba, from London; State of California, from Glasgow.

At Philadelphia—Arrived—Pennsylvania, from Antwerp.

At Baltimore—Arrived—Willeshad, from Bremen, via Philadelphia.

At Gibraltar—Arrived—Fulda, from New York, for Genoa. Sailed—Neustria, from Marseilles, for New York.

At Hamburg—Sailed—Patria, for New York.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Indiana, from Philadelphia.

At Bremen—Arrived—Aller, from New York, via Southampton.

BEDS REFUSED TO NEGROES

St. Louis Hotels and Cafes Combine Against Colored Delegates.

NO PLACE FOR THEM TO EAT OR SLEEP

Republican National Committeemen and Members of Business Men's League Greatly Disturbed by the Breach of Faith.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—What shall be done with the colored delegates and alternates to the national republican convention? This is the question which is puzzling the members of the national committee who have arrived in the city and the Business Men's league which secured the convention to St. Louis as well. Every hotel and boarding house and cafe came out flatfooted today and declared it would entertain no negro as a guest or a customer. Money is no object. Threats of prosecution have no effect and from the present outlook it would seem that unless tents are secured the black men will have to go hungry and unhoused.

"I am thoroughly disgusted and discouraged," said National Committeeman J. G. Long of Florida tonight, in speaking of the matter. "I have been looking all day long for a hotel, boarding house or cafe that would admit the negroes, but it has been a fruitless search. I even went so far as to try to charter a steamboat, but when the owners learned for what purpose I wanted it they found an excuse for refusing me the use of the vessel. It is the only time in the history of the republican party where such an embarrassing predicament has arisen."

When asked what the national committee would do, Mr. Long replied: "I have consulted the members who are here and we have decided to offer a resolution as soon as the committee meets, condemning the hotel and inn keepers and for the setting aside of a fund for renting a hall in which cots shall be placed for the accommodation of the negroes who may come to the convention. We will also require the employment of a corps of cooks to supply them with food."

This trouble has been brewing for nearly a week. A number of days ago it was learned by the Business Men's league that some of the leading hotels had been canceling agreements with certain state delegations when the landlords learned that negro delegates were numbered among them. It became so apparent that the negroes were being discriminated against that the league issued the following manifesto:

The Business Men's league when in Washington securing the national republican convention for St. Louis promised that colored delegates and members of the national executive committee should receive the same recognition from the hotels that any of the other delegates to the convention would receive. With this it was implied that the citizens representing the city of St. Louis would ask and endeavor to induce public places, hotels, boarding houses and bathrooms, at least for convention week, to accord to the reputable and respectable colored men who would come here, representing their section and their people in the republican party, such treatment as any other reputable and respectable person would receive. It is not believed a great many will want to accept the privileges, but it will be very humiliating if one of them, with their colleagues and friends, or alone, should present himself in any public place and be refused admittance or service. It is hoped, expected and desired by the gentlemen representing the citizens who secured the convention that all will endeavor to meet the situation as justice and propriety require. Any parties in interest failing to receive accommodations will please report to the general hotel committee.

C. C. RAINWATER,
Chairman of the Bureau of Information.
S. M. KENNARD,
President Business Men's League.
JAMES COX, Secretary.
CLARK H. SAMPSON,
Chairman Committee on Arrangements.
FRANK GAIENNIE,
Secretary.

When the hotel men read this they were exceedingly wrathful. They said it was an invitation to the colored delegates to prosecute them for damages. They went to the league committee on hotel accommodations and protested. Concerted action then followed, with the result that the negroes cannot find lodging places nor even a reputable place to eat.

"This afternoon I received half a dozen letters," said Committeeman Long, "from parties who said they would gladly receive all colored delegates during the convention. I was greatly relieved for a time, but upon investigating learned they were keepers of disorderly houses. This only added insult to the injury already done."

Major C. C. Rainwater, a member of the Business Men's league which went to Washington and of the local entertainment committee, is quite as much displeased with the turn affairs have taken as is any member of the national committee. He, with several members of the local committee, has been hunting for a place to entertain the negro delegates, but without success.

Perry S. Heath and ex-Congressman Thompson of Ohio, who are here in the interests of Major McKinley, are quite as much disturbed as the national committee. They have been in telegraphic communication with Marcus A. Hanna all day, but as yet no solution of the problem has been reached.

James M. Hill, a negro and the national committeeman of Mississippi, has been busy all day today trying to find quarters for the delegation from his state. He was not successful. He was informed at every hotel in the city that "all rooms were engaged." He could not even find a room for himself and was quite indignant. "I hope to have the matter settled before tomorrow night," he said, "but it is an outrage to be so treated in this manner in the face of the promises made by the representatives of St. Louis in Washington."

PLANS FOR ORGANIZING.

In no former republican national convention has the general committee had so heavy a duty to perform in making up the roll for temporary organization as the present committee has before it. There are 158 contested seats from fifteen states and one territory, and of these the entire delegation is contested from five states and Arizona. The committee as a whole will commence the hearing of contests Wednesday forenoon, and the indications are that it will hardly be able to finish them before the end of the week. The hearings before the committee will be semi-judicial. All the contesting parties have come prepared with printed briefs and affidavits as to their regularity and right to recognition, and each case will be presented by special counsel. The committee will prabably take up the contests with the states in alphabetical order. The committee's conclusions, however, are not final. They are for the purpose of making up the roll for temporary organization and to show who, in the committee's judgment, is primarily entitled to seats in the convention. The whole fight by every delegation may be gone over anew before the committee on credentials, which is to be named by the chairman of the convention, and their contats do not even stop with that committee's report, as the delegates who are unsuccessful before it have the right of appeal to the convention.

It would be hard to predict now, with any degree of accuracy, who will be selected by the national committee for temporary chairman of the convention. So few of the committeemen have as yet arrived and there are none of the prominent leaders of the party here. Among the men who have been mentioned, however, are Governor Merriam of Minnesota and H. Clay Evans of Tennessee, a candidate for the vice presidential nomination. Mr. Evans is also talked of for permanent chairman, as also are General Gosvenor of Ohio, Senator-elect George L. Wellington of Maryland, Senator Foraker, and also Mayor John A. Caldwell of Cincinnati.

Word was received from M. A. Hanna that he and his party would leave Cleveland at 1 p. m. tomorrow and arrive here at 7 a. m. Wednesday. By that time it is expected the entire national committee will be here, as it meets Wednesday morning. It is probable Thomas Platt of New York, Senator Gear of Iowa, and Joseph Manley of Maine will also have arrived prepared to look after the contested delegates of their respective candidates.

TO VOTE AS A UNIT FOR SILVER

Arizona Democrats Send Delegates on Free Coinage Platform.

PHOENIX, Ariz., June 8.—The democratic territorial convention which assembled here today had one pervading idea and that was free silver. W. A. Rowe of Vavapai, for thirty years a silver miner in Arizona, was elected chairman. His speech expressed dissatisfaction with the policy of the national democratic administration and called upon the convention to express its principles without hesitation.

The following is the money plank adopted:

We favor the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, as such coinage existed prior to 1873, without waiting for the aid or the consent of any other nation; such gold and silver to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private.

We are opposed to the retirement of the greenbacks and demand that the secretary of the treasury, instead of issuing interest-bearing bonds for the purchase of gold, shall recognize silver as the money of redemption and exercise the right to redeem greenbacks, treasury notes, and all other coin obligations, in silver where silver is more convenient.

The delegates to the national convention were instructed to vote as a unit and to vote only for a free coinage candidate for the nomination for president and vice president.

The platform also demands the immediate admission of Arizona to statehood. A resolution pledging the Chicago delegates to Bland was voted down, as instructions were not deemed advisable.

The following were elected delegates to the national convention: J. B. Alexander of Phoenix, I. F. Wilson of Prescott, W. H. Barns of Tucson, Hugh Campbell of Flagstaff, Wiley H. Jones of Solomonville, W. H. Burbage of St. Johns. The alternates are: Murray Mastersen of Yuma, E. J. Edwards of Globe, M. D. Scribner of Tombstone, Harvey Hubbs of Kingman, Dr. R. C. Dryden of Winslow, R. C. Price of Florence.

CASS COUNTY REPUBLICANS.

Prospectus of the Convention to Be Held Saturday.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., June 8.—(Special.)—Great preparations are being made in this city for the republican county convention to be held Saturday. The country delegates will be entertained in a most hospitable manner. A dinner will be given free to the out-of-town delegates. Music will be furnished and everything done to make the visitors feel at home. It is so long since this city entertained a republican convention that nothing will be left undone that would add to the comfort of the guests.

Further reports from the country precincts show that the republican primaries called out a large attendance. There are twenty-five precincts and wards, with a total of 201 delegates. So far twenty precincts with 174 delegates have been heard from, and according to the declarations of the delegates the preferences stand: For state senator—John A. Davies, 94; Jesse L. Root, 76. For county attorney, A. J. Graves, 105; C. S. Polk, 65. These figures are based upon promises. Out of the five precincts, with twenty-seven votes, John A. Davies says he is absolutely certain of twelve, which would give him the nomination with five votes to spare.

GREAT PLACE FOR SLEEPING CARS.

Many Delegates to the St. Louis Convention Will Occupy Pullmans.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—Many of the delegates to the republican national convention will be quartered in their sleeping cars in the St. Louis terminal yards. The association has space for 200 sleeping cars, and they will be so placed as to afford their occupants no trouble in reaching them. Already space has been reserved for 119 cars. Among the organizations that have secured such accommodations are the following: The Cook county republican club of Chicago will occupy ten cars. The Marquette club of Chicago will have a special train of ten cars. The Young Men's Blaine club of Cincinnati and the Cincinnati Lincoln clubs will occupy twenty-three cars. The Republican club of Minneapolis will occupy ten cars in the same locality, and the Tippecanoe club of Cleveland will have ten sleepers and two special cars. The Burlington will have six special trains with the sleeping cars, which will be stored in their own yards here. They will be occupied by the Golden Gate club of California; Kansas City McKinley club, the delegation of St. Joseph republicans and a special party from Minneapolis.

Will Use an Elaborate Gavel.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—The gavel which will be used by the permanent chairman of the national convention was received at headquarters of the local committee today. It will be presented to the chairman by Senator Berry, one of the Illinois delegates. The gavel is an excellent piece of wood carving, done by W. H. Bartels of Carthage, Ill., who is reported one of the most artistic carvers in the country. Mr. Bartels selected the wood—a hickory log, taken from the log cabin occupied by President Lincoln at New Salem, Ill., in 1832. There are panels on either side of which are filled in with suitably inscribed plates of gold and silver.

Colonel Breckinridge is Confident.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 8.—In reply to a direct question from a reporter of the Lexington Argonaut, Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge is quoted as follows: "Well sir, I do not intend to say much on that point, but you may just say for me that I intend to be the next democratic congressman from the Ashland district. That is all I have to say just now."

Republican Primaries at Stuart.

STUART, Neb., June 8.—(Special.)—The republican primaries of this township were held yesterday. The delegates to the county convention which meets Saturday next are: Galleher, Chittick, Mulford, jr., Bigelow, Doherty, Powell, Shank, Wertz, Brayton, Russell and William Gill.

Wanamaker Loses the Delegates.

HUNTINGTON, Pa., June 8.—In the fight for senatorial delegates in this county, State Senator Payne has won over ex-Postmaster General Wanamaker, his majority in the popular vote reaching about 450 and his majority of the delegates about 200.

No Contest for Colorado.

DENVER, June 8.—It is said that Frank P. Arbuckle, chairman of the state democratic committee, has abandoned his plan of calling another state convention with a view to sending a contesting delegation to the national convention.

RAIN-SWEPT FOR THREE HOURS.

Illinois Town Visited by a Violent Electrical Storm.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Springfield, Ill., says: For three hours last night this city was swept by one of the most violent electrical storms that ever occurred in this section of Illinois. Many thousands of dollars of injury occurred. In many cases the first floors of residences were flooded with several feet of water. The municipal, telegraph, fire and police electrical systems were knocked out for eight hours and the city left in darkness most of the night. Several alarms of fire added to the terror of the situation. The state house electrical system was demolished, the telegraph and telephone switchboards were scorched, and other damage done. Thousands of sparrows cover the ground, having been drowned by the deluge. The Sangamon river has risen five feet, and is still advancing. There has been great damage in the lowlands.

ONLY ADD TO THE DAMAGE

Reports of Wild Waters' Work Through Sherman and Howard Counties.

MANY FERTILE FIELDS LAID WASTE

Everything for Miles Swept Away or Buried Under Sand and Mud Left by the Receding Flood.

ST. PAUL, Neb., June 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Swimming, wading and by boat, messengers have now arrived bringing additional news of the terrible disaster by wind, water and hail in the northern part of the county as well as adjoining parts of Sherman, Valley and Greely.

In Dannevirke precinct a large district was devastated by hail, which also laid waste a strip through Colesfield, Fairdale and Logan precincts, and many farmers have lost all their crops by hail and washouts.

The body of a little girl was today found floating in Oak creek. A woman and child are reported drowned in Turkey creek.

Pete Collins, living near the banks of the North Loup, when the waters rushed down upon him and filled his house, had barely time to climb a large tree where he remained all night. He was rescued the next forenoon.

The whole valley from Elba to Davis creek is still inundated. Many farmers as the water recedes find their fine planted fields covered with one or two feet of sand or slimy mud. Thousands of acres in the Loup valley are ruined, at least for the season.

Kotek & Jorgensen's irrigated farm has received an accession from the river of about twenty acres, but nearly the whole farm is covered by one to three feet of sand. Their loss is estimated at $2,000 to $3,000.

Abel Eastabrook, on Shering creek, lost all his buildings, all his horses, cattle and farm machinery; Niels Hansen on Munson creek and Stanslow Rosmierck, George Kukack and A. Cera on Turkey creek suffered similarly. Many homes, barns and small buildings, as well as threshing machines, harvesters, wagons and animals, were carried along for miles and scattered along the banks. At one place on Munson creek a large horse was found lodged dead in the crotch of a tree. Losses on bridges, buildings and stock and ruined crops in this county are now estimated at $250,000.

The town of Dannebrog, on Oak creek, was inundated Saturday afternoon and for a time there was four to seven feet of water in the streets. The waters rushed into every house and store in the south part of town, doing great damage and causing the inhabitants to flee to the hills and elevator and Union Pacific depot for safety.

GREAT DAMAGE IN SHERMAN COUNTY.

LOUP CITY, Neb., June 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Reports from the country continue to show that the devastation caused by Friday's storm was greater than at first supposed. The hail cut nearly all of the northeast quarter of Sherman county and about fifteen inches of water fell in about six hours. The irrigation ditch is badly damaged, there being about a dozen bad breaks. The canal to the flouring mill at this point is entirely washed away for a distance of forty rods.

Both the B. & M. and Union Pacific are working construction gangs on their branches, but it will take two or three days yet to make their tracks passable to this point.

At Ashton, eleven miles east, three brick store buildings and the Presbyterian church were wrecked. At Dannevirke the large Catholic church was badly racked and moved from its foundation. Many barns and outbuildings in the country were destroyed and considerable live stock killed.

NORTH LOUP, Neb., June 8.—The rain of Friday evening amounted to nearly six inches, falling in a few hours. There was a washout of about 700 feet on the O. & R. V. railroad at Davis Creek, which cannot be repaired for several days. Telegraph service was interrupted until yesterday noon. Hail did some damage to crops. Mira creek overflowed its banks and filled cellars in the town; many of the bridges in this county were damaged or swept away.

DUNCAN, Neb., June 8.—(Special.)—Ed Stucky, living six miles southeast of Genoa, went to Genoa Saturday and left for home in the evening, but has not been seen since. Some of his groceries and wagon box were seen floating down the Loup. It is supposed he was caught in the sudden rise of the river and he and his team drowned.

A young son of Joseph Olbrich and a son of John Tryba were seining in the Loup river Saturday, when the sudden rise of the river forced them to take refuge on a small island, where they were held prisoners thirty-six hours without food and no clothing, but a shirt, the dangerous condition of the river making it impossible to rescue them sooner.

ELGIN, Neb., June 8.—(Special.)—People could be seen in every direction Saturday afternoon running for their cyclone caves. At about 4:45 very dark, muddy clouds rose up from the southwest and a good strong wind from the same direction gave good reasons for fear, but from some cause it suddenly turned in a more northerly course and we only got a very hard wind with terrific rain. It is reported that it tore up trees and everything in its path a few miles north of Elgin, but there is no damage to life reported. The rain fell with fearful force for about half an hour and it is thought has caused the washout of several bridges. About one and one-quarter inches of rain fell.

MANY BUILDINGS WRECKED.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., June 8.—(Special.)—Reports received from all parts of the state show that Saturday's storm was unprecedented, not only in the amount of rainfall, but in the violence and destructiveness of the wind. At Alpena, three funnel-shaped clouds developed in the Wessington hills and tore their way northeastward, destroying several farm buildings, and passing on to the small village of Virgil, where they demolished half a dozen houses and barns, a grain warehouse and other buildings, knocking the inhabitants about and breaking Irvin Daily's leg.

A tornado struck Delmont, in Douglass county, blowing down a warehouse and several buildings, but injuring no one. A tornado also passed over the northern part of Lake county, destroying many farm houses and barns and devastating the country over a space of ten miles by two. At Wentworth, still another threw the town hall twenty feet off its foundation, while many buildings were unroofed. Another twister destroyed a number of barns and small buildings at Alexandria and still another tore to pieces a church and many farm buildings near Bridgewater. The rainfall was unprecedented. At Wessington Springs it measured 5.35, at Alpena 4 and no town in this section of the state reports less than 3 inches. All creeks, streams and dry runs are flowing bank full and the ground is soaked several feet in depth. The small grain crop throughout the state is now assured.

Lightning killed Charles Gray, a prominent citizen of White, and struck several buildings at Flandreau.

ALEXANDRIA, S. D., June 8.—(Special.)—Saturday's rains wound up with a deluge of water and a heavy wind, which turned into a small cyclone. The total rainfall was 2.60 inches for the day. After raining and clearing all day the final heavy rain fell about 5 o'clock, preceded by a violent wind. The wind wrecked many signs and chimneys and upset numerous small buildings in the city. On the west edge of town a granary and shed were destroyed and a barn badly twisted for Hon. A. H. Betts, and a small barn wrecked for D. E. Betts. Just as the rain slacked the cyclone formed in a field two miles northwest of the city, south of the railroad track. Where it formed the grain was destroyed in the field. Crossing the track a telegraph pole was twisted out of the ground. Continuing northwest B. N. Wood's barn was demolished, the B[illegible] school house wrecked, W. J. Hull's b[illegible] and granary destroyed and J. Winter's [illegible]n unroofed. There the cloud lifted an[illegible]assed off toward the northeast, doing [illegible] further damage in this county. The [illegible] house was insured against cyclone[illegible]

ROSEBUD, S. D., June 8.—(Special.)—A rain of over an inch [illegible] half fell last night at Rosebud. This [illegible]e first heavy rain of the season. It com[illegible]o late to save much of the small gra[illegible]r the Indians, but will insure good gr[illegible]nd hay.

PARKSTON, S. D., June 8.—(Special.)—The storm of S[illegible]day demolished the large frame barn of [illegible] Hosmer, also demolished the barn of Thomas DeMoulpied and removed his dwelling from the foundation and did other minor damage in the neighborhood.

JEFFERSON, Ia., June 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Another hard shower fell this afternoon and it is raining again tonight.

WALLING'S STORY OF THE CRIME.

Declares He Believes His Room Mate, Jackson, Killed Pearl Bryan.

NEWPORT, Ky., June 8.—Today was motion day in the Campbell county court, and this business consumed so much of the forenoon as to leave only an hour and twenty minutes for the Walling trial. This time was consumed by arguments on the admissibility of the evidence of Ed H. Anthony and Chief of Police Dietsch of Cincinnati, given last week. The defense moved to exclude the evidence of both of these witnesses—that of Anthony, because when he obtained it he told Walling he was a detective; that of Dietsch because he sent for Walling and told him "it will be well" or "it might be well" to make a clean breast of it. After hearing arguments and citations of precedents, chiefly by the defense, the court ruled this testimony out and instructed the jury to disregard it. Testimony to similar admissions by Walling on different occasions made to Mayor Caldwell and Sheriff Plummer was held by the court as competent. This testimony was powerfully corroborated by Walling himself by admissions he made when under cross-examination on the witness stand this afternoon.

The whole afternoon, from 2 o'clock to 5:45, Alonzo M. Walling was on the witness stand. His mother, two brothers and a sister-in-law sat near him. More than 200 women were among the crowd of spectators outside the bar.

It was manifest from the drift of the direct examination that the purpose of the defense was to throw the whole guilt of the murder on Scott Jackson, and, if possible, establish an alibi for Walling himself. In his direct examination Walling said he never knew Pearl Bryan till she came here. Furthermore, he said he knew Jackson at Indianapolis, but never was intimate with him till he came to the dental college at Cincinnati. Since the two came here they had roomed in the same room and slept in the same bed every night except the third after the arrest. This, however, was brough out in cross-examination. He said both in direct and cross-examination that Scott Jackson first mentioned Pearl Bryan to him early in January, just after he had returned from the holiday vacation at Green Castle.

"Then," said Walling, "Jackson took me in a corner of the room. He told me he had got Pearl Bryan into trouble; that he would bring her here to have an abortion and asked me to help him. I agreed to help him by getting a suitable room and a competent physician to do the work. Jackson, a little later, said he would bring the girl here, give her some quick poison and kill her in some hotel, with the impression that she had committed suicide. Still later he proposed to kill her with poison in a private room, cut her up and scatter the pieces in the city catch basins." He said if on Monday night, January 27, he had met Pearl Bryan at the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton depot, he would have taken her to Wallingsford's saloon in the tenderloin district, where Jackson had instructed him to take her. He said he saw Pearl Bryan only three times when she was there. The first time was Tuesday when he took a message to her from Scott Jackson. This was the only time he had spoken to her. The second time was on Wednesday night when he saw Jackson and a woman he supposed was Pearl Bryan leaving the Wallingsford saloon. The third time was Thursday night, when Jackson sent him to meet Pearl at the postoffice. He did not go to the postoffice, but went by and peeped in and saw Pearl Bryan without her seeing him. He went to the Dennison house, wrote letters and that Thursday night before the murder did not go to his room but stayed at Heider's hotel. He said the reason he stayed at Heider's was that he had become suspicious of Jackson about this girl. Friday night, January 31, he saw Jackson at their room at 10 o'clock, but he went out with Albion till midnight and went to bed and slept all night and saw nothing of Jackson till he awoke in the morning about 9 o'clock. He was with Jackson at Heider's on Saturday evening when he first read about a murdered girl near Fort Thomas. Saturday at noon he had taken a package at Jackson's request and put it in his own locker at the college. It was a pair of trousers. He said they belonged to Jackson. He was required to put them on and stand before the jury. The pantaloons buttoned all right, but they were a trifle short. The witness said in his explanation in brief that when Jackson first broached the matter to him just after the holidays he thought he was talking through his hat, but that now he had every reason to believe that Scott Jackson murdered Pearl Bryan.

Colonel Belson in cross examination asked Walling: "Do you mean to say to the jury that you slept with Jackson Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday nights—who, as you believe, murdered Pearl Bryan, of whom you became suspicious on Thursday, whose murderous intentions toward Pearl Bryan you had known ever since the holidays, and in all these days read every day about the murder, that you walked with him, ate with him, slept with him and yet never once spoke to him about the murder?"

"Yes, that's what I mean, except that on Wednesday night, February 5, at Sixth and Elm streets, Jackson said that those d—d shoes were about to give the whole thing away."

The court announced that hereafter the trial would continue one hour longer each day.

MISSOURI HAS MORE BAD WEATHER

Two Counties Badly Injured by Wind and Floods.

KANSAS CITY, June 8.—A special to the Star from Mexico, Mo., says: A tornado struck here late yesterday evening, causing more or less destruction to houses, barns, trees and crops. As far as known no one was injured in Mexico. It is feared that the country suffered more severely, but details are meager.

Rain fell in torrents, fully six inches covering the ground. The damage by water is considerable. Many residences were undermined and their occupants compelled to leave them. Some were rescued by horses and others in the bottoms waded out in water waist deep. One old woman went to bed early in the evening and when she was awakened the water was up to the bed. She yelled for help and was rescued barely in time. The creeks are higher by several inches than they were during last fall's flood and for that reason communication with other parts of the country is shut off.

A special to the Star from Webb City, Mo., says: What appeared to be a cloudburst struck this section early this morning, flooding mines, basements, etc., and doing a great amount of damage. No lives reported lost.

Murdered Because of a Girl.

VINCENNES, Ind., June 8.—Dr. J. H. Dailey of Bird's Station, Ill., was murdered today by Sampson T. Mickey. The affair was the result of a quarrel over a girl. Dr. Bailey was one of the most prominent physicians of southern Illinois. Mickey is a prominent educator.

TOM REED'S PROMISE

Word of the Speaker Given that the Exposition Bill Will Pass.

MERCER TO BE RECOGNIZED TODAY

Last Obstacle to the Bill's Enactment Has Been Removed.

OBJECTION WILL BE OF NO AVAIL

House is Still Acting Under the Legislative Order of Saturday.

EVERYTHING READY FOR THE LAST ACT

Dave Mercer Prepares the Way to Rush the Bill to Mr. Cleveland Without Delay.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Unless something at present entirely unforseen should interfere the Transmississippi exposition bill will pass the house tomorrow.

It is a bold statement to make in view of the vicissitudes the bill has been compelled to undergo during the past few weeks, but conditions tonight seem to warrant this assertion. Speaker Reed has consented to recognize Representative Mercer tomorrow, and as it will be still individual suspension day, objection will not be a part of parliamentary procedure. The house will proceed as under Saturday's legislative day, the flag over the south wing of the capitol hanging limp as a dish rag, but marking a recess, which was take niast tonight, until the rise of another sun, the dawn