THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1897. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1897. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

SOUDANESE VICTORY

Natives Who Are Friendly to the British Occupy Berberi.

NEXT TOWN OF IMPORTANCE ON THE NILE

Two Hundred Miles Distant from Khartoum as the Crow Flies.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN EXPEDITION IS MOVING

Dervishes Have Evacuated Bisber and Retired to Mattomeh.

GENERAL HUNTER GOES TO BERBERI

He Will Be Followed at Once by General Sir Herbert Kitchener, the British Commander in Chief.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—A special dispatch from Cairo says that Berberi, the next town of importance on the Nile, in the advance of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition upon Khartoum, has been occupied by Soudanese who are friendly to the British. Berberi is only about 200 miles, as the crow flies, from Khartoum.

CAIRO, Sept. 7.—The dervishes have evacuated Bisber and have retired to Mattomeh. Major General Hunter, with four gunboats, has gone to Berberi. General Sir Herbert Kitchener, the British commander-in-chief, will follow immediately.

SALISBURY'S TERMS ARE ACCEPTED.

Greece and the Powers Are Both Said to Be Satisfied.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The correspondent of the Times in Constantinople says that owing to the note of Count Muravieff, the Russian foreign minister, implying that England was responsible for the incalculable evils from which Greece and Turkey are suffering, through the delay in the conclusion of peace between the two countries, Lord Salisbury has submitted fresh proposals, namely: The constitution of an international commission representing the six powers, under whose control Greece shall place the revenues, guaranteeing their interest to the holders of old bonds and the indemnity loan, to be followed by the prompt evacuation of Thessaly by the Turks.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 7.—The marquis of Salisbury's proposal for the constitution of an international commission, representing the six powers, to assume control of the revenues with which Greece will guarantee payment of interest for the holders of old bonds as well as payment of indemnity loans, has been accepted by the powers.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The marquis of Salisbury's latest proposal for the settlement of terms of peace between Turkey and Greece is generally regarded as a victory for German diplomacy, and much bitter feeling is displayed in England over the British premier's backdown. A fresh proposal was what Germany had been holding out for—namely, the control of the Greek revenue, interest for all the creditors of Greece as well as for the security of Greece for the purpose of paying her indemnity to Turkey.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—A dispatch from London to the Associated Press says: The correspondent of the Times at Constantinople telegraphed that owing to a note from Count Muravieff, the Russian minister for foreign affairs, intimating that Great Britain was responsible for the "incalculable evils from which Greece and Turkey are suffering through the delay in the conclusion of peace between the two countries," the marquis of Salisbury submitted fresh proposals for the settlement of the permanent peace between Turkey and Greece—namely, the constitution of an international commission, representing the six powers, under whose control Greece shall pay its revenues, guaranteeing the interest to the holders of old bonds and the holders of the bonds of the indemnity loan, this to be followed by the prompt evacuation of Thessaly by the Turkish troops.

A dispatch to the Associated Press last night from Vienna said the Politische correspondenz announced that Greece had abandoned its opposition to the demands of Germany regarding the control of the Greek finances and that there was a possibility that the marquis of Salisbury's latest proposals would lead to a settlement of the matters in dispute between Greece and Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE Sept. 7.—The ambassadors have decided to defer the discussion, until peace is signed, of the Turkish government's note announcing the appointment of an Ottoman governor of Crete and its intention to retain the Turkish troops in Crete.

Bismarck's Ideas Again.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—The Gaulois today prints an interview with Prince Bismarck, in which he is quoted as having expressed fear that the efforts made at Peterhof were so much wasted time. What was required, the ex-chancellor is said to have added, was a serious, active agreement, with a well defined program and much clear-sightedness and tenacity to achieve a result whereby the pretensions of Great Britain could be stayed. The prince is further quoted as saying: "It is absolutely certain that Germany will not succeed in attaining this end and she may regret having harassed England too much."

Russian Oil Syndicate.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The Standard publishes a dispatch from Baku saying that a new Russian syndicate, composed of twelve large petroleum firms will, it is expected, be formed in 1898 on a ten-year basis. The syndicate will control an immense capital and will be represented in the great markets. It will have tank boats and reservoirs in order to compete with American oil and with the new Russian-Gresney field wells, which are largely exploited by foreign firms and seriously threaten the Baku trade.

Swatis Surrendering Arms.

SIMLA, Sept. 7.—The frontier reports are unfavorable. The spies say the Orakzais appear to be disheartened. They lost fifteen men killed in the attack on Fort Gulistan and are now holding councils. The British political officer at Malakand reports the Swatis to be submitting and to be surrendering more guns and swords, which, with the previous surrender of fines imposed, completes the government's demands and terms for the punishment of the Swati tribes.

After an Alleged Embezzler.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 7.—Tax Collector Davis and Detective Heaton arrived here yesterday from Washington in connection with the arrest of Hawkins, the alleged embezzler. Hawkins has retained a lawyer and has not yet made up his mind as to whether he will go back or fight extradition.

Placed Under European Officers.

CANEA, Island of Crete, Sept. 7.—The Turkish gendarmerie has been placed under the command of officers of European gendarmeries, the powers paying the expense and receiving therefor half of the customs revenue.

Decoration for Crespo.

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—Emperor William has decorated President Crespo of Venezuela with the Order of the Red Eagle.

HE BLACKED THE KAISER'S EYE.

One Version of the Story of Lieutenant Von Hanke's Death.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Henry Labouchere in Truth, today renews the mysterious hints which have been in circulation since the death of Lieutenant Von Hahnke of the German navy, son of General Von Hahnke, chief of Emperor William's military cabinet, who met his death by drowning in July last while accompanying his majesty on his trip to the north land aboard the imperial yacht, Hohenzollern. In so doing Mr. Labouchere once more publishes the intimation that the lieutenant's death was a sequel to the black eye which Emperor William received at about that time. According to one story the black eye was caused by a blow from a rope which was being whirled about by the wind. Another story has it that the emperor so coarsely abused Lieutenant Von Hahnke that the latter committed suicide. Finally, still another version of the affair is that the lieutenant, stung by the emperor's sharp words, resented them to the extent of blacking his majesty's eye and then took his own life.

Truth in today's comments on the affair says: "It is worthy of remark that the authorized version was most obligingly impressed by the officers and men of the Hohenzollern upon every tourist they met."

The official version of the affair, in brief, seems to be that Lieutenant Von Hahnke, who was accompanied by a brother officer, accidentally ran into the river Grondalsely on his bicycle, while trying to avoid a collision with a shying pony. The river, it is further explained, is a raging torrent, from which escape is impossible.

Mr. Labouchere adds: "We received a letter saying that on the day following Von Hahnke's death, a dummy figure of the same size and weight was tossed into the torrent in order to test its effect. When the dummy was drawn from it, it was found to be torn to pieces, and everybody agrees that Von Hahnke's body must have met a similar fate. Yet, since the appearance of Truth's remarks, it is announced from Berlin that the body has been recovered, after being six weeks in the raging torrent, and that it will be brought home for burial."

In conclusion, Mr. Labouchere remarked: "Perhaps, in time, the full facts in this very remarkable affair may be made known."

KILLED BY A GAS EXPLOSION.

Deplorable Accident in Which Glycerine Plays a Part.

CYGNET, O., Sept. 7.—An explosion of nitro-glycerine occurred here this afternoon at 3 o'clock, which resulted in the death of six persons, whose names are known, and others at present unknown. The killed are:

SAM BARBER.
ALLEN FALLIS.
JOHN THOMPSON.
CHARLES BARTLETT.
HENRY LANSDALE.
D. HAVENS, boy.

The explosion occurred at Grant's well, at the rear of the National Supply company's office building in the village. This well had just been shot by Samuel Barber, the shooter for the Ohio and Indiana Torpedo company. The well was a gasser, and when the 120 quarts of glycerine were let down into the well, the latter exploded, the gas ignited, and with a terrific roar the flames shot high above the derrick.

As soon as the drillers saw the flames they climbed into the derrick to shut off the gas, but they had hardly gotten there when there was a terrible explosion. The burning gas had started the remaining glycerine in the empty cans standing in a wagon near the derrick. In another wagon nearby were some cans containing another 120 quarts of the stuff and this was started by the force of the first explosion. The second was blended with the first in a mighty roar and the town and surrounding country for miles trembled from the shock. The National Supply company's building was completely demolished and nothing remains but a big hole where the wagons stood. There is not a whole pane of glass in any window in the town, and every house and store was shaken to its foundations.

Who the men were who were in the derrick and who were killed cannot be learned now, owing to the excitement. The damage to the Ohio Oil company will amount to $3,000. Outbuildings are a total wreck and many others damaged. The town has a population of about 1,200. Many bystanders were wounded.

HEZ RASCO GOES ON THE STAND.

Evidence in the Missouri Murder Case is All In.

MARYVILLE, Mo., Sept. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—At 4 o'clock this afternoon the last evidence in the Rasco case was heard. Tomorrow Judge Herndon will instruct the jury and the arguments of the attorneys will be heard.

The most interesting event of the trial occurred today when Hez Rasco, the accused boy, took the witness stand to testify in his own behalf. Rasco's evidence was entirely on the confession which he made first to Sheriff Pixler. He said that Pixler told him of a method of photography by which the picture of a murderer can be taken from the eye of his victim and asked him what he would think if he, Pixler, should produce his picture. Continuing, he said, the sheriff told him that he was suspected of having committed the crime, that the people were going to hang somebody and might hang him and that the best thing he could do was to confess. He said also that Pixler promised him if he would confess that he would protect him, and told him the way the person did who committed the crime, thus, as he says, putting into his mouth the statements he afterwards made to others.

The defense has attempted throughout the trial to show that Rasco is an unsophisticated country boy, that he knew no better than to allow himself to be imposed upon by the sheriff, and considerable evidence to prove his youth, innocent habits and country raising was introduced today.

After the jury retired from the court room this afternoon Judge Herndon made an announcement from the bench in response to a question from an attorney for the defense that he will give only a first-degree instruction. The defense admits that it does not hope for acquittal and that it will be satisfied if it succeeds in hanging the jury again.

ELEVATOR AT SCHUYLER BURNS.

Seven Cars of Grain and a Valuable Building Destroyed.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Sept. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—The elevator used by the Stewart Grain company was found in flames at 9:30 and was completely destroyed within an hour, entailing a loss of $3,000 on the building owned by Frank Faulkner, and the value of seven cars of grain owned by the Stewart Grain company, comprised of J. W. Stewart and E. H. Phelps. Faulkner is said to have $2,000 of insurance on the building, the Stewart Grain company $1,000 on building and $500 on the grain. The boys of the Twenty-second regiment of United States regulars turned out en masse from the quarters at the fair grounds and showed their drill training and bravery by deliberate and fearless work at nozzle and on hose. Their efforts were interfered with, and some of them keenly felt the interference. At about the time the fire started, a man was seen to attempt an entrance into the house of Joseph Kudrna. He fled down an alley and escaped.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 7.—A fire, followed by an explosion that shattered glass for half a block around and was heard a mile away, destroyed Henry Herman & Sons' ice plant at 3327 and 3329 Wisconsin avenue today. The plant had been running full time up to about an hour before the fire occurred. A leak was discovered in one of the ammonia tanks, and it was thought advisable to shut down before any damage resulted. A fire started in some unknown way, and an explosion of leaking ammonia gas followed. In addition to the destruction of the ice plant and machinery, residences in the neighborhood were damaged to the extent of $3,500. Herman & Sons' loss amounts to $30,000. Nobody was injured.

IN BLACKNESS OF DESPAIR

No Ray of Hope Breaks the Gloom Above the Emerald Isle.

ERIN SITS CONFRONTED BY STARVATION

Darkest Forebodings Fully Confirmed by Detailed Reports from Every Section of Ireland's Drowned Out Farming Region.

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LONDON, Sept. 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Panic is fast proclaiming itself throughout Ireland over the terrible prospect opened up by the apparently complete failure of the harvest. I have before me reports from 110 parish priests from Counties Clare, Cork, Kerry, Limerick, Tipperary, Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Derry, Donegal, Down, Fermanagh, Monaghan and Tyrone, all telling the same piteous story of ruined crops, impending destitution and famine. Blight has everywhere wholly or mainly destroyed potatoes, while oats, which is the next most essential crop to the Irish farmer, has been battered down by incessant rains and practically destroyed.

From County Galway comes this heart-rending tale: "The late long run of harsh weather leaves scarcely a vestige hope to the poor Connemara cottiers. The three principal crops raised in this locality—hay, oats and potatoes—are virtually ruined, the latter to an alarming extent. It is a common observation around Clifden that it is a full day's work for a man to dig one meal of potatoes for his family, and even then they can scarcely be eaten."

From Mallow, County Cork, situated in the rich streak of land known as the "Golden Vein," the World's report is: "The oat crop, which is the principal or main dependence of the vast majority of farmers throughout this union, is unfit for marketing purposes. Acres are still seen, spread out in sheaf, and cannot be bound or stacked, and the crop is now reduced to a condition that only fits it for the manure heap. The potato crop is counted almost a dead failure."

CHANGE OF A MONTH.

A dispatch from Westmeath states: "Incessant rains of the last month have completely destroyed crops of every description. What were a month ago smiling, cheerful-looking fields, are today blighted and ruined. The potato crop is bad even to rottenness; oats and kindred crops are in such a wretched way that no yield can be expected from them."

From Maryborough, Queen's county, the correspondent telegraphs: "In this county there is a general unanimity of opinion that since the famine year of 1847 the prospect of the agricultural community was never as bad as today. This description does not refer to any particular locality, but to every district in the county. The crop which suffered most is the potato, of which there will be practically none. It is generally believed that before the new year dawns there will be no potatoes fit to eat in the county. Next to potatoes, oats are in very bad condition."

The correspondent at Ballygawley, Tyrone county, says: "Ground where potatoes had been planted in drills resembles a bit of barren waste that had been lying over for some time with the intention of being plowed in the autumn. Flax is almost an unknown quantity. During the week enormous floods have been sweeping the country. Tons of hay, to add further to the misery, have been carried away by the inundations."

From Castelbar, Mayo county, telegrams say: "Torrents of rain prevailed here during the last three days almost continuously, and the country is in the most deplorable condition. Lands are flooded, potatoes and oats destroyed, and hay rotting. No efforts can be made to save the several crops from destruction, owing to the deluge of rain day after day. Farmers are ruined. The blight is making rapid inroads on the potato crop in consequence of the incessant heavy rains. Reports from all quarters confirm the belief that famine will result this winter."

IT IS BEYOND EXAGGERATION.

The Waterford correspondent says: "No exaggeration to say the prospects for harvest were hardly ever darker or sadder than at present. In several parts of the country corn, now a month cut, is still unstacked on account of the rain. Very little new grain has been marketed yet, and buyers expect difficulty in getting oats fit for feeding purposes. From all parts come bad accounts of the potato crop. The prices of cattle have fallen."

The Belturbet, County Cavan, correspondent declares: "In this district the prospect is gloomy in the extreme. The hay and oat crops lie rotten on the ground, and the potato crop has not been such a failure since '46. The same state of things exists all over the country."

From County Limerick, the World hears: "As the season draws to a close no ray of hope is observed that would dispel the gloomy anticipations indulged in some time ago in regard to the ultimate failure of crops in general. From all sides the most alarming intelligence comes concerning the potato crop. The yield in most places, when compared with last year, will not arrive at one-fourth. The hay crop is in a very bad condition, verging in most cases on irreparable loss from the continuous downpour of rain. The outlook for every article of farm produce is of the worst description."

The Roscommon correspondent telegraphs: "The coming winter promises to be one of famine. Everything is gone."

Complaint is heard from the most distressed districts of the country that landlords are pressing for their rents, to secure whatever little money the tenants may have in the savings banks, knowing that nothing will be left before the winter is half through. The weather shows no signs of improving. The rain continues and the temperature has fallen to an exceptionally low point for this time of year. The outlook for Ireland is one of despairing blackness.

EDWARD MARSHALL.

THREE KILLED AT A CROSSING.

Railroad Train Crashes Into a Wagon with Dire Results.

READING, Pa., Sept. 7.—A Philadelphia & Reading wrecking engine crashed into a wagon at a grade crossing at Frush Valley, a few miles above Reading, tonight and three lives were lost. The dead are:

EVAN HEISTER, aged 45 years.
WARREN FAUST, 10 years.
LEON FAUST, 7 years.

All were instantly killed. The boys were the sons of Allen Faust, a miller of Berkeley, this county, and Heister, who was in his employ, was driving them in a covered wagon with a load of flour. The presumption is that he did not hear the approach of the engine.

Double Killing in Wyoming.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Sept. 7.—A special to the Herald from Rawlins, Wyo., says: Word has just reached Lander of a double killing which occurred in the Big Horn country, 150 miles north of here. Henry Morse, a cowboy in the employ of the Pitchfork Cattle company, went to the round-up camp and ordered Bob Jackson, the cook, to prepare supper. Jackson did not move fast enough and Morse shot him through the body, killing him instantly. Then he fired two shots at a cowboy named West, and before he could fire a third time West shot him through the heart.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Sept. 7.

At New York—Arrived—Teutonic, from Liverpool; New York, from Southampton; Ems, from Genoa. Sailed—Cevic, for Liverpool; Amsterdam, for Amsterdam; Saale, for Bremen, via Plymouth; Aurania, for Liverpool; Massilia, for Marseilles and Naples.

At Queenstown—Arrived—Rhynland, from Philadelphia, for Liverpool, and proceeded; Majestic, from New York, for Liverpool, and proceeded.

At Plymouth—Arrived—Havel, from New York, for Bremen, and proceeded, ahead of its own record.

M'FARLAND DENIES THE CHARGES.

Says He Did Not Compel Census Employes to Share Salaries with Him.

DES MOINES, Sept. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Ex-Secretary of State W. M. McFarland filed today his answer in the damage suit brought against him on behalf of the state by Attorney General Remley. The suit is for $5,000, the full amount of McFarland's bond, and is against McFarland and his bondsmen. McFarland denies specifically all the charges made against him in the state's petition. He was charged with extravagance in hiring greater numbers of clerks than were necessary to tabulate the census, and also was charged with compelling employes to pay him part of their salaries, as a condition of holding their positions. He states that the salaries and the number of employes were subject to the orders of the executive council, and that all his acts were approved by that body. He denies that he compelled any of his employes to pay him part of their earnings.

The attorney general states that he will probably be unable to get the case to trial at the September term of court, as he has been unable to take evidence till the answer of the defense should be filed. It will, therefore, go over to the December term.

JURYMAN IS OFFERED A BRIBE.

Sensation at Opening of Trial of Alleged Eldon Bank Robbers.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Sept. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—The trial of the first of the alleged gang of Eldon bank robbers started out today with a sensation. A few days ago a letter came to the clerk's office addressed to Eli Sterling, one of the regular panel jurymen. When he came to town today to serve on the jury, he opened it and finding that it referred to the case in court, he gave it to the judge. It is understood to have been anonymous and made a proposition to Sterling to pay him well to hang the jury or secure an acquittal.

A large number of Murray's associates from Chicago are here to swear to any alibi for him. The officers have also been warned that if given a chance an attempt will be made to get Murray away from them. He is guarded with extra care. After the trial of Murray come those of Hamilton and Stevens, the marshal at Eldon who confessed to having instigated the robbery.

IOWA STATE MEMORIAL HALL.

Work on One Wing Is to Be Started at Once.

DES MOINES, Sept. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—The executive council met today with all members present and adopted plans for the state memorial hall, which will be erected near the capitol. Oliver O. Smith of Des Moines has been chosen as the architect. His plans contemplate a building three stories in height, 240 feet long, which will cost about $250,000 when completed. One wing will be begun at once, the legislative appropriation being confined to this section. It will be sixty-eight feet square, and it is believed it can be completed with the $25,000 at the disposal of the council for the purpose. The plans and specifications will be drawn at once, and the intention is to put in the foundation this fall, and have the cornerstone laid probably on December 28, the fifty-first anniversary of the admission of Iowa to the union.

RECORDS IN THE CASE ARE BURNED.

Defalcation in Mitchell County Treasurer's Office is Covered Up.

MASON CITY, Ia., Sept. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Another sensation has developed in the Mitchell county defalcation. Some person or persons broke into the country treasurer's office and vault and burned and destroyed a large part of the records. It is supposed to have connection with the recent defalcation, which was discovered under the Pelton regime. Pelton was killed by a bull about six weeks ago. His son was three weeks ago nominated for treasurer, but as soon as the shortage was discovered withdrew from the ticket. The Board of Supervisors put an expert at the books, but the burning of the records covers up all hopes of ferreting out the matter. A reward of $2,000 is offered for the arrest of the person who burned the records.

THROWN FROM A TRAIN BY TRAMPS.

Oldest Conductor on the Wabash Found Dying on the Track.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Sept. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Finley Ackert, the oldest conductor on the Wabash road, left here last night in charge of the passenger train to St. Louis. At Belknap, a few miles below, he was missed and the train turned back as far as Soap creek, where he was found by the side of the road with a gash in his head and unconscious. He was taken to his home in Moberly, Mo., where he died this morning. He made a statement before he died to the effect that he found a tramp between the cars, and when he started to talk to him, was pushed off the train. The tramp disappeared at the next station. Ackert was 75 years old and a popular man.

GOVERNOR DRAKE AT DES MOINES.

Has Nearly Recovered from the Effects of His Fall.

DES MOINES, Sept. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Governor Drake was at his office today for the first time in several weeks. He came up last evening from Centerville, and devoted most of the day to business. He is still far from well. He has nearly recovered from the injury received in his fall on the steps of the state house, but the disease, diabetes, with which he has been afflicted for years, is still seriously aggravated. He expects to be in the city several days, and on his return home will probably go to Excelsior Springs, Mo., once more.

DECIDE TO ABANDON THE STRIKE.

Iowa Miners Give Up the Fight for Higher Wages.

DES MOINES, Sept. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—The backbone of the strike of miners in this district is broken. The miners in the Christy and Des Moines mines have steadfastly refused to leave their work and the other men have concluded to return to work at the old wages. There may be some further trouble before a settlement is reached, but indications are the men will nearly all be at work this week.

Throws Responsibility on Council.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 7.—Ex-Secretary of State McFarland today filed an answer to the action brought by the state through the attorney general to recover moneys alleged to have been wrongfully obtained by clerks in consideration of employment given them on the census. The answer throws the entire responsibility on the executive council, which authorized the payment of salaries and was supposed to know the purpose for which the funds were used. The council was composed of the governor, secretary of state, auditor and treasurer.

Corn Injured by too Much Heat.

SIOUX CITY, Sept. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—The long spell of hot weather which is prevailant over the Missouri valley has damaged the corn very much in this section of the state and it is not believed that it will amount now to 50 per cent of the normal. It has gone too far for rain to do it any good. Oats are quite a light crop. The nights have been too cool for ideal crop growing.

Advance in Price of Meat.

SIOUX CITY, Sept. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—The butchers of Sioux City have decided, owing to the present high price of stock, to advance the price 2½ cents per pound on all kinds of meat. This has been agreed to by all of the retail butchers in the city and it means that the people will have to pay more for meat than has been demanded for over six years.

FIGHTING THE YELLOW FEVER

Authorities Doing Their Best to Keep the Plague Within Bounds.

THREE CASES REPORTED AT BILOXI

Ocean Springs Is Strictly Quarantined and Extra Precautions Are Being Taken All Over the Southern States.

BILOXI, Miss., Sept. 7.—At 10:30 tonight three well-defined cases of yellow fever were found here. They are under guard and no fear is felt.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 7.—Night fell on New Orleans without a single case of yellow fever having been reported to the State Board of Health. But one imported case thus far has been developed here and death has wiped that out. The Board of Health tonight, through its president, Dr. Oliphant, and its president pro tem, Dr. Walmsley, declared that in spite of all reports to the contrary not one of the many who had come hither from Ocean Springs had been stricken with the disease. In the afternoon dispatches to the Associated Press contained a statement on the authority of the Marine hospital officials in Washington that Dr. Oliphant had telegraphed Dr. Wasdin at Mobile that two deaths had occurred here and that there were three new cases. Dr. Oliphant affirms with emphasis that he signed no such dispatch, nor did any representative of the Board of Health, and that it was unjust to thus create alarm in the public mind when there was no foundation for the story.

Last night, during the meeting of the Board of Health, it was decided, in keeping faith with the health organizations of the country, to wire the exact situation to Dr. Wasdin of the Marine Hospital Board at Mobile. The appended dispatch was sent and dispatches of similar import were sent to some twenty-five boards of health in this country.

"One case of fever, from Ocean Springs, Miss., died here this morning. Extreme precaution taken. Know of no other case in the city. S. R. OLIPHANT, President."

Dr. Oliphant says he sent no other dispatch to Dr. Wasdin. Either the Marine Hospital Service has been imposed upon or incorrect information has been given out.

USE DISINFECTANTS.

This morning at the Gelpi residence, the premises were thoroughly impregnated with sulphur and it is believed every lingering germ has been killed. The four inmates, the servants and the mother and brother of the boy, are absolutely quarantined. No one is permitted either to enter or leave the house, which will be in charge of the board four days.

The physicians are promptly reporting cases of fever that come under their observance. Dr. Walmsley said tonight four or five doubtful cases had been reported and that members of the board of experts had investigated them all. In none of them was there a trace or symptom of yellow fever.

The Board of Health office was thronged with people throughout the day and far into the night. Many came to inquire as to the probability of a modification of last night's sweeping quarantine proclamation so that their friends and relatives sojourning at Mississippi Sound resorts might be allowed to come home, and others came to secure health certificates in order that they might leave the city, the latter being mostly commercial travelers, who were generally furnished the proper bills of health. During the day it was reported that a trainload of people from the coast had been side-tracked beyond the city limits, awaiting such action by the board as would permit them to come into town.

Major Day, local chief of the railway mail service, called upon Superintendent Marshall of the Louisville & Nashville railroad with reference to the dispatching of mail to and from the infected points. Complaint had been made that Ocean Springs and Biloxi were being deprived of mail facilities. Arrangements will be made to take the mail from the stations at Ocean Springs and Biloxi by means of pouch catchers. Infected points are not affected.

INSPECTION CAMP.

A complete inspection camp has been organized at the Rigolets, through which an entrance is made to the city. No doubtful case will be allowed to come in. Inspectors have been sent to all the gulf coast points to make a full and thorough examination of their health and sanitary conditions. Dr. Gill, who made his first stop at Bay St. Louis, reported that town thoroughly healthy with no semblance of yellow fever.

There seems to be no threatened exodus from the city. All but one road reports outgoing business as normal. The Northeastern officials said they were carrying a somewhat heavier consignment of passengers than ordinarily and attributed the increase to the natural fear of unacclimated strangers.

Only one additional death has been reported at Ocean Springs with symptoms of yellow fever, a mulatto. No new cases have been reported during the afternoon. Ocean Springs has now been absolutely cut off from the outside world and the only means of reaching the town are by wire or mail. The telegraph operator is well nigh worked to death. Serious suffering is certain to follow. It was said this afternoon there was only one ton of ice in the town and there was no way to get more. Ice is necessary where fever rages. Physicians at the Springs get but little rest and it is not so certain the medical supplies will not soon be exhausted, but in the course of a day or two means will be found whereby relief will be supplied. If required city physicians will volunteer aid to the local doctors.

MENACE TO THE STATE.

In the Associated press dispatches last night it was strongly intimated that the yellow fever at Ocean Springs had been communicated from Ship Island, where the federal government maintains a quarantine station. The island is in sight of the Springs. Today Dr. Haralson, of the Mississippi Board of Health, said:

"The gulf quarantine at Ship Island is a menace to the health of the people of Mississippi and the people of the entire south. Ship Island harbor should either be devoted to quarantine or to shipping, and should not be used for both purposes. I challenge Dr. Wyman, supervising surgeon general of the United States, or Dr. Murray, surgeon of the United States marine, or Dr. Smith, assistant surgeon in the quarantine office at Ship Island, to show me anywhere in the world a harbor as small as Ship Island harbor that is used for both quarantine and shipping without a lazarette for yellow fever patients. Mississippi is the only state in the union that would submit to the indignity and danger of such a station at its very door."

Atlanta Will Not Quarantine.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 7.—Dr. Guiteras, the yellow fever expert, who is enroute to Ocean Springs, Miss., passed through here today. He will arrive there tomorrow. The train from New Orleans was three hours late arriving here today. It was stopped at many points and at Montgomery and several other points along the way passengers were not permitted to leave the train. Atlanta will not quarantine against the fever stricken district.

Mobile Acts Promptly.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 7.—Every precaution has been taken today to guard against the introduction of fever into Mobile. Rigid quarantine has been established by land and water and half a dozen persons who got in before quarantine arrangements were completed have been sent out of the city to the detention camp, located fifteen miles west on the Louisville & Nashville road. At this camp also are detained travelers who came from coast points or from New Orleans. They must remain ten days in quarantine. There are several there now. No train crews are allowed to come into town. A close examination by the physicians here enables the Board of Health to say positively that there is no case of a suspicious nature in Mobile.

GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES ACT.

Do All Within Their Power to Relieve the Situation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The general government will render all assistance in its power to check the spread of yellow fever. This will be done mainly through the agency of the marine hospital service. Dr. Walter Wyman, the head of the bureau, returned to this city this afternoon and assumed active charge in directing the work of assisting the state officials of Mississippi in their efforts to confine the disease to the locality where it appears to have started. Dr. Wyman says that as yet he has no opinion to express whether the disease is yellow fever, although he admits it looks very suspicious. The precautionary measures he has taken are based entirely on the declaration of the State Board of Health of Louisiana in the Gelpi case, which was that the disease from which the person had died was yellow fever. Dr. Wyman says the situation at Ocean Springs is entirely in the hands of the State Board of Health. The marine hospital bureau is doing everything possible to assist. Dr. Wyman has wired the physician in charge at Ocean Springs a copy of the treasury regulations relating to the prevention of the spread of epidemic diseases from one state to another. These regulations prescribe the manner of surveillance to be established over railroad trains coming from the infected district and give the rules for the isolation of infected passengers and the disinfection of their baggage. Dr. Guiteras, the well known expert in yellow fever, who was requested to go to Ocean Springs by Dr. Wyman, will reach there tomorrow morning. His opinion on the disease is awaited with interest by the bureau officials.

The marine hospital service has ample camp material and equipage on hand. The splendid outfit which has been at Gainesville, Ga., was started tonight on a train for the vicinity of Ocean Springs. It will be taken to within thirty or forty miles of the place and if a camp of detention is found necessary the outfit will be used as occasion may require. The bureau also keeps portable apparatus at Savannah, Ga., intended for use in epidemics. It consists of machines for disinfecting and fumigating purposes. They have been started for the vicinity of Ocean Springs.

First Victim a St. Louis Girl.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 7.—The first victim of the yellow fever plague that made its reappearance at Ocean Springs, on the Mississippi coast, was a St. Louis girl, Miss Penelope Emma F. Schutze, daughter of F. C. G. Shutze, a well-to-do retired merchant of this city. The family formerly lived in Birmingham, Ala. Saturday came a dispatch saying that she was very ill with fever. The family was greatly alarmed, as from her letters they knew that dengue, or breakbone fever, had attacked hundreds at the resort. Monday they were horrified by a brief telegram from the hotel people, saying: "Your daughter died Sunday of yellow fever."

St. Louis Will Take Precautions.

ST. LOUIS Sept. 7.—Dr. Max Starkloff, health commissioner of this city, while he is in no sense apprehensive that yellow fever will reach St. Louis, publicly states that he will promptly adopt all necessary precautions to keep it out and the strongest possible measures to control it should it be brought here. With this in view he today issued to all the physicians in the city an urgent request to at once notify the Board of Health if they are called to treat patients coming from the south who present any suspicious symptoms of the fever.

Florida Takes Action.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 7.—The State Board of Health has issued a proclamation excluding from the state all persons and baggage from the yellow fever infected points in Louisiana and Mississippi unless accompanied by a certificate that he has not been exposed to the disease within fifteen days from the time of departure.

Ohio National Democrats.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 7.—Only a few of the delegates to the state convention of the national democrats have arrived tonight, probably owing to the fact that there is no formal program for tomorrow. The program does not open until Thursday morning. Tomorrow afternoon a conference of the delegates will be held, committees appointed and the work of the convention outlined. While the conference is called for the purpose of nominating a state ticket there is some sentiment against it, though how strong is not known. It is not believed, however, the opposition will prevent a state ticket being named. The convention will probably endorse a candidate for United States senator, the names mentioned in this connection being those of Hon. Joseph H. Outhwaite of Columbus, Hon. Virgil B. Kline of Cleveland and Julius Dexter of Cincinnati. A resolution will probably be adopted favoring the nomination of candidates for the legislature wherever an organization can be formed.

Schooner Probably Founders.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—From information brought to this port tonight the British steamship Straits of Dover, from Santiago de Cuba, there is reason to fear that the schooner Donna T. Briggs, which sailed from New York three weeks ago with arms and ammunition for the insurgent army, has foundered. The steamer brought word that the Briggs had not arrived and that nothing had been heard of it. Its cargo was intended for General Garcia, who is encamped in the mountains near Baracoa, on the north coast of the province, awaiting the arrival of the vessel. It was deeply laden with a dead weight cargo of shot and shell when it left New York. Soon after a tropical cyclone swept the Bahama islands and it is not unlikely that the Briggs went down in this. The tug Dauntless, which was to have met it and taken on board the cargo, still remains at Savannah, not having been able to locate the Briggs.

Admits Murder and Embezzlement.

DETROIT, Sept. 7.—A special to the News from Bancroft, Mich., says that Harry F. Leadly of Rochester, N. Y., died here yesterday. Before his demise he stated that he had been guilty of killing a Miss Emerson in Rochester and of embezzlement from a Rochester fire insurance firm.

A correspondent in Rochester today interviewed Charles T. Leadly, father of the deceased. He acknowledged that the man was his son, but said nothing about the crimes mentioned.

Japan Accepts Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The full text of the formal acceptance by the Japanese government of the proposal to arbitrate its differences with Hawaii has been received in this city, and a copy was today delivered to Secretary Sherman by the secretary of the Japanese legation, Mr. Matsui. It is from Count Okuma, minister of foreign affairs, to H. Shimamura, Japanese minister to Hawaii. Japan proposes that the two governments unite in inviting the king of Belgium to act as sole arbitrator.

STILL PROMISING COOL WEATHER.

Officials Not in the Least Disturbed by Their Failures.

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	70	1 p. m.	91
6 a. m.	69	2 p. m.	90
7 a. m.	70	3 p. m.	91
8 a. m.	74	4 p. m.	92
9 a. m.	80	5 p. m.	92
10 a. m.	83	6 p. m.	91
11 a. m.	86	7 p. m.	88
12 m.	89	8 p. m.	85
		9 p. m.	83

Still the cool wave maintains itself afar off, while the people of Omaha suffer with the heat and inhale bacteria and germs, and the dust arising from the many new buildings in course of erection; but even the bustle and noise of renewed business activity cannot drown the laments of the populace upon the weather. The weather officials again go on record with a prediction for fair and cooler weather today. The maximum yesterday was 92 degrees.

WINGS OF LIGHTNING

New System of Telegraphing Gives Words New Power of Flight.

MESSAGES SENT AT WONDERFUL SPEED

Transmitted Many Times Faster Than a Rapid Talker Speaks.

TEST OF THE SQUIER-CREHORE PLAN

Practical Operation of the Instrument Over a Long Circuit.

REVOLUTION IN TELEGRAPHY IMPENDS

Culmination of a Series of American Inventions Makes the Use of Electricity for Business Correspondence Practical.

The transmission of telegraphic messages at a speed of from 4,000 to 5,000 words a minute and a complete revolution of telegraphy as it has been known since the great inventions of Morse is at hand.

Three weeks ago the cable dispatches of The Bee announced that two young American electrical engineers, Messrs. Squier and Crehore, had been accorded the privilege of conducting experiments on the government postal lines of Great Britain, and that most successful results had been obtained. The American inventors were given the use of a clear line, 860 miles long, making a circuit through London, Leeds, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Newcastle, York and other places. Over this line short messages were transmitted at the rate of 4,000 words a minute.

The following letter, just received from Lieutenant Squier, who is now in London, gives further information concerning the experiments in Great Britain. The letter reads as follows:

"GRAND HOTEL, TRAFALGAR SQUARE, LONDON, Aug. 27, 1897.—Mr. E. Rosewater, Editor Omaha Bee, My Dear Sir: I knew you would be interested in hearing of some of the great results with the synchronograph which we