THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

Spain and Japan Indulge in a Little Game of Flirtation.

MARKED COURTESIES SHOWN THE JAPS

Madrid Court Exerts Itself to Honor the Embassy from the East.

NOTHING TOO GOOD FOR AMBASSADORS

Spain Disclaims Any Attempt at a Diplomatic Negotiation.

SIMPLY AN EXCHANGE OF COMPLIMENTS

No Intention on Spain's Part to Take a Hand in Difficulty Between Japan and United States.

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SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, (by way of the French frontier), July 8.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—I came from Madrid up here, where the Spanish court is summering, to make out the real significance of the exchange of marked courtesies at San Sebastian between the Japanese extraordinary mission on the one side and the Spanish court and government on the other.

The Duke of Tetuan, Spain's minister of foreign affairs, says the visit of the Japanese mission does not imply any diplomatic negotiation or understanding between Japan and Spain, that it is a manifestation of the sympathy of the emperor of Japan for the King of Spain and a natural display of appreciation on the part of the Spanish court and cabinet. The duke considers that Spain has nothing to do with the questions at issue between the United States and Japan in the Hawaiian affair, on which Spain will preserve perfect neutrality. The Spanish foreign minister positively states, positively, that he did not even mention an alliance to the Japanese envoy or have any understanding bearing on Spain's relations with the United States and with Japan.

Every member of the diplomatic corps has noticed and reported to his government the marked attentions which the Spanish court, the queen, the minister of foreign affairs, even the local authorities and the people, have shown to the Japanese mission, culminating in a military review, naval salutes and a liberal distribution of Spanish collars, grand crosses and other high distinctions. Queen Christiana has shown unusual attentions to the Japanese prince. She gave him a state banquet and conversed with him several times.

The prince and his suite, on leaving San Sebastian today, repeatedly expressed pleasure and satisfaction at the cordial welcome, the significance of their mission and the prospect of a better understanding between Spain and Japan. But they have laid stress upon the fact that Japan harbors no design upon the Spanish archipelago in the far east, and desire Spain to bear in mind that Japan limits her aspirations to promoting the interests of her trade and her subjects in the Spanish colonies under the protection, naturally, of her consuls, exactly as China and the European nations do.

Marquis Ito, in conversation with an American friend of mine, assured him that he believed the questions at issue between Japan and the United States will not lead to a conflict or any serious difficulty. He expressed confidence in the friendly disposition of the United States toward Japan in Hawaii.

I take this message myself to the frontier to avoid Spanish censorship.

ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON.

REVELATIONS BY JOHN E. REDMOND.

Parnellite Leader Says Political Prisoners Are in Sore Straits.

LONDON, July 8.—John E. Redmond, M. P., the Parnellite leader, by special permission of the British government, paid a long visit on jubilee day to the Irish political prisoners in Portland prison, and throughout that day he stayed with them in their cells. He says some of the cases are desperate.

Henry Wilson and Burton, Mr. Redmond says, are complete wrecks. They are permitted to be seated whenever they like, and are only lightly worked. He says they will die unless speedily released. Harrigan is demented, and if released, will have to be restrained like Dr. Thomas Gallagher and Albert G. Whitehead.

Altogether there are only five Irish political prisoners undergoing imprisonment. The ordinary convicts of Portland prison are mostly employed in the quarries and in the open air. The Irish political prisoners, however, are closely confined at indoor labor all the week, and are not allowed out, except on Sundays.

CRITICISE AMERICAN JINGOES.

London Papers Find Fault with Hostility Shown to England.

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LONDON, July 8.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The London journals of today criticize the jingo utterances of certain New York newspapers. The Mail says, under the heading "American Jingoes," that American papers consider England the historical enemy of the United States. The Globe says: "It is a coincidence that while some New York papers of the baser sort are barking and snapping at the American ambassador for his fairness toward England, English judges are giving prizes for the American bull dog, 'L'Ambassadeur,' to an American exhibitor in an English kennel show."

ENFORCE RIGHTS OF AMERICANS.

Insist on Same Privileges Other Foreigners Enjoy.

TANGIER, Morocco, July 8.—The United States cruiser San Francisco has arrived here and the United States cruiser Raleigh is expected tomorrow. The San Francisco and Raleigh have been sent to Tangier to support the protest of United States Consul General Burke against the discrimination of the authorities of Morocco against Americans in refusing to permit them to employ native help, a privilege which is allowed Europeans. American citizens in consequence of this discrimination have had their business interfered with.

GIVES THE TURKS A WARNING.

Europe Will Be Found United Against Their Demands.

VIENNA, July 8.—The semi-official Fremdenblatt today warns Turkey that the harmony of the powers is not impaired and that the policy of the Turkish government is doomed to failure if it counts upon a disagreement. The Fremdenblatt adds: "Russia and France, like the other powers, have agreed that the negotiations must be brought to a close and the Porte will become convinced that its attempts to deduce extreme consequences from the Turkish victories are vain and must fall before the firm will of Europe.

Italian Anarchists Arrested.

LONDON, July 8.—A dispatch from Rome today says that anarchists there have been arrested on suspicion of complicity in the attempt upon the life of King Humbert, made by Pietro Acciarito on April 22. Acciarito attempted to stab his majesty while on his way to the races, and after trial and conviction, was sentenced on May 20 to imprisonment for life in the galleys.

Salisbury More Inclined to Yield.

LONDON, July 8.—The conference between Ambassador Hay and John W. Foster, the United States real commissioner, on one side, and the marquis of Salisbury and Sir Wilfred Laurier, the Canadian premier, on the other, relative to the question of seal protection, has resulted in the British prime minister showing more disposition to reopen the question than when the United States first requested it to be done. Experts belonging to the foreign office are compiling evidence to sustain the British contention that the Paris agreement sufficiently protected the seals.

Hawaiian Princess on Her Travels.

LONDON, July 8.—Princess Kaiulani, niece of Queen Liliuokalani, and so-called heir to the throne of Hawaii, who has just attained her majority, arrived in London yesterday from Tunbridge Wells and proceeded to the Isle of Jersey, accompanied by her sister and a maid. Mr. Clark, co-factor of the princess, and Colonel MacFarland, formerly aide-de-camp to King Kalakaua, met the princess on her arrival here and presented to her a number of women. Shortly afterwards Mr. Cleghorn called at the British foreign office.

Sharks Eat a Boatload of People.

LONDON, July 8.—Details which have just been received of the foundering of the Indian pilgrim steamer Sultan, 150 miles east of the island of Socotera, the first news of which was brought to Colombo by the steamer Valetta on June 17, show that the first boat lowered from the Sultan was smashed to pieces and all its occupants were eaten by sharks in sight of those remaining on board the steamer and of those on board the Valetta. Twenty others, who were rescued, succumbed to their injuries while on the way to Colombo.

Celebration in De Gama's Memory.

LISBON, July 8.—In commemoration of the four hundredth anniversary of the departure of Vasco de Gama for the Indies, the Geographical society today opened the new geographical institute. The king and queen of Portugal, a number of members of the royal family and the cabinet ministers were present.

Baron von Thielman Recalled.

BERLIN, July 8.—The afternoon papers today confirm the report that Baron von Thielman, the German ambassador to the United States, has been recalled and will succeed Count von Posadowsky-Weiner as secretary of the imperial treasury.

Nordica Out of Danger.

LONDON, July 8.—Madame Lillian Nordica, the prima donna, who has been seriously ill at the Hotel Savoy, suffering from peritonitis, is much better this morning. The crisis is past and her condition is not regarded as being dangerous.

Steamer Spree in Tow.

PLYMOUTH, July 8.—The Hamburg-American steamship Normannia, which arrived here this morning, reports having passed the North German Lloyd steamer Spree in tow of the British steamer Maine, leading for Queenstown.

Convent for Kovalef.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 8.—The Russian government has decided not to proceed with the trial of Feodoro Kovalef, the chief actor in the dreadful immuring tragedy near Tirapol. Kolvaleff will be placed in a convent.

Pardon Granted to Cubans.

MADRID, July 8.—The queen regent has pardoned 108 Cubans who had been deported to the Spanish penal settlements at Cauta, Fernando, and the Chaffarine islands. The men pardoned will be permitted to return to Cuba.

ELKS ALL JOIN IN THE PARADE.

Over One Thousand March in the Blazing Hot Sun.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 8.—This was parade day for the visiting Elks and the antlered brethren were out in all sorts of uniforms. The weather was exceedingly sultry, and while it wilted their collars, it could not wilt their enthusiasm. The arrangements were perfect, and there were over 1,000 Elks in line. The route was through the principal streets of the city, and was lined with crowds of spectators. The lodges marched in the order of their seniority, headed by two squads of policemen, and the Minneapolis drill corps and lodge as escort. The first outside lodge was New York No. 1, in carriages, followed by Philadelphia No. 2. There came Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Portland, Ore., Louisville, St. Louis, Hartford, New Haven, Kansas City, New Orleans, Detroit, Omaha, Wheeling, W. Va.; Albany, N. Y.; Toledo, St. Paul, Birmingham, Erie, Pa.; Terre Haute, Ind.; Des Moines, Ia.; Sioux Falls, S. D.; Duluth, Minn.; Allegheny, Pa.; South Bend, Ind.; Stillwater, Minn.; Camden, N. J.; Grand Forks, N. D., and La Crosse, Wis.

Some very well drilled corps appeared, the notable ones being the Louisville Elks in afternoon dress, topped by silk hats, and the Toledo corps, in bright scarlet uniforms. The Terre Haute delegation created a strong impression with their linen frock coats and tall, bell-crowned hats of the same color.

The grand lodge this afternoon succeeded in disposing of two of the most important matters before it, the trouble over Golden Gate lodge of San Francisco and the question of reinstating Allen O. Meyers to membership in Cincinnati lodge. The Golden Gate matter occupied four hours of debate and in the end the action of the grand exalted ruler in organizing a new lodge was almost unanimously sustained. Grand Exalted Ruler Detweiler took the floor himself to defend his action, and the delegates from San Francisco were also heard.

The result of the debate in the case of Allen O. Meyers was the expulsion of that Elk from the order by an overwhelming vote, although friends of Meyers made a hard fight for him.

Toledo and Louisville took part in the prize drill for Elk clubs and in the band contest were the Duluth City band, the Naval Reserve band of Detroit, the Fourth Regiment band of Sioux City and the Twenty-second Regiment band from Fort Crook. Awards will be announced tomorrow.

The heat was intense today and there were numerous prostrations, but no fatalities.

The following officers were elected:

Grand exalted ruler, Meade D. Detweiler, Harrisburg, Pa.

Grand exalted leading knights, B. M. Allen, Birmingham, Ala.; Louis Hauser, Newark, N. J.; Charles M. Foote, Minneapolis, Minn.

Grand secretary, George A. Reynolds, Saginaw, Mich.

Grand treasurer, Ed S. Orris, Meadville, Pa.

Grand tyler, Scott Holmes, Cincinnati, O.

Grand squire, Lew A. Clarke, St. Louis.

Grand inner guard, George Meyer, Jr., Pittsburg, Pa.

Grand chaplain, Rev. Dr. I. D. Timberlake, New Albany, Ind.

Board of Grand Trustees, Jerome B. Fisher, Jamestown, N. Y.; Hunter A. Graycroft, Dallas, Tex.; George B. Cronk, Omaha.

National Democrats of Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., July 8.—At the meeting of the state executive committee of the national democrats the state central committee was instructed to call a convention some time in September for the purpose of placing an independent state ticket in the field. It was also decided to ask the county organizations of the party to put independent legislative tickets in the field. At the state convention a candidate for United States senator will be endorsed.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, July 8.

At New York—Arrived—Saale, from Bremen; Pennsylvania, from Hamburg.

At Genoa—Sailed—Kaiser Wilhelm II, for New York.

At London—Sailed—Moltke, for New York.

At Queenstown—Sailed—Rhynland, for Philadelphia.

At Cherbourg—Arrived—Normania and proceeded.

At Bremen—Arrived—Lahn, from New York.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Carthagen, from Montreal; Massachusetts, from New York.

HOLDS BACK THE MESSAGE

Recommendations for Monetary Commission Not Sent to Congress.

COURSE URGED BY THE PARTY LEADERS

Communication Regarding the Currency Likely to Delay the Tariff Bill—Will Not Be Delivered for Several Days, If at All.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The proposed message of the president to congress recommending the appointment of a commission to consider the question of a revision of our currency and national banking laws will not be transmitted today nor for several days, if it goes in at all, which is a matter of doubt.

The president is now undecided whether or not to send in any message for the reason that a number of the most important leaders of the party in the senate and house have made strong representations to him of the inadvisability of sending a message to congress while the tariff bill is in conference. Senators Allison and Quay, Representative Dingley and other party leaders called at the White house this morning and had a long conference with President McKinley. They urged him to reconsider his determination to send a special currency message to congress and gave as a reason that the sentiment in congress was such that it would be likely to arouse feeling and cause friction that would delay speedy final action on the tariff bill. After the conference, Secretary Porter announced to the newspaper men that it had been decided that it would not be expedient to send in the message today and that it would not go in for several days at least and might be deferred altogether during the special session of congress.

Upon their return to the capital Senators Allison and Quay denied having conferred with the president upon the advisability of sending in a message upon the question of the currency. Senator Allison expressed the opinion that if a message should be received it would be extremely difficult, if not impossible, to insure action by the senate under existing conditions. Necessarily, he said the matter would be referred to the finance committee, a majority of which would, in all probability, be opposed to the scheme for a currency commission, and would, therefore, keep the matter up indefinitely.

PLEDGES BY SENATORS.

Independently of the statement of Senator Allison, it is known that the republican managers of the senate agreed three weeks ago not to press any measure providing for a currency commission at the present session of the senate. The promise was made at a time when the fate of the tariff bill was by no means certain, and when it was in the power of the opposition to at least indefinitely delay action on that measure. The agreement provided that there should be no effort on the part of the opponents of the tariff to unnecessarily delay action, and that the republicans should not urge the currency commission scheme upon congress at the present session, though the president should send in a message recommending such a commission. The republican senators feel that any effort to get currency legislation through would be futile. Aside from the difficulty of getting a measure such as that proposed by the president out of committee, the scheme would, if reported, be debated at length and then, upon a vote, would probably be defeated.

"We think we have the votes in the senate to beat such a measure," said Senator Jones of Arkansas, a member of the finance committee, "but if it should be reported, we should feel that it would be of sufficient importance to demand exhaustive debate. I think that it would be difficult," he added, "to dispose of it in less time than three or four months."

The prevailing opinion on the republican side of the chamber is that the president will not immediately send a message, but that it may come later. The republican senators seem to think it better that all proceedings in connection with the matter be dropped until after the final disposition of the tariff.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE.

Conference Committee is Named on the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The house today sent the tariff bill to conference. Chairman Dingley, Payne of New York, Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Hopkins of Illinois and Grosvenor of Ohio, republicans; and Bailey of Texas, McMillin of Tennessee and Wheeler of Alabama, democrats, were appointed conferees. The proceedings were in no wise sensational. This action was taken by means of a special order brought in from the committee on rules. The minority made no objection to it, but protested because the majority refused in advance to enter into an agreement as to the length of time to be allowed for debate when the bill is reported back by the conferees. They also attempted to make some political capital out of the refusal of the majority to permit action on the Cuban belligerency bill and the bankruptcy bill. Mr. McMillin tried to offer an amendment to the special order setting aside tomorrow for the consideration of the senate Cuban belligerency resolution and Saturday for the consideration of the bankruptcy bill, but Mr. Dalzell said he had not yielded for the purpose of amendment, besides he submitted that the amendment was not germane.

Mr. McMillin argued that if the house was to proceed at last to do business those matters should be disposed of. "You should enact legislation," said he, "to release the people from the bankruptcy into which you are throwing them and to aid the people of Cuba in their struggle for freedom."

Mr. Swanson contended that the house should have an opportunity to vote on such of the amendments as they desired to act on.

Mr. Bailey, in closing the debate for his side, said if the minority had been given assurances of a reasonable time for debate when the conference report was presented to the house the adoption of the special order would not have been antagonized. He defended the course of the democrats in the senate, showing that no attempt had been made there to delay action on a partisan tariff measure, and contrasted with the refusal of the house to consider the nonpartisan Cuban resolution and the bankruptcy bill, both of which he said were approved by the overwhelming sentiment of the people. Mr. Bailey's allusion to Cuba was warmly applauded by the democrats, who renewed their demonstration when Mr. Bailey said the president had found time to send a special ambassador 5,000 miles to attend the festivities in honor of a European monarch, but none to send even a message of sympathy to people struggling for freedom at our very doors.

Mr. Dalzell, in closing the debate, said there was no doubt that a reasonable time would be allowed for debate on the conference report.

Before the tariff bill was acted upon Mr. Lewis of Washington, for the minority, offered as a privileged question to secure the adoption of a resolution declaring that the house by its three-day adjournments in violation of the constitution was "disorganized and unconstitutional and could not give legality to the trust amendments to the tariff bill."

The speaker declared the resolution not to be a privileged question. Mr. Lewis appealed, but the chair refused to put the appeal.

The house spent the afternoon under the special order adopted last week listening to eulogies on the life and public services of Judge Holman. Those who paid tribute to the memory of their departed colleague, who began his services in the house forty years ago, were Messrs. Steele of Indiana, Richardson of Tennessee, Zenor of Indiana, Henderson of Iowa, Cummings of New York, De Armond of Missouri, Cannon of Illinois, Sayers of Texas, Miers of Indiana, McMillin of Tennessee, Bromwell of Ohio, Hunter of Illinois, Robinson of Indiana, Lanham of Texas, Clark of Missouri, Cox of Tennessee, Wheeler of Alabama and Catchings of Mississippi.

At 5 o'clock, as a further mark of respect, the house adjourned.

MORE PLACES FOR THE PATRIOTS.

Civil Service Commission Opens a Few Additional Jobs.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—(Special Telegram.)—The decision of the Civil Service commission to separate deputy collectors of customs and internal revenue from the classified service, while anticipated by a number of Nebraskans, will increase Senator Thurston's mail, it is believed, 25 per cent. Already Thurston has received fifty-five applications for deputy collectorships. This number will not be a marker to what he will receive, now that the civil service commissioners have agreed to set apart the employes above named and which were conveyed into the classified service last year.

Following Iowans have been promoted in the pension office: Orlando H. Ickes, from clerk at $1,400 to principal examiner at $2,000; Jacob C. Peacock, from $1,200 to $1,400; Thomas P. Gray, from $1,000 to $1,200.

Iowa postmasters appointed: Arlington, Fayette county, O. Z. Wellman; Peralta, Lynn county, S. J. Loomis. South Dakota—Harrold, Hughes county, C. J. Woodruff; Seneca, Faulke county, E. D. Smith.

A postoffice has been established at Marlaw, Marshall county, S. D., with Charles D. Mosher as postmaster.

F. W. Collins of Lincoln is in the city looking after his political fences.

John B. Payton of Nebraska has been reinstated as a tagger in the Agricultural department.

J. C. Jacobson of Omaha was in the city today, en route west.

SOME NEW RULINGS ON PENSIONS.

Government Will Protect Pensioners from Dishonest Guardians.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Many pension cases are affected by the following rulings which have just been made by Assistant Secretary of the Interior Webster Davis: In the claim of Francis Clark of company H, Sixteenth Michigan infantry, the department holds that a claimant who has attained the age of 65 years shall be deemed entitled to the least minimum rate of pension, unless the evidence discloses an unusual vigor and ability for the performance of manual labor in one of that age.

In the case of Edward Moore of the Fourteenth Independent battery Ohio light artillery, this policy is laid down: "When it shall be shown that the pensioner's right to have the pension inure wholly to his benefit is being abridged or forfeited by the malfeasance of the guardian, and that the appointing court will not administer relief, then the commissioner of pensions would be legally authorized to refuse payment to the guardian and if need be to pay the pensioner himself."

CONFEREES ON TARIFF BILL MEET.

All the Members Present, Together with Committee Clerks.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The first meeting of the conferees of the senate and house on the tariff bill began at 10:40 a. m. today, in the room of the senate committee on finance. The meeting was attended by both the republicans and democrats, constituting the committee from each of the houses. The clerks of the senate committee on finance and the house committee on ways and means were also present. The meeting was a formal one.

Charges Not Sustained.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The senate committee on commerce, after exhaustive inquiry into the charges against John Goodnow, nominated to be consul general to Shanghai, and B. H. Warner, jr., nominated as consul to Leipsic, agree to report both with favorable recommendations. There was no division in the committee on the Warner nomination. Senator Berry voted against Goodnow. The committee also decided upon a favorable report in the case of F. H. Engle, nominated for collector of the Puget Sound district, in Washington.

Senate Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The session of the senate today was uneventful, the deficiency appropriation bill being considered throughout the day. Among its provisions is one accepting the invitation of France to participate in the Paris exposition of 1900. The bill was not completed up to the time of adjournment. During the day Mr. Berry of Arkansas offered a resolution requesting the president to demand of Spain the release of Ona Melton, one of the Competitor prisoners. The resolution was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

News for the Army.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Captain Medal C. Martin, assistant quartermaster, has been ordered to visit Pawtucket, R. I., Worcester, Mass., Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., and Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., with special reference to sewerage, drainage, etc., of army posts.

Leave of absence to Lieutenant William E. P. French, Third infantry, has been extended two months.

Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The senate today confirmed the following nominations: Hiram C. Truesdale of Arizona, to be chief justice, and the following named to be associate justices of the supreme court of Arizona: G. R. Davis, F. M. Dean, R. E. Sloan, Francis B. Loomis of Ohio, to be minister to Venezuela; W. W. Rockhill of the District of Columbia, to be minister to Greece.

Quay Intends to Retire.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Senator Quay of Pennsylvania when asked concerning the statement that he would retire from public life at the close of his term, said he was making no official announcement, but he would not be a candidate for re-election, but unless he changed his mind he would not remain longer in the senate.

Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Today's statement of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $235,313,129; gold reserve, $142,062,816.

WIFE RUNS AWAY TO CONVENTION.

Kansas Man Locates His Spouse and Loses Her Again.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—A. G. Stacy of Topeka, Kan., a well known newspaper man of that place, came to San Francisco looking for his wife, whom he married two years ago, and who, as he expected, was among the Christian delegates from the sunflower state against his will. Mr. Stacy arrived her Tuesday morning, ahead of the Kansas delegation and took up his station at the ferry landing, to watch for his wife. Not finding her among the Kansas contingent, he went sightseeing at the Cliff house. After watching the seals disport themselves for some time, he decided to take a swim at the Sutro baths. Great was his surprise, when upon plunging into one of the big tanks he literally swam into his wife's arms. Mrs. Stacy was enjoying a swim with another man and when Mr. Stacy announced his relationship to the woman Mrs. Stacy's companion fled with great haste. Mr. Stacy conducted his wife and their young daughter to the entrance of the baths where they met a number of Kansas women delegates to the convention, who took Mrs. Stacy with them. Despite Mr. Stacy's search through the city since then, he has been unable to locate his frau.

Coroner Exonerates Dr. Cornwall.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—A coroner's jury returned a verdict today of justifiable homicide in the case of Dr. Richmond Cornwall, who killed his brother Herbert yesterday while defending himself and his aged father against the murderous assaults of the former.

DEATH OF SENATOR HARRIS

Tennessee's Senior Senator Passes Away at Washington.

LONG A PROMINENT FIGURE IN POLITICS

Service in Congress Antedates That of Any Other Member—Sketch of Life and Public Services of Deceased.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Senator Isham G. Harris of Tennessee died at his residence here a short time before 5 o'clock this afternoon. The senator had been constantly growing weaker for the past few days, the intense summer heat which has prevailed greatly debilitating him and no doubt hastening his end. There were times when he would rally slightly, which gave his family hopes that he would be able to regain strength sufficient to be removed from the city, but his vitality had become too much exhausted to withstand the strain. This morning the senator revived somewhat, but only temporarily. During the afternoon he sank rapidly and passed away peacefully. There were present at his bedside when death came his son, Edward K. Harris, and the latter's wife, Representative Benton McMillin of Tennessee, Miss Polk, a friend from his native state, and the members of the household where the senator has lived for some time. Another son, Charles H. Harris, not realizing the end was so near, had left the house a short time before death came. Another son, James E. Harris, residing in Tennessee, is expected to arrive in the city tomorrow, and a fourth son, Isham G. Harris, is now on his father's stock ranch and stock farm at Abilene, Tex., and probably will meet the funeral train when it reaches Memphis, where the interment will be made.

Senator Harris was last in the senate about ten days ago, but he was unable to stay for any length of time and had to be taken home in a carriage. During the past six months the senator had been able to attend to his duties only at intervals, having been away from the city several times endeavoring to recuperate.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Probably no man in public life had been identified with more of the history of this country than had Senator Harris. He had almost completed his 70th year, having been born in February, 1828, and first became a member of congress in 1849. His beginning in congress thus being previous to that of any member of the two houses, antedating that of Senator Morrill seven years and Hon. Galusha A. Grow, now a member of the house from Pennsylvania, by one year. Mr. Harris had, when he was elected to the national house of representatives, already become a man of state reputation in Tennessee, having the year previously served as presidential elector on the democratic ticket, and two years before been elected a member of the legislature of the state.

Mr. Harris represented the Ninth Tennessee district in congress for the two terms, ending in 1853, when he declined a renomination. He then moved to Memphis, where he has since resided. Here he was engaged in the practice of law until 1857, with only the interruption to allow him to become a presidential elector in 1856. He was three times in succession before the war, beginning in 1857, elected governor of his state, and was serving in that capacity when the war broke out. He took a pronounced stand for the southern confederacy and was known as one of the southern war governors. The vicissitudes of conflict rendered a frequent change of residence necessary and he was often with the army in the field. He was attached at different times to the staff of General Albert Sydney Johnston, Joseph E. Johnston, Beauregard and Bragg. Albert Sydney Johnston fell from his house into Senator Harris' arms when he received his death wound.

AFTER THE WAR.

After Lee's surrender Mr. Harris was one of a small party of political refugees who escaped to Mexico, going across the country on horseback. Parson Brownlow, who had become the military governor of Tennessee, offered a $25,000 reward in a characteristically worded power for the capture of his predecessor, but the latter remained absent from the country until his return was safe. He remained in Mexico for several months, going thence to England, where he resided until 1867, when he returned to Memphis and resumed his practice of the law. Mr. Harris was allowed to follow the pursuits of the private citizen until 1877, when he was elected to the United States senate, defeating Hon. L. L. Hawkins, republican. He has remained a member of the senate ever since and would have completed his twenty-second consecutive year in that body on the 4th of next March, if he had lived to that date. He had been four times elected to the senate, the last time in 1885, and his term would not have expired until 1901.

Senator Harris had received almost all the honors that the senate could bestow. He was the president pro tempore during the Fifty-third congress, a leading member of the committee on finance and rules and also of the democratic advisory, or steering committee. He has long been awarded by common consent the front place on both sides of the chamber on parliamentary questions, and in recent years he had been more frequently heard in expounding these questions than in the elucidation of other subjects. He was possessed of a very positive manner, and never failed to throw into his statements concerning parliamentary practice the fullest force of which he was able. His language on these and other occasions was generally so uncompromising that he was regarded by those who knew him not as a man of little feeling. That, however, this was not true, none are now so willing to testify as his opponents in the senate, who unite in attributing to him a warm heart as well as a just spirit and brilliant mind.

TIRELESS WORKER.

Senator Harris had not been especially active in the senate since the passage of the Wilson-Gorman tariff act in 1894. He was one of three democratic senators intrusted with the arduous duty of putting the bill in shape in the committee, and to him was delegated the control of the parliamentary work of getting the bill through the senate. Although then a man of advanced years his energies never seemed to flag. He was at his post of duty night and day and no man in the opposition who sought to turn a legislative point against the bill ever caught him napping but once. They adjourned one day earlier than he intended when he was temporarily absent, but he made the incident so disagreeable to friend and foe that the experiment was not repeated.

He was a tireless worker and made it a point to be prompt in his attendance at committee meetings when able to be at the capitol. He was punctilious in observing the rules of the senate regarding that body much to the delight of a daughter to be cherished and protected.

Senator Harris was a native of Tennessee. His father was a planter who had emigrated to the state from North Carolina. He was admitted to the bar in 1841.

ALBION, Neb., July 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. F. S. Thompson, wife of F. S. Thompson, cashier of the First National bank, died at the Columbus hospital, where she had gone for medical treatment.

CHICAGO, July 8.—George R. T. Ward, a well known member of the Board of Trade and a member of the firm of Geddes, Kirkwood & Co., one of the largest representatives of English capital in Chicago, died today of paralysis, after a week's illness. He was 48 years of age.

Stove Moulders' Convention.

PIQUA, O., July 8.—The Stove Moulders' International union closed a three days' convention in this city. Six new unions were organized. The following officers were elected: President, George S. Schaal, Louisville, Ky.; vice president, William Feighey, Piqua; secretary and treasurer, H. V. Oberling, Quincy, Ill.; general organizer, William Sullivan, Detroit, Mich.

MORE DEATHS FROM THE HEAT.

Excessive Torridity Puts an End to Several Lives.

CRESTON, Ia., July 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Heat and whisky caused the death of Mike Lonicka, a Bohemian. He went home drunk last night and was found dead lying on the kitchen floor this morning. Today was the hottest of the year. The thermometer registered 100 degrees.

SIOUX CITY, July 8.—(Special Telegram.)—The government thermometer here registered 100 degrees today. Three prostrations from the heat were reported. C. White, John Stonewall and an unknown woman who had just arrived by train from Nebraska were overcome and are in a serious condition. Thirteen men employed laying paving were compelled to leave their work this afternoon. The heat also had its effect on business, which was as much as possible suspended.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 8.—(Special Telegram.)—This has been the hottest day except one experienced in this city for ten years. The range of temperature was from 82 to 100 degrees. Nearly all business has been suspended. Gangs of men on sewers and other public improvements were compelled to quit work at 10 o'clock. Late this afternoon a Swede named Johnson, employed in the railroad yards, suffered a sunstroke and died in thirty minutes.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—This was the eleventh day of 100 degrees street heat in St. Louis. By 3 o'clock in the afternoon seven people had died from the heat, one man attempted suicide and there were at least four out of the many prostrations which will prove fatal. There is no relief in sight. It is a cool bedroom in which the temperature at night is lower than 82 degrees, and in consequence the vitality of the people is becoming exhausted. Animals are suffering as badly as men. It is estimated that over 100 died on the streets yesterday. Following is a list of the dead up to 3 p. m.:

HENRY FLOERKE.
HENRY BAMPMAN.
JACOB HERZOG.
HENRY ARTKRAS.
WILLIAM SPILLMEYER.
CHARLES STEFFEL.
JOHN BRAUN.

The following prostrations are expected to prove fatal: Henry Dashan, William Shelly, John Sullivan, Oscar Beck, John A. Crotzch, crazed by heat, shot himself in the mouth.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 8.—At 2 o'clock today the thermometer registered 87 degrees. Only one death resulted from the intense heat today, but there were dozens of prostrations. Three deaths have been reported from the state outside of Louisville, with hundreds of prostrations.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 8.—The hot spell continues here, the official thermometer reaching 96, and prostrations are becoming more general. Patrick Kelly, a well known hotel clerk, and Leonard Cox died today from the heat and there were at least ten prostrations besides. Tonight the mercury is above 90.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Nine children died suddenly today and their deaths were due indirectly to the heat. Seven persons were prostrated in the streets.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The intense heat continued today, the mercury reaching 95 and 97 degrees on the streets, although the weather office showed a high mark of only 85 degrees. At midnight it was 87 degrees on the down town streets. There were four deaths and twenty-three prostrations, four of the latter being serious and probably fatal. The dead:

MARTIN VARLEY, prostrated Sunday and died today.

HENRY HOLZKNECHT, pastry cook at Chicago Athletic association, prostrated while at work and died while trying to summon assistance.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN, taken to Alexan Bros' hospital, where he died.

FRED KAISER, committed suicide, excessive heat being given as the cause.

The intense heat continues tonight throughout Illinois and Iowa. The maximum temperature was at Marshalltown, Ia., where the mercury touched 107 degrees in the shade. One fatality resulted, Dubuque reports two serious prostrations. Business, especially farm work, is practically suspended and crops are beginning to wither.

At Bloomington, Ill., many prostrations, including one fatality, occurred. The mercury reached 104. Decatur, Ill., reports one fatality, with a dozen prostrations.

Minnesota and Wisconsin are also receiving a scorching. One death and six prostrations were recorded at St. Paul.

Six male prisoners from the Bridewell were today brought into the insane court and sent to the asylum. The physician in charge at the Bridewell says the great and long continued heat was the principal cause of the insanity in all of the men.

KANSAS CITY, July 8.—Today is the hottest of the season in this part of the southwest. In Kansas City at 2 o'clock the government thermometer registered 94, while those on the streets were from two to four degrees higher. Four prostrations, all of which were slight, have been reported. A special from Monett, Mo., says the most intense heat ever known prevails there. Frank Conley, a Frisco railroad conductor, was overcome and may die.

ST. JOSEPH, July 8.—The hot spell in this section continues. The thermometer at 2 o'clock today registered 102 degrees in the shade, one degree hotter than yesterday and breaking the record for many years. In the sun the heat is blistering. No fatal prostrations are reported today, although the heat has caused much sickness.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 8.—The hot weather continues here. There has been but one death, however, Anna Filik, a domestic. The thermometer at 9 a. m. was 100 degrees in the shade.

LEASE DECLARES AGAINST BRYAN.

Says Socialism, Not Silver, is to Be the Issue.

CARTHAGE, Mo., July 8.—Mrs. Mary E. Lease, who is here as a lecturer at the Chautauqua assembly, said in an interview today:

"The silver question is an issue of the past and will never again serve as the leading element for the reform in politics. If Mr. Bryan will make the silver demand the prominent issue in the next campaign, here is one woman who is against him. Socialism is the hope of the country, and in the next campaign the fight must be made for the industrial emancipation of the people."

Contests for Whist Trophies.

PUT-IN-BAY, O., July 8.—The Toledo Whist club four made a high score in the second preliminary contest for the American Whist league challenge trophy, which was finished at 1 o'clock this morning. The scores of the first four teams in the American Whist league contest are as follows: Albany, 181 tricks; American of Boston, Inc., Toledo, 177; Buffalo, 168. In this contest the two teams of the four making the highest total trick score will play off in the finals. The race is already narrowed down to Albany, Boston and Toledo.

Today the contest for the Hamilton, Minneapolis and American Whist league trophies continue, the result of which cannot yet even be predicted. The weather is cool and delightful and the congress is a pronounced success. It will close late Saturday night.

Consolidation of Gas Companies.

NEW YORK, July 8.—A protracted meeting of the largest interests in the Chicago gas companies was held here today to hear the report of the committee on consolidations. There were present Governor Flower, C. D. Orcutt, president of the Central Trust company of this city; A. H. Joline, Walton Ferguson, F. S. Winston and C. K. G. Billings, the last two of Chicago. At the conclusion of the meeting it was announced that papers necessary for the consolidation of the companies, of which there are five, are to be prepared. This would imply that the plan of consolidation as submitted at today's meeting is satisfactory to all concerned, and that it would be carried out as soon as practicable.

Winds Up with a Storm.

GREAT BEND, Kan., July 8.—The severest hot weather and southern wind culminated in a small cyclone near Albert, which did much damage. It overturned many small outbuildings blew down trees and did some damage to stacked grain. Mrs. Frank Koeber was thrown to the ground and killed. This is the only known death. Others were slightly injured.

VICTORY FOR OMAHA

Gate City Wins Preliminary Battle for National Educational Association.

OMAHA LEADS IN VOTE BY COMMITTEE

Congratulations Showered Upon Its Hustling Representatives.

FINAL DECISION NEXT SEPTEMBER

Committee Will Visit the City to Look Over the Ground.

SIMPLY A MATTER OF ACCOMMODATIONS

Everybody Wears a Yellow Badge and a Transmississippi Button—Nebraska Delegation Will Keep Open House Today.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 8.—(Special Telegram.)—The first battle for the location of the National Educational convention in 1898 was won by Omaha this evening after three days of enthusiastic and tireless efforts on the part of the Omaha and the Nebraska delegation. On the vote for choice Omaha led, with Washington, Salt Lake and Los Angeles following in the order named. More effective work for Omaha and the Transmississippi Exposition was never done than that accomplished here since last Tuesday morning under the leadership of Superintendent Pearse, Secretary Gillan, by Omaha and the Nebraska delegates. Dr. J. C. Moore, A. J. Lant and many leading women teachers of Omaha lost no opportunity to put in a good word for Omaha and pin on a yellow badge and Transmississippi button. Thousands of