

MEN WANTED AT HELM

Prominent Frenchmen Look Askance at the New Cabinet.

TWO FORMER PREMIERS SHUN THE TASK

Brisson Contents Himself with Expression of Good Wishes.

MELINE FAILS TO SEE HOW HE CAN HELP

Pressure Upon Casimir-Perier to Accept the Portfolio of War.

HIS CO-OPERATION ESSENTIAL TO ROUSSEAU

Later Only Accepts the Task on Understanding that the Former President Will Lead His Active Support.

PARIS, June 18.—President Loubet received in audience early this morning M. Casimir-Perier, former president of France, consulted with him regarding the ministerial crisis.

Two Steamers Collide.

BREMEN, June 18.—In a collision off Friedrichshaven, between the German steamer Artusoff and the British steamer Mauritius today, the Artusoff was sunk, ten of its crew being drowned.

One Death at Havana.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—General Brooke, commanding at Havana, reports the death, on June 15, of Private Oliver Lambert, Company F, Seventh cavalry, of typhoid fever.

Leopold Receives American.

BRUSSELS, June 18.—Lawrence Townsend, the new United States minister to Belgium, was received today by King Leopold.

LAUGHS AT LOCKWOOD'S STORY

Ex-Senator Hill Says it Required No Corruption Fund to Elect Judge Haight.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 18.—Ex-Senator John D. Hill, who was at the head of the defeated democratic ticket the year that Judge Haight was elected with the rest of the republican state ticket, said tonight concerning L. M. Lockwood's testimony in relation to Judge Haight's election, given before the industrial commission:

"Judge Haight was elected in the fall of 1884. At that election I headed the democratic ticket for governor, leading a forlorn hope and recollect the campaign very hard. The democrats had to contend against the hard times, the silver panic, the Wilson tariff fiasco and disclosures of municipal corruption, as well as divisions among democrats themselves, and of course, the result was a republican cyclone, as everybody knows."

It is understood that if M. Waldeck-Rousseau falls the president will again summon M. Poincare, whom he has asked to remain in Paris at his (M. Loubet's) disposition.

SFAX PASSES VERDE ISLANDS

Captain Dreyfus Will Be Land at Brest by Night Before Next Saturday.

PARIS, June 19.—A dispatch from the Cape Verde islands announces that the French second class cruiser, Sfax, carrying Captain Dreyfus, has passed en route for Brest, where it is expected before Saturday next.

Meretier Will Tell All He Knows.

General Meretier, who was minister for war when Captain Dreyfus was condemned, spoke publicly for the first time since the court of cassation rendered its decision at a meeting of the French Patriotic League yesterday, where he was greeted with loud applause.

"Your exclamations," said General Meretier, "are addressed to me in a small part to the soldier who did his duty in 1894, and is firmly resolved to accomplish it in 1899. They are chiefly addressed to our dear army, of which, at this critical moment, you do me the honor of regarding as the standard bearer."

He then proceeded to declare his absolute belief in the guilt of Captain Dreyfus, and his belief that the Rennes court-martial would fearlessly ascertain the truth and do its duty.

"As for myself," he declared, "I shall tell everything I know."

This, as a prominent advocate of revision remarked, is just what is wanted.

SHAFT FOR ANGL-O-SAXON DEAD

Common Monument Will Be Erected to Britons and Americans Fallen in Samoa.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 18.—Australia advises that the officers of the British war ships who have been fraternizing during the recent trouble in Samoa, have decided to erect a joint monument to the memory of the English-speaking men slain in the various engagements. It is intended to erect a granite monument with the names of the British engraved on one pane and the Americans on the other, surmounting the roll of the killed with the American and British flags intertwined.

The Japanese are ousting Britishers from the pearl shell industry on Thursday island. The governor of Queensland has received a communication from Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, acknowledging his dispatches enclosing a petition from certain members of the Queensland assembly asking that measures be taken to constitute Central and Northern Queensland as separate self-governing colonies.

Chamberlain intimated that he had fully considered the representations of the petitioners, but was not prepared to take action in the direction they desired.

Sydney is about to erect a prison for females at Randwick. It will be a model institution.

The premier of New Zealand has announced a surplus for the year of £455,861.

KAISER IN A YACHT RACE

Royal Craft Goes Aground, but is Towed Off—William Speaks in Praise of Sport.

BRUNSBUTTEL, Prussia, June 18.—Emperor William distributed the prizes at the Elbe regatta today and afterward dined on board the Furst Bismarck with the owners of the competing yachts.

In replying to a toast to his health, his

VACANCY IN STATE TREASURY

Great Vacuum Yawns to Be Filled in Nebraska's Strong Box.

RELICT OF DEFUNCT GLOBE SAVINGS BANK

Present Procedure Not Likely to Bring in to the Commonwealth Its Deposit Due for a Long Time.

LINCOLN, June 18.—(Special.)—There is a yawning vacancy in the state treasury which was to be filled by the defunct Globe Savings bank of Omaha when it paid in the \$12,822.54 belonging to the temporary school fund. The bank had this amount borrowed from the state when it closed its doors in June, 1896, and none of it has been paid into the treasury since.

The record at the state house show that the Globe bank put up a bond in November, 1894, in the sum of \$30,000 to enable it to receive a part of the state deposits. The signatures on this bond and the qualifications of the signers were as follows: H. O. Devries, president of the Globe Loan and Trust company, \$5,000; P. Mount, \$15,000; H. O. Devries, \$15,000; Cadet Taylor, \$20,000; K. W. Bartos, \$10,000; W. B. Taylor, \$25,000. These sureties, most of all whom seem to have been connected with the bank, took oath that they were worth the sums opposite their names, over and above all debts and exemptions. Devries qualified as the officer of a corporation, and also in his individual capacity. The bond was accepted as being good for covering \$15,000 in state deposits.

When the bank was taken in charge by the state examiner there was an immediate effort on the part of the officers of the institution to remain in charge. In order to do this they executed a bond, got it accepted by the State Banking board and took the business out of the hands of the public officer.

The bond on which the stockholders desired to make full and complete payment of all the debts of the bank and desired H. O. Devries, president, and Cadet Taylor, vice president, to take charge of the assets. The bond was dated June 3, 1896, and obligated the sureties to see that full payment was made on or before the expiration of three years, the money due to be paid in full, "with interest."

The signatures on the last named bond were: Globe Savings bank, by H. O. Devries, president; H. O. Devries, Cadet Taylor, \$10,000; D. T. Mount, \$30,000; Globe Loan and Trust company, by H. O. Devries, president; W. B. Taylor, secretary, \$50,000.

Bond Considered Adequate.

This bond, to guarantee the payment of some \$40,000, was apparently not as strong as the original paper to protect the state deposit, but it was accepted. A notation in pencil on the margin of the document is as follows: "I regard the within bond ample, and I vote to approve.—A. S. Church-ill."

The bank at the time it closed its doors had assets amounting to the sum of \$12,822.54, which had been drawing interest at the rate of 3 per cent. The new bond provided for payment, "with interest." No rate being stated, the legal rate of 7 per cent would prevail, so that at the present time there is due from the institution \$15,600.

Since the escape of the only responsible man from the bond of the late Merchants' bank of this city, with a consequent loss to the state of \$9,000, the state officials have very little to say about the chances of the state in the case of the Globe Savings bank and in fact seem very little concerned about the matter. It is quite probable, however, that these rank cases will in the future prevent the acceptance of bonds that have as sureties only the officers of public institutions that desire to handle the public funds.

In the case of the Globe bank it is apparent that the giving of the second bond did not release the first one, but there is little choice between them, as the first was only a matter of a few days until its expiration, and its money a good long while.

SECTION HAND IS A HERO

Makes Plucky but Unsuccessful Attempt to Save Woman and is Fatally Hurt.

CLEVELAND, O., June 18.—Blaze Patrie, a railroad section hand, proved himself a hero today and was fatally injured in an attempt to save a woman from death.

Mrs. Price, who lived on Webster street, was riding a wheel across the Lake Shore tracks at the entrance to Gordon park and fell in front of an approaching train. Patrie, who had been detailed to assist the flagman at the crossing, ran to Mrs. Price's assistance, but the woman was run down. Mrs. Price lost a leg and an arm and suffered a fracture of the skull, while her rescuer was struck by the pilot of the engine and was picked up insensible from a bad wound in the head. The woman retained consciousness, but the physicians say both will die.

LONG TRIP IN FRAIL CRAFT

Captain Andrews Starts Across the Atlantic in a Boat Twelve Feet Long.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 18.—Captain William A. Andrews left this city this afternoon in a little craft named "The Doree," to cross the Atlantic ocean. He headed direct for the Azores islands, where he expects to stop a few days until the captain to cross the ocean in similar small crafts, three of which attempts he claims were successful. The boat he is using this time is twelve feet long, six feet wide and twenty-two inches deep. It has been painted black for the purpose, the captain claims, of not attracting the attention of whales and sharks, as he claims to have had trouble with those monsters during his former trips.

MINE STILL BURNS FIERCELY

Workmen Attempt to Enter the Pit, but Are Bent Back by Flames.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 18.—A dispatch from Glace bay, says dense volumes of smoke are pouring from the Caledonia pit and the fire is burning as fiercely as ever, notwithstanding tons of water having been poured into the mine. Men attempting to enter the pit today, but went down only forty feet and were compelled to retreat. The body of one of the victims, Martin, is yet undiscovered and is probably buried forever beneath thousands of tons of debris.

HOME TOWN WELCOMES MARCHAND

THOISEY, France, June 18.—Major Marchand arrived this morning at Thoisey, his birthplace, and was received by the Mayor and enthusiastic crowds. His passage from the railway station to the residence of his father was veritably a triumphal progress.

FAMOUS PRISON IS SOLD

PORT CLINTON, O., June 18.—Johns Island, Lake Erie, famous as a prison for rebel soldiers during the civil war, has just been sold at auction for \$45,000. The island lies in Sandusky bay a few miles from the city of that name.

ROBBERS TURN BACK SOUTH

Pursuers Twelve Hours Behind Them at Sullivan's Sheep Ranch.

CASPER, Wyo., June 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Eight of the posse hunting the Union Pacific train robbers in the Hole-in-the-Wall country returned to Casper today. The robbers have left the Hole-in-the-Wall mountains and are traveling back south. The last heard of them was at Powder River, about thirty miles north of Casper, heading toward Wolton. A large party is following them now. Today gaurds were placed at all the bridges across the Plate river and new men with fresh horses started for the Wagon country. The pursuing party at Sullivan's sheep ranch, where the robbers ate breakfast and took a pack horse and bed, were twelve hours behind. The robbers are traveling in a very broken country, with numerous washouts and a model place to hide out in an appearance. Only two robbers were put in an appearance.

FUGITIVES THREE DAYS AHEAD

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Couriers who arrived today from the pursuit of the Union Pacific train robbers report that the fugitives are now several days in advance of the pursuing posse. The robbers were supplied by a large party near Big Horn Mountain, in the Hole-in-the-Wall country, with fine riding horses and two pack animals, plenty of food and a camp outfit. They were last seen starting across the main range of the Big Horn mountains, evidently making for the trail across near Big Horn Mountain, in the Hole-in-the-Wall country, with fine riding horses and two pack animals, plenty of food and a camp outfit. They were last seen starting across the main range of the Big Horn mountains, evidently making for the trail across near Big Horn Mountain, in the Hole-in-the-Wall country, with fine riding horses and two pack animals, plenty of food and a camp outfit. They were last seen starting across the main range of the Big Horn mountains, evidently making for the trail across near Big Horn Mountain, in the Hole-in-the-Wall country, with fine riding horses and two pack animals, plenty of food and a camp outfit.

Poses of Idaho and Montana officers have been started toward the Jackson's Hole country to co-operate with the Wyoming officers, who, under the direction of United States Marshal Hannell, are still following the trail across near Big Horn Mountain. The authorities and Union Pacific management are determined to capture the robbers and the chase will be continued until they are run down.

SHERMAN REACHES MANILA

Eighteen Hundred Men Are Added to Otis' Command—Nebraskans Sail on Hancock.

MANILA, June 19, 10:45 a. m.—The United States transport Sherman, which sailed from San Francisco, May 24, with 1,800 men and seventy-five officers, under command of Brigadier General Fred D. Grant, has arrived here after a smooth voyage. One private died after the transport sailed. The rest of the men were transported to the island of Negros to relieve the California troops. General Bates, who arrived on the transport, and General Grant will probably be assigned to the command of the volunteer generals, some of whom will leave for home by the Hancock. The transport Sherman will sail home on the Hancock.

The Indiana sailed today with 500 discharged and sick soldiers. It will go into dock for a few days at Nagasaki, Japan.

Military operations against the insurgents in the south have been planned. General Wheaton at Imita is sending reconnoitering parties today to locate the enemy and other reconnoissances are being made from Cavite.

DEATH LIST FROM THE FRONT

Member of Fifty-First Iowa and Four Fourteenth Infantrymen Die of Wounds.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Major General Otis' list of casualties among the members of his command, amounting to five killed and fifty wounded, as follows: MANILA, June 18.—Additional casualties: Killed—Fourteenth Infantry, at Zeapote, P. I.—Private Nelson T. Lamorie, Company I.

Private Nelson T. Lamorie, Company I. First Iowa; Walter Wagner, Company A.

END OF STRIKE IS IN SIGHT

Citizens' Committee Confident that Differences in Colorado Smelters Will Be Adjusted.

DENVER, June 18.—If the unanimous opinion of the citizens' committee, which assisted ex-Governor Adams and President Jeffrey of the Rio Grande railway, appointed by Mayor Johnson and Governor Thomas in behalf of the city of Denver and state of Colorado, to endeavor to effect a settlement of the trouble between the smelter managers and their employees is a criterion, it is only a matter of a few days until the large smelters in this city and Pueblo, now closed on account of wage differences, will be in operation. The committee was in session the greater part of this afternoon and when adjourned issued the following statement to the public:

The committee has, according to its best judgment, furthered the opening of negotiations between the smelter managers and their employees. It believes that progress has been made which in a few days may culminate in the reopening of the smelters at Denver and Pueblo. It is learned that the president of the Smelting and Refining company will probably arrive in Denver next week, when a mutually satisfactory scale of wages may be agreed upon between the managers and the men. In the meantime the committee will offer its best efforts to help bring about so desirable a result.

DEATH OF TORNADO VICTIM

Mrs. Anderson Succumbs to Blood Poison from Injuries Received at Herman.

BLAIR, Neb., June 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Andrew Anderson, who was killed in the Herman tornado, died here at 9 o'clock tonight. She was brought here to the Clifton hotel with her husband, who was also injured the night of the storm, and was removed to the home of Mr. Anderson's sister in the city, since which time she has been unconscious. Her husband, having set in before death case.

Mrs. Anderson was 56 years of age and had been a resident of this country for a number of years. Her husband still suffers from his injuries, having several ribs broken at the time of the tornado. They had a comfortable home in Herman, which was totally destroyed.

RUANE GIVES LIFE FOR DUTY

Lieutenant of Firemen Dies of Injuries Received at Allen Bros. Fire.

ALL OF THE OTHERS HURT WILL RECOVER

Chief Redell Suffers from Severe Blow on the Head—Estimate Places Stock Damage at \$100,000 and Building at \$150,000.

Lieutenant Thomas Ruane of Hook and Ladder company No. 3 died at 11 o'clock last night from injuries received on Saturday night by the explosion of a tank of powder at the Allen Bros. fire. He was conscious during the day, but suffered agony from the burns about his head, face and neck. After returning to St. Joseph's hospital, where he was taken after receiving his injuries.

Thomas Ruane was lieutenant of truck No. 3, stationed at Eleventh and Dorcas streets. He had served in the fire department continuously since 1891, and prior to that time he had been in the ranks at intervals during a period of five years.

Lieutenant Ruane, with Chief Galligan, one of those who selected and purchased the oldest truck now in use, hook and ladder, No. 1, and he was its first captain, serving in that capacity for more than twenty years.

Lieutenant Ruane was appointed to the department in 1891. He was married and has a family of three, a wife, son and daughter. He was born in 1844 and 31 years old respectively.

Interest in the condition of the firemen injured by the explosion was unflagging yesterday, their friends deeply sympathizing with them in their misfortune. A large number of people visited St. Joseph's hospital to inquire after them and to see if they could do anything for them. Several were found to have suffered from the explosion and the fire who were not reported previously. The correct names of the injured are as follows: Chief John Redell, left eye closed, head and two hands painfully burned, but injuries not serious.

Lieutenant John Sullivan, Hook and Ladder company, No. 1, face and hands burned. Lieutenants O. Ormsby, Hose company, No. 8, face and hands burned.

Assistant Engineer Isaac Simpson, Engine company, No. 2, back hurt by suction blowing out of engine.

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CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Threatening Weather; Cooler; Variable Winds.

Table with columns: Temperature at Omaha yesterday, Degree, and Forecast for today, Degree. Rows include 5 a.m., 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 m.

on these floors are soaking from water and the loss will be great. In the case of teas, dried fruits, tobacco, spices, sodas, cigars, candy and coffee the loss will be heavy, as the water and smoke damaged them badly.

The goods on the fourth and fifth floors are a total loss. The stock on these floors consisted of light, inflammable materials, such as matches, butter dishes and labels for boxes. These must have burned rapidly, as there was plenty of open space on the floors to form a good draught through them. The framework of the building is completely burned away on the fifth floor, that story being reduced to ruins.

Large quantities of spices, which were piled up on the floor, are rendered useless. Knowing the stock so well, it is the opinion of Allen Bros. and their employees that the work of the firemen in confining the blaze to the two stories was marvelous.

Loss and Insurance.

Allen Bros. are unable to estimate their loss, as they have found it impossible to go through the stock. It is all so water soaked that they are inclined to think that it will be almost total. They claim to have had about \$200,000 worth of goods in the building. On this they had authorized Martin, Pierce and Newman to take \$170,000 insurance, which was written in the following companies:

Aetna of Hartford, Conn., \$10,000; Phoenix of London, \$5,000; Milwaukee Fire, \$5,000; Commercial Union, \$5,000; American of Hartford, Conn., \$5,000; American of Philadelphia, \$5,000; Northern of London, \$2,000; Norwich Union, \$2,500; Phoenix of Brooklyn, \$12,500; National of Hartford, Conn., \$10,000; North British & Mercantile, \$12,000; Hancock, \$15,000; Pennsylvania Fire, \$10,000; Milwaukee Mechanics, \$10,000; German-American, \$7,500; Westchester, N. Y., \$5,000; German Insurance company of Buffalo, N. Y., \$5,000; Eagle, N. Y., \$5,000; Firemen's Fund, \$2,500; Imperial of London, \$2,500; Western of Toronto, Connecticut Fire of Hartford, \$1,500; Liverpool, London & Globe, \$5,000.

The insurance on furniture and fixtures amounted to \$400. There is also a rental insurance, which will further protect Allen Bros. from financial ruin.

Insurance men estimate the loss on the stock at between 40 and 50 per cent of the total value.

The building, which extends from 962 to 980 North 13th street, is divided into four sections. John A. Scott is the local agent for the owner, Frederick L. Ames of Boston. He estimates that the two damaged stories will be replaced for \$15,000, and thinks that will be the cost of repairing the entire building. He has \$250,000 insurance on the four sections, and therefore does not know the amount on which he may draw for the damage done to the section occupied by Allen Bros. Palmer & Sons divided their \$100,000 insurance among the following companies, which will adjust the loss: Home of New York, \$15,000; Western of Toronto, \$15,000; Continental of New York, \$12,500; Union of London, \$25,000; Manchester, England, \$7,500; American Central, \$7,500; Spring Insurance company of Massachusetts, \$5,000; Philadelphia of New Hampshire, \$5,000; Philadelphia Underwriters, \$5,000; National of Hartford, \$2,500.

Allen Bros. have arranged with the Ames estate to occupy temporarily the next section west in the same building now occupied by the Pacific Storage and Warehouse company. The Pacific Storage and Warehouse company will move into the next section west, formerly occupied by the Creamery Package Manufacturing company. Practically no damage was done to goods stored with the Storage company, except to those in the basement where a small water damage occurred.

It is the intention of the Ames estate to repair the damage done to the Allen Bros. building at the earliest possible moment.

FIRE DEPARTMENT CRIPPLED

The fire department is crippled by the loss of the men who were injured, as it was running with a short force anyway.

Perhaps the most serious force was his behind the month of vacation. Chief Redell wired all absentees whose address he knew to report for duty at once. Their services are required in filling the crippled companies. The chief has advised carrying a substitute force since the fire and police commissioners to authorize 4. Now he is powerless to strengthen his force until the arrival of the other men, although there are numerous ex-firemen in the city who would be glad of an opportunity to earn a few dollars. Chief Redell says he means to urge upon the commission the advisability of having a number of men examined immediately for emergencies like this. If he succeeds in carrying his point the men will be paid for the actual time that they work, and not be carried on the regular salary list. He maintains that this would not increase the expense of the department, while it would certainly go far toward protecting property against disastrous losses.

SWIFT BUYS TEXAS RANCH

Packing Company Acquires Ninety Thousand Acres Stocked with High Grade Durhams.

CHICAGO, June 18.—A special to the Record from Fort Worth, Tex., says that G. P. Swift of the Swift Packing company of Chicago closed a deal here last night for the ranch of the Childress Land and Cattle company, in Childress county, in the Texas Panhandle.

The ranch is a fine property of 50,000 acres and well stocked with high grade Durhams, known from the brand as "Rhonealls."

Of the cattle on the ranch Mr. Swift took \$,000 head at very good prices. The total amount involved is between \$250,000 and \$300,000.

WILLIAMS TAKES THE OFFER

Newly Chosen Conductor Announces His Decision to Locate in Nebraska.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Rev. Arthur L. Williams, rector of Christ Episcopal church, Sixth and Woodlawn avenue, notified his congregation today that he had decided to accept the election as the bishop's coadjutor of the Diocese of Nebraska.

THREE SPORTSMEN DROWNED

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., June 18.—Three well-known men on Cottage No. 1, August W. Leighton, Joseph Bond and Joseph Evans, are supposed to have been drowned in Edgartown bay yesterday afternoon while on a fishing trip. This morning the revenue cutter Manning found their boat adrift in a water-logged condition. Two coats belonging to Leighton and Evans were seen in it, but nothing was learned of the men.

VISITORS PAY WELL

Proceeds of Refreshment Booths Go to Aid the Herman Storm Sufferers.

FIVE THOUSAND VIEW THE WRECKAGE

People Living in Church, School House and Improvised Domiciles.

BEGINNING TO LOOK INTO THE FUTURE

Considering the Utter Wreck They Take a Cheerful View of Situation.

MUST REBUILD ON MORE MODEST SCALE

Years Will Be Required to Efface the Evidence of the Calamity—With Pluck and a Rich Country Town Will Recuperate.

HERMAN, Neb., June 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Five thousand is the estimated number of people who visited the site of the late town of Herman today and of this number probably the larger part came from Omaha. The trains from both directions, however, brought in people and many came on wheels and in every other kind of vehicle. Every road led to Herman this morning and wheelmen who made the trip today every one was lined with traveling sightseers.

But the visitors were welcome in the stricken city, for it was the general understanding that the citizens, who had lost everything with which to carry on even the necessities of life, would be much more likely to abandon the regular order of a Sabbath day and make what they could out of what the visitors were willing to spend. The latter, touched by the utter helplessness of the people, bought lavishly, yet there was nothing of the nature of charity in the exchange of money, except in the hearts of the buyers. Everything sold had a value. The lemonade and there was a good quality of it, was in active demand by the tired and thirsty wheelmen and the lunches were a necessity to those who had driven miles to get there. The only outright gifts came from the people of Blair, Tekamah and the surrounding farming country. So far as the immediate bodily needs are concerned the community will take care of its own and supplies sent from distant points are not needed.

Any Place Answers for Home.

The helplessness of the people arises mainly from the fact that very few of them remaining in the wrecked town have any suitable places to live and carry on household work. Families are huddled in the school building, and many of the substantial buildings left standing, and by helping each other out with the remnants of household outfits saved by each manage to do their cooking. A few tents are also occupied for housekeeping purposes and at least one family, consisting of husband and wife, is trying to be content with the shelter of a leaning wall and floor, all that is left of their dwelling.

Here of course not all the people who lived here before the tornado are still here, or the condition would be much worse and much harder to cope with. Many have been taken to Blair by relatives and friends, or by those on whom they had no other claim than their homeless condition and general wretchedness. The people of Tekamah and the surrounding country have done their share of this kind of good work. In fact, the efforts of the Relief corps of Blair and Tekamah have been unremitting and the devoted women have had the satisfaction of seeing order come out of chaos and misery give way to comparative comfort under their mistering hands. The work of the Blair fire department has also won the gratitude of every person here. The members have been constantly on duty as police and whatever tendency toward vandalism or petty thievery may have been shown, are being checked by the members, who have acted as distributors of information and guides and have never failed to lend their aid in every necessary work.

Rebuilding Will Be Slow.

Herman will probably never be built up as it stood a week ago, or, if it is, the result will have to come from a gradual process, as slow as the original growth of a community. The people, or many of them, are so tired that it is necessary to replace the buildings in anything approaching their former substantial character, and if the merchants are able to duplicate their stocks in hastily constructed wooden buildings, they will have done their utmost for the time being.

Business men here have recovered somewhat from the shock and today were inclined to talk the situation over, forecast Herman's future and inquire of each other what was to be done first. The prevailing opinion is that business will be resumed on a temporary footing within a very short time; that with the help of the Jobbing houses in Omaha and elsewhere the merchants will open their establishments again in temporary buildings and with smaller stocks.

In spite of the generous contributions to the various cash funds which have been started, there will be a scarcity of money for a long time, consequently a scarcity of available lumber and other commodities. It would be an impossibility, and a thing remedied by the people of Herman even if it were possible, to raise the money necessary to replace Herman on the plane of prosperity it had occupied so long. There is one saving circumstance, without which the gloom that hangs over all hearts here would be unbroke by a single ray of light. Herman was situated