

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1902—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

JOY IN LONDON NOW

English People No Longer Worried About Condition of the King.

DANGER IS NOW PRACTICALLY PAST

Announcement Causes Great Rejoicing Where Sorrow Reigned Before.

STAND OWNERS WANT WAR PARADE

Proposed to Have an Attraction with Lord Kitchener as Central Figure.

MANY AMERICAN WOMEN DISAPPOINTED

They Would Have Constituted a Brilliant Feature at the Coronation Had Their Plans Been Fulfilled.

LONDON, June 28.—The following bulletin regarding the king's condition was issued from Buckingham palace at 11 o'clock to-night:

"The king has passed a comfortable day and his strength has been well maintained. The wound occasionally causes discomfort."

LONDON, June 28.—At 10:45 o'clock this morning the following bulletin was issued from Buckingham palace on the condition of King Edward:

"The king had a good night and his improved condition is maintained. We are happy that we are able to state that we consider his majesty's condition as one of immediate danger and the general condition is satisfactory."

The operation wound, however, still needs constant attention and such concern as attaches to his majesty's condition is connected with the wound.

Under the most favorable conditions his majesty's recovery must, of necessity, be protracted.

The 3 p. m. bulletin will be discontinued. (Signed) LISTER, FRICKER, SMITH, BARLOW, LAKING.

At 2:30 p. m. it was officially stated at Buckingham palace that the king's condition was fully maintained, and that he had seen several members of the royal family during the day.

"The king is now out of immediate danger." This announcement spread quickly throughout the metropolis and caused general rejoicing. The verdict upon which the nation had so anxiously waited caused a longer consultation than usual.

The following notice was posted at Buckingham palace at 6 p. m.:

"The king passed a very comfortable day and his progress continues to be quite satisfactory. (Signed) LISTER, FRICKER, SMITH, BARLOW, LAKING.

Doctors Discuss Case for an Hour.

Lord Lister, Sir Frederick Treves and the other doctors discussed the patient's condition for nearly an hour before they committed themselves to the important announcement.

It was read at Buckingham palace by only a small crowd, the public being practically assured by yesterday evening's reports that everything was going well.

Yet, to use the words of the Westminster Gazette, the bulletin was "full of intense relief."

The underlying suspicion that the doctors might fear more than they wrote, the sensational rumors of his majesty's death, which continued even so late as yesterday, and the lack of definite news, all combined to create intense nervousness.

Such hopeful statements as the Associated Press had been able to make were not available to the Britishers, who, however, were spared the sensational reports, now so palpably absurd, which were cable to America.

The reference to the wound in this morning's bulletin, it is authoritatively set forth, can be regarded without any disquiet. By June 30 the doctors are expected to announce that all danger of any complications has passed.

King is Very Cheerful.

The king was very cheerful this morning, after four or five days of his temporary depression. On Sunday his majesty will probably be transferred from his bed to a couch, where he will be able to recline. He is already able to slightly raise himself by the aid of a pillow. When he first made an attempt to do so, the queen adjusted the pillow so as to form a bed rest, and with a sigh of intense relief the king exclaimed: "Ah, that is better."

The Lancet in its comments today says: "No immediate septic absorption has taken place, as shown by the absence of disquieting symptoms. We hope, too, that rumors concerning the king's condition, which have been so numerous, are all unfounded."

In view of the king's rapid recovery it is small wonder that the group of members of the royal family which gathered at Victoria station this morning were happy and cheerful. The prince of Wales went there to bid farewell to his cousin, Prince Henry of Prussia, and the Crown Prince Philipp Louis of Prussia and there were also leaving London, including the archduke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Frederick Francis and the Egyptian and Moorish envoys.

Moors Glad to Go Home.

The chief of staff of the last named said to a reporter: "I am smitten to the earth with sorrow for King Edward. England is a great country, but I am glad to be going back to civilization."

A week which has witnessed emotions of such conflicting and intense character as to be without parallel in the nation's history is ending as it began, in rejoicing. Englishmen themselves can scarcely realize that in the brief space of five days the country has gone through the most acute stages of jubilation, fear, doubt and hope.

Now with today's bulletins, there are all talk of the festivities, many of which will occur as planned.

The Crystal Palace July 2 will be the scene of the brilliant hospital ball, in which so many Americans are taking part. On July 4 the India office will be transformed, with ornate decorations, plants and flowers, for the Asiatic reception, when the prince of Wales is expected to welcome the visitors, and London's poor are eagerly looking forward to their free coronation dinner.

Plans of Stand Owners.

Among the disappointed stand owners and other sections of the public there is a strong desire to have a war parade, with Lord Kitchener as the central figure. Such an arrangement would doubtless attract many thousands to London. The metropolis and the country are quite ready to go wild over Kitchener, but he is likely to endeavor to dodge any public shows. Failing

DOCTORS TAKE GLOOMY VIEW

French Savants All Declare Conditions Are All Against His Final Recovery.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, June 28.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The pessimist who predicted King Edward's death a year ago now refuses to discuss the prophecy, saying that he abides by his prediction, but that the circumstances are too painful to permit him to enlarge upon the condemnation feature of the king's horoscope.

Mme. Coedon, the seeress, when King Edward last visited Paris, predicted that he would govern large peoples, but would never see a crown, which then seemed a foolish contradiction. Newspapers which had started to re-exploit these prophecies have been compelled by public opinion to desist, protests having been made against the use of newspapers to encourage weak-minded persons to believe in frauds.

Frontier physicians, members of the Academy of Medicine and surgeons in the hospitals, when interviewed upon the subject of King Edward's condition, unanimously declared against his recovery. The operating upon the king, they say, was performed during an acute crisis without due preparation of the body. Dr. Lucas Champagnier says such cases show a death percentage of 85 per cent. "It is a well known fact," he said, "that King Edward is a sufferer from diabetes, a circumstance which would operate seriously against his recovery."

Dr. Pozzi told the correspondent that the fact that the king was alive five or six days after the operation is no security against a fatal termination.

FOLLOW DRAWING OF RAPHAEL

Proof Discovered that Frescoes in Saint Angelo Castle Were Designed by Him.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, June 28.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—According to dispatches, the restoration of the castle of Saint Angelo at Rome has caused some important discoveries. Quite in the top of the tower, in a room adjoining the apartment of Paul Farnese, have appeared, after cleaning, the frescoes of Pierin Del Vaga, with the history of "Cupid and Psyche." Dr. Ernest Steinmann, on studying these paintings, has succeeded, so it is said, in demonstrating with certainty that they were made according to the engravings that Coxyen had copied from the drawings prepared by Raphael to complete his cycle of the adventures of Psyche for the loge of the Farnese that remained incomplete because of the death of the master.

The frescoes of the castle of Saint Angelo are precious because they preserve precisely the series of adventures of Psyche in heaven that were to serve to ornament the ceilings of the beautiful villa of the magnificent Agostino Chigi.

Pierin Del Vaga also painted the history of Cupid and Psyche in the Doric palace in Rome, but he has been surpassed from the models of Raphael that he knew so well how to reproduce in the castle of Saint Angelo.

PRINCE IS IN ROUGH SHAKES

Coronation Participant Drugged by London Tonight Who Attempt Blackmail.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, June 28.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Every influence has been employed to hush up an unsavory rumor affecting one of the royal envoys to King Edward's coronation. Prince Francis Joseph Braganza, an Austrian Hussar officer, and as a Coburger, here with Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir to the Austrian throne.

The prince, who is only 23, dined on Thursday evening at a fashionable hotel restaurant. When next heard of he was lying, drugged or drunk, in a low house on the south side of the river, in the hands of four men, who were attempting to blackmail him. All the men were arrested, the police not knowing the rank of the victim. They were arraigned Thursday morning in the Southwark police court.

All the reporters were excluded from the court by the magistrate, the proceedings being held in secret. It is believed the blackmailers were let go without bail to give them a chance to abscond before the next hearing. All the London papers, except the Morning Leader, consented to publish nothing about the affair.

REID'S CARRIAGE TOO MANY

Envoy's Demand Would Have Brought Number in Procession to Luckless Thirteen.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, June 28.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The White-Law Reid, special envoy from the United States, was to be provided with a carriage in the king's procession after that set for the coronation.

To the consternation of the court officials, it is known that Reid's superior had enclosed, it was found, that this addition to the procession would make it consist of thirteen carriages. To their further dismay the director of the royal mess, Buckingham palace, reported that only four horses remained available, which would make it clear that Reid's four were the only ones in the procession.

The chronicler told that White-Law Reid objected, as envoy from the United States, to taking the back seat in the carriage in which the special envoys from France and Turkey were to ride. Learning of this, the king ordered that a carriage be provided for Mr. Reid alone.

FRENCH TO KEEP THEIR HEADS

President Loubet Resolves that Life Imprisonment Shall Be Extreme Penalty Hereafter.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, June 28.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Tremendous mass meetings were held this week in the labor exchanges throughout France to advocate the abolition of the death penalty. President Loubet, who has always been so much affected by execution that he cannot sleep for days before or after its occurrence, is heartily in favor of the reform. It is said that he has promised himself that until the measure is adopted he will follow President Grevy's example by refusing to sign any more victims to the guillotine and commencing the sentence in each case to life imprisonment.

Training Ship at Queenstown.

QUEENSTOWN, June 27.—The United States training ship Monongahela, which left Newport, R. I., June 4, arrived here today.

CUBA IN SAD PLIGHT

Financial Condition of the Island Such as to Cause Great Alarm.

LOOKING TO ROOSEVELT FOR RELIEF

In Case He Can Accomplish Nothing Island May Turn to Europe.

NOTHING TO PREVENT SUCH ACTION

As Temporary Measure of Relief Scrip May Possibly Be Issued.

CONSERVATIVE ELEMENT OPPOSES THIS

Some Relief Would Be Afforded If Tangible Over Contracts for Public Works Could Be Straightened Out.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.) HAVANA, June 28.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The economic situation in Cuba has really become alarming and the most serious consequence is expected. If some measure of relief be not speedily put into practice. At the present moment Cuba, with all the wealth of its soil, is straitened and paralyzed by the holdup at Washington, hope of the senate taking any favorable action has been abandoned and President Roosevelt is looked upon as the Good Samaritan who will help Cuba in its hour of affliction.

The attitude at Washington is keeping a great deal of willing capital out of the island for the present, and the influx of capital for the development of the large estates is really at a standstill. The conservative element will all submit favorable reciprocity propositions to Cuba.

There is some talk of overtures being made to England for reciprocal measures, and it is understood, if such steps be taken, the representatives of the English, French and German governments will all submit favorable reciprocity propositions to Cuba.

The trade of these three countries has always been heavy with the island and it would be to their interests to maintain and promote the long-standing relations. There is nothing in the English, French and German governments which would prevent such steps being taken, because Cuba can treat with foreign powers so long as it does not affect its independence nor violate the Monroe doctrine. It is believed here that if President Palma should begin negotiations with some of the European powers it would have a very salutary effect upon the Washington politicians.

Talk of Scrip Issue.

If all other measures of relief fail there is talk of an issue of scrip being made, duly authorized by the government, the issuance being intended only as a temporary relief while Cuba can negotiate a loan or a favorable treaty, or both, as the latter will invite the former.

The conservative element has been approached on the subject of such a step, but, as they have nothing better to offer, they may have to vote for it if the issue is forced. This mode of paying the Cuban army was talked of several weeks ago, and the idea seems to be growing that it would provide a relief if put into general practice. It is believed that the cities and counties in the southern states have had to resort to such measures until recently. The county commissioners would issue scrip in payment of all public works, school maintenance, etc., and at each meeting of the board would take up as many as possible of the scrip, the condition of the treasury would permit.

If the plan be put into operation here the payment of the warrants will probably be guaranteed at the end of three or five years from the date of issue, when they will be redeemed at par, with interest. The latter feature is the improvement on the methods employed in the states and will prevent the depreciation of the paper. It is thought this will give the country a breathing spell and will relieve the extreme tension which now threatens to disrupt all business and even endanger the government itself.

Something Must Be Done.

It is argued that it may be a hardship on the government and the people that the step should be given much serious deliberation in order to achieve the best results. The adoption of the measure, under the conditions are now such that something must be done promptly, and this seems to be the only solution. During the life of the warrants the agricultural conditions of the country could be fully resuscitated, made healthy and profitable. With such an accomplished task as a basis, the scrip would be comparatively an easy task.

If the squabbling over the sewerage contracts ever ceases so that the contractors can get to work, it would be one step toward relieving the financial strain, because it will give a great many employments to the idle people. It is estimated that there is about \$2,000,000 to be expended in Havana and more than \$1,000,000 in Cienfuegos. A new system of water works is to be installed at the latter place. The present system is advertised for auction on August 22. The city was recently offered \$185,000 by New York parties, but the offer was refused.

Santa Clara is also expecting to make extensive public improvements in order to give employment to the needy. Unfortunately, none of this work will be inaugurated until the fall, and the dull summer months certainly put a rather dismal aspect on the idle people.

Last Friday sugar sold at \$1.45 a hundredweight, a price unknown before, and on Saturday a lot was put up for a bid, but no buyers were to be found at any price. The price of sugar generally ranges from \$1.75 to \$2.10 per 100 pounds.

ALLIANCE TO BE CONTINUED

Treaty Between Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy Renewed in Same Form.

BERLIN, June 28.—The treaty providing for the prolongation of the alliance between Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy was signed in Berlin this morning by the imperial chancellor, Count von Buelow; the Austrian ambassador, L. von Szogyenyi-Marich, and the Italian ambassador, Count Lanza di Duca. The alliance was renewed in its original form.

WILLIE ASTOR IS IN LOVE

Forces an English Girl to Choose Between Untitled Lucre and Untitled Title.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, June 28.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—With the consent of his father, William Waldorf Astor, young Waldorf Astor has made a formal proposal for the hand of Lady Edith Villiers, daughter of the earl of Clarendon.

Lady Edith is not particularly good looking, but is a very charming girl. She has been about much with her brother, Lord Hyde, one of the best known young men in society. It appears that Lady Edith has also received a proposal from a suitor who has no claims to such huge wealth as the Astors, but who possessed a title. There is a vast amount of question as to which she will choose of these, who are a courtier, or whether she will choose either.

Unlike his father, young Waldorf Astor is an American citizen. He does not follow the example of his father and renounce his citizenship here. He was officially recognized as an American citizen, because he was recognized by Surrogate Thomas in New York City as a trustee of the vast John Jacob Astor estate. The young man has, however, lived in England ever since he was a boy and is very English in his ways and ideas, socially and politically.

He is a good horseman and a very ardent huntsman, who very nearly won the inter-city point-to-point steeplechase last year. He has recently taken up with politics and is a follower of Lord Roseberry. He was very anxious to volunteer as a soldier and go to the Boer war, but his father refused to allow him to do so. He was keenly disappointed, because all his college chums enlisted and he realized that he had lost caste among his associates.

Young Astor was born in New York City, but knows little or nothing about his native city. He is a handsome, athletic fellow, and a close friend of the son of Lord Roseberry and it was in that way that he became interested in politics. Francis Hyde Villiers, C. B., an uncle of Lady Edith, was at one time prominently mentioned as the probable successor of the late Sir Julian Pauncefote as ambassador to the United States. He has been assistant under secretary of state for foreign affairs.

BROKEN HEARTS ARE STILLED

Aged North Carolinians Commit Suicide Where They Woored in Switzerland.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, June 28.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The tragic suicide of the two Americans, Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn, formerly of North Carolina, at Ouchy, on Lake Geneva, last week, is the talk of the American colony here. A long letter written by Vaughn, explaining the motive of the double suicide, was at first a favorite topic of conversation, but it is now a closed book.

It was a pitiful story of hard luck, intermingled with tragic romance. Thirty years ago they were married in Switzerland and rented the same cottage in which they were found dead. Their bodies were discovered in their former bridal chamber. After their marriage, both being well off, they spent two years in Europe and later returned home. Though natives of North Carolina, they removed to Portland, Ore., and there Vaughn embarked in various business enterprises, which prospered.

Finally, broken in health and spirit, the aged couple left without a penny in the world and with just enough money to keep them from starvation, came to Europe. They sought rest in Switzerland, the scene of their romantic courtship. The modest ivy-clad cottage which they had occupied as bride and bridegroom, was now empty, they rented, hoping to find there solace from their many griefs, but instead, Vaughn's letter said, the memories of the past became unendurable and they determined to end everything.

CIGARETTE COSTS THOUSANDS

Warsaw Bank's Deposit Goes Up in One Little Curt of Turkish Smoke.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, June 28.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Fourteen thousand dollars for a cigarette. This is the price which, according to dispatches just received, a bank employe of Warsaw, Poland, inadvertently paid for one brief smoke. This boy, Constantin Karadzic, was going to the Imperial bank with a bundle of bills in his pocketbook amounting to \$14,000 that he was to deposit there, when he was accosted by a personage elegantly dressed who asked him to show him to the Imperial bank, as he wished to have a check cashed there. "I am going to the bank," replied Constantin. "We can go together."

The offer of a cigarette accepted without question was the immediate recompense of his courtesy.

Scarcely was the cigarette consumed when the bank employe, taken with a sudden illness, fainted in the arms of his companion. When, some minutes later, he opened his eyes in a drug store, whether he had been carried, he remarked the disappearance of his pocketbook and his companion at the same moment. The strange offer of the cigarette that Constantin had checked cashed there, "I am going to the bank," revealed that he had been the victim of a robbery through a narcotic.

CASTELLANES IN HARD LUCK

Honi and His Brothers Seem Destined to Lose in Their Election Contests.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, June 28.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The commission appointed by the House to examine into the circumstances of Honi Castellane's election has recommended an inquiry by 17 to 18 votes. His brother, Stanislas Castellane, fared even worse, it being unanimously recommended that his election be annulled. The case of the third brother, Jan, has not yet been reached, but the committee reports say the evidence will render validation of the election impossible.

WINS THE GOLD CUP

Uncle Sam Takes Second Race of the Great Regatta at Kiel.

YACHTS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Emperor William Has Made Event Most Brilliant of Year.

HUNDRED RACING CRAFT TOGETHER

Many of Them Are French, British, Swedish, Danish and American.

MIMOSA OWNERS ENTER A PROTEST

Objects to Awarding American Yacht Gold Cup on Ground that it Started from Wrong Side of Buoy.

KIEL, Germany, June 28.—Emperor William has made the Kiel regatta the most brilliant yachting event in Europe this year. The English yachtsmen agree that it surpasses the Cowes meetings which have occurred during the two years of the South African war. Under the regatta's special stimulus 100 racing craft were brought together, a quarter of them being French, British, Swedish, Danish and American vessels.

Most of them are small raters, but ten or twelve are large vessels and represent some of the best work of the British and American builders. Emperor William's judicious distribution of the invitations made the event distinctly international. About twenty beautiful gold and silver cups, the prizes in this regatta, are set on a table at the yacht club. Nine of them are gifts of his majesty, the emperor, and Prince Henry of Prussia. The American participation has been a disappointment, because Prince Henry personally invited several members of the New York Yacht club. But months before that intimations of Emperor William's desires were conveyed to yachtsmen in the United States.

His majesty, Emperor William, and his consort, Mrs. Ogeden Goode, were on Nahma, Thursday. She, following custom, first left her cards on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. The emperor was jolly and chatty while on Mrs. Goode's yacht. He remarked that he had been on the Nahma, but Nahma was the finest he had seen.

Riggs' Yacht Wins Second. Uncle Sam, owned by P. B. Riggs of New York, today won its second race at the regatta and the kaiser's gold cup, beating Mimosa of the Hamburg club by eleven seconds and Hansa of Lubeck by three minutes and thirty-five seconds. There were seventeen starters and the course was the same as that over which Uncle Sam sailed a winning race last Thursday.

The finish of the contest was a long luffing match. Mimosa led by two lengths until within fifty meters of the finish line, when it luffed under the lee of a hill and lost the breeze, while Uncle Sam squared away and crossed the line, eleven seconds in front of Mimosa.

The conditions of the contest for the kaiser's gold cup were not, as has been before stated, three out of four races, but two out of three, the fourth race being for consolation prizes.

After the finish of today's race the owners of Mimosa entered a protest against the prize being awarded to Uncle Sam on the ground that that yacht started from the wrong side of the buoy, and a snapshot photograph was submitted to the committee in proof of the assertion. This photograph showed that purported to be Uncle Sam starting outside the buoy.

Protest Turned Down. J. Hopkins Smith, Jr., of Harvard, 1902, commodore of the Harvard yacht club, and G. Barclay Rives, third secretary of the United States embassy at Berlin, who sailed Uncle Sam, are positive they crossed the line on the proper side of the buoy and their statements were accepted. Later it was shown also that the photograph submitted to the committee was a picture of John Bull, an English contestant in the race.

When this was brought out, the owners of Mimosa quite agreed that they were in error in making the protest. The members of the yacht club express pleasure that Uncle Sam won, as they think the result will stimulate American interest in Kiel regattas.

George Von L. Meyer, the United States consul general at Kiel, says that he will act here tonight on a pleasure trip. The action of Emperor William in creating King Edward an admiral is a salute in the German navy was carrying out an intended coronation honor, but it was also designed to indicate in the most public manner the emperor's sympathy and esteem for his uncle.

SOLDIERS TOO SOFT-HEARTED

French Senators Fear They Couldn't Be Depended on with Two Years Service.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, June 28.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Political interest continues in the discussion in the Senate of the bill reducing compulsory military service to two instead of three years, which is the requirement of the present law. Minister of War Andre supported the bill in a remarkable speech, in which he said that two years is now sufficient to turn capable soldiers even in the military service, and that a democratic state should not require a longer term of service from citizens in time of peace.

Premier Combes said the whole cabinet headed the measure. Its opponents, he declared, are reactionaries, whose chief argument is not that the soldier may not become proficient in the two years, but that the period is too short for him to imbibe the proper military spirit.

Senator Haillign, in reply, voiced the fears of the opponents of the reduction, by saying that, while soldiers can be fitted to fight foreign enemies in two years, unless they are kept long enough to imbibe the true military contempt for every thing unrelated to the army, they cannot be relied upon to repress disturbances at home. Another Combes is of the opinion that special military courts tend to breed the idea that the army and navy departments are superior to ordinary laws. The common law, he said, is good enough for the postmaster and the school teacher and should also suffice for the soldier.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Warmer Sunday and Monday.

1 London is Rejoicing Now. Cubans in a Sad Plight. American Boat Wins Gold Cup. Union Pacific Machinists Strike.

2 Philippine Army Only a Mob. Morgan on Panama Canal. 3 More Friends of Supreme Court. Rosewater Talks with President. Congressman Butler Turned Out.

4 Multiple Taxable Valuation. 5 Steel Workers Get an Increase. 6 Week in Omaha Society. 7 Rate War is Not Improbable. Board Now Considering Tax Rate.

8 Council Bluffs and Iowa News. 9 Sporting Events of a Day. 10 Miss Morrison Consoled. 11 Sporting Review of the Week. 12 Woman's World and Work.

13 Amusements and Music. 14 Story—"Barbara of Ollerston." 15 King Ak-Sar-Ben Menaced. Tree Planter's Mission. Ruthless Slaughter of Elk. Jews and Primroses.

16 Editorial. 17 Uncle Sam's Legal Guide. The Day We Celebrate. Soothing Patriots with Money. 22 To Clear a Soldier's Name. 23 Markets and Financial. 24 Omahans Invest in Idaho Lands.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. 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.

MOYER PROBABLY MURDERED

Found Unconscious on the Sidewalk and Now Dying at the Hospital.

Clark Mayer, a mail clerk on the Burlington road, was found unconscious dying on the sidewalk in front of the Creston house saloon in Council Bluffs shortly after midnight. There was an ugly wound under his right eye, from which blood was flowing freely.

He was taken to St. Bernard's hospital, where his death is momentarily expected. He was found by former Alderman Brown and County Surveyor Cook.

There is every indication that it is a case of murder, but both the motive and the parties guilty of the crime are a mystery at this time. The last seen of Mayer before he was found on the sidewalk was when he left the saloon at twenty minutes to 12 o'clock. According to Martin Mortenson, the bartender in the saloon, Mayer had been spending the evening in the place in company with friends and left when the place was closed for the night a few minutes before 12. No one has appeared up to the present who can tell anything of what happened between that time and when he was found unconscious on the sidewalk.

TORNADO STRIKES TEXAS

Two Bohemians Killed and Four Others Are Injured Near Walls.

WALLIS, Tex., June 28.—Late yesterday a tornado struck a Bohemian settlement near here, killing several persons and injuring many others. The known dead are: FRANCIS VIACLOVSKY, MRS. HRANICKY.

The seriously injured: Mrs. John Viaclovsky, Mrs. Kohnvedka, Ignace Hranicky. The first list is incomplete, as full now as can be had.

Many houses were blown to pieces and the crops were laid waste. The storm crossed the Brazos river and it is reported that several negroes were killed near Simonton, though this has not been confirmed. The tornado was the same that wrecked the Southern Pacific freight train at East Bernard, on which five trainmen were hurt.

BROTHERHOODS ARE TO MERGE

Conductors and Trainmen Agree on Terms Which Are Practically a Consolidation.

KANSAS CITY, June 28.—(Special Telegram.)—The joint conference of the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, which has been in session in Kansas City for a week, has ended and the delegates left for their homes today. One of the delegates said: "The conference was in line with the general trend of the age. In these days organizations with similar objects are joined into one larger body."