THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25, 1902. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

FORGET SUNDAY RULE

Massachusetts Crowds Cannot Refrain from Cheering Roosevelt.

DEMAND TO SEE HIM AT EVERY STATION

He Appears, but Only to Briefly Bow His Acknowledgements.

CHANLER BABY IS DULY CHRISTENED

Event Goes Into Newport History as an Important One.

MRS. ROOSEVELT MAKES BRIEF CALL

Comes on Sylph for Few Hours with Her Husband—He Speaks Today at the Nahant Library.

NAHANT, Mass., Aug. 24.—President Roosevelt left Newport this afternoon in a sumptuous train of four cars. Accompanying him to the train were Mr. and Mrs. Chanler and Senator and Mrs. Lodge, the two latter journeying with the party to Nahant, the home of the Lodges, where the president will spend the night.

A more quiet day could not have been spent by the president. As is his custom, he rose early and after eating a light breakfast, left the Chanler house about 9 o'clock and went out to meet Mrs. Roosevelt, who had come up on Sylph during the night. The president was aboard the ship for about two hours. Mrs. Roosevelt accompanied him ashore and spent about half an hour at the Chanler residence, taking a look at the baby, but did not remain for the christening. She left shortly before the event for Oyster Bay. The president remained at the Chanler villa, where the ceremony of christening the baby was performed by Rev. John Diamond of the Episcopal church in the presence of the president, who acted as godfather; Senator and Mrs. Lodge, the latter acting as godmother; Mrs. Julia Ward Howe and a large number of the personal friends of the family.

Christening is an Event.

The affair was regarded as one of the most auspicious events of the season at that fashionable resort, due not only to the national prominence of the Chanlers, but to the fact that the president of the United States acted as godfather.

Traveling on Sunday was something new for the president, but in this instance he was obliged to depart from his custom as he went to Newport for no other reason than to attend the christening, and it was necessary to reach Nahant today in order to maintain his schedule. Lieutenant Governor Bates and Adjutant General Dalton of Massachusetts met the president at Newport and completed the arrangements for entertaining the president in Boston.

The fact that the interest in the president's journey shows no abatement was made evident today by the crowd gathered about the depot at Newport, which cheered his arrival and continued cheering until the train was lost to view. Stonebridge, R. I., Fall River, Taunton and Mansfield, Mass., turned out in force to greet the executive, and as each place was reached the train was slowed down, the president appearing on the rear platform and bowing his acknowledgments.

Even Boston Whoops.

At Boston the entire party entered the special train which was standing on another track, the crowd in the meantime keeping up a continuous cheering. Upon arriving at Lynn, where carriages were in waiting to take the party to Nahant, the sight was one long to be remembered. Stretched from the station through the city and across the peninsula to Nahant, a distance of four miles, were fully 60,000 people, who cheered again and again as the president passed. There were two miles of carriages on either side of the road. The president rode with Senator Lodge and was escorted from Lynn to Nahant by a troop of cavalry.

The arrival at Nahant was a signal for another outbreak of applause and the two places seemed to vie with each other as to which should be the more cordial in its greeting.

Tomorrow afternoon the president will deliver an address from the steps of the library building in Nahant.

The most extraordinary precautions were taken by Senator Lodge for the president's safety. Tonight the entire house is surrounded by a number of policemen.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 24.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, with her son, Theodore, jr., arrived in Saunderstown, in Narragansett bay on the Sylph today, and was entertained by C. Grant Le Farge of New York.

MACARTHUR TO ARRIVE TODAY

New London is Expecting Him and Randolph and Greeley Hourly.

NEW LONDON, Aug. 24.—Major General MacArthur, who is to be in command of the army maneuvers in the coming war games with the navy, is expected to arrive here tomorrow to assume personal direction of the preparation in the forts at the eastern entrance of Long Island sound. With him will be General Randolph, chief artillery officer, General Gillespie of the Engineer corps and General Greeley, chief signal officer.

COOKIES TROUBLE COLLIER

He is in Jail at Bedford, Accused of Poisoning Them for Family Use.

BEDFORD, Ind., Aug. 24.—Mart Collier, aged 52 years, the husband of Mrs. Mart Collier, who, with her children, grandchildren, sons-in-law and several boarders, were seriously poisoned with arsenic Thursday, was arrested today and placed in jail on a charge of poisoning with arsenic the flour from which cookies were baked and served to the household. Collier and his wife have been separated.

BEATS ALL STOCK SHIPMENTS

Dominion Liner Starts Across from Portland with Three Thousand Head Aboard.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 24.—The largest shipment of cattle ever taken across the Atlantic left last night on Norseman of the Dominion line. In all there were 1,179 head of cattle and 1,398 sheep. This, according to Dr. Huntington, cattle inspector for the port, breaks all records from the new to the old world.

TAFT DEFENDS HIS COURSE

Informs Court that Filipinos Appointed Were Better Than Their War Records.

MANILA, Aug. 24.—The defense in the Freedom sedition case has called Governor Taft as a witness to show that many former insurgent leaders were guilty of various offenses recognized by the law of war have been appointed to civil positions.

Governor Taft gave testimony to the effect that many such former insurgents had been appointed, but that they generally proved honest, straightforward and efficient. He said that some of them had been guilty of murder from American standards, but that from their own standpoint they undoubtedly believed their conduct of the war to have been legitimate. Governor Taft said that he had found these appointees to be loyal and that they were not chosen because they happened to be insurgent generals, but because they were men of influence among their own people. He said the experience of the civil authorities among these men had been most satisfactory.

Governor Taft has resumed the governorship of the archipelago, relieving Luke E. Wright, who has been acting governor during Taft's absence. Commissioner Wright is preparing to visit the United States.

Mrs. Chaffee is Safe.

MANILA, Aug. 24.—Mrs. Chaffee, wife of General Chaffee, who has been seriously ill for the past week, is now improving and is out of all danger.

ABDUL'S ORDER IS SIGNED

Turkish Sultan Instructs that Demands of United States Be Conceded at Once.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 24.—An imperial order has been issued, commanding that all the demands made by the United States on Turkey be conceded and the relations between the porte and the United States ligation here have assumed their normal condition.

The non-execution by the Turkish government of agreements reached long ago on several questions affecting American citizens led to somewhat strained relations between the United States legation and the porte. Last week Mr. Leischman informed the porte that he would not discuss other matters until the terms of other matters already decided were carried out. The demands made by the United States demanded the rebuilding of the United States mission house at Khaput, destroyed at the time of the Armenian massacre there, and granting permission to Armenian women and children to join their husbands and fathers who are naturalized Americans. Mr. Leischman also had difficulty in negotiating with a responsible Turkish authority. His intercourse has been with the minister of foreign affairs, whose agreements have been annulled by the grand vizier.

CHOLERA AND LADRONES KILL

Two Fatal Agencies in Philippines Continue to Destroy at Intervals.

MANILA, Aug. 24.—Official cholera statistics show a total to date of 25,664 cases and 18,040 deaths. The actual number of cases and deaths is greatly in excess of the official list. There were but eight cases reported last Saturday. In some of the provinces of Luzon the cholera situation is bad. Four hundred and fourteen cases and 317 deaths were reported from the province of Ilocos Norte last Saturday.

Ten members of the native constabulary were ambushed last Tuesday at a point near Magdalena, in the province of Sorsogon, Luzon, by a band of sixty ladrones. The latter were armed with rifles and bolos and a desperate fight at close range took place. One member of the constabulary was killed, two were wounded and three were captured. Seventy constabulary have taken the field in pursuit of the ladrones.

SUPERSTITION WILL NOT SAVE

Chinese Who Murdered Missionaries in Frenzy of Fear Are Ordered Punished.

PEKIN, Aug. 24.—An edict has been issued ordering the murderers of an English missionary named Lewis, and an Australian missionary named Bruce to be punished. The crimes were committed at Chen Chou, in Ho Nan province. The government expresses deep regret at the occurrence and promises to make reparation.

It is reported that the murders were the outcome of an outburst of superstitious frenzy on the part of the populace, based on the idea that the missionaries in question had caused an epidemic of cholera, which is raging at Chen Chou, by poisoning drinking water. The mob wrecked the mission building and killed the missionaries, who had but recently arrived at Chen Chou, where they were cordially welcomed.

BALDWIN MUST HUNT FOR IT

Supply Boat Frithjof Has Not Been Heard from and Zeigler Worries.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Cabling from Copenhagen the correspondent of Daily Express says William Zeigler of New York, who financed the Evelyn B. Baldwin exploring expedition, has ordered Mr. Baldwin to proceed to Franz Joseph land on the America, in search of the boat, Frithjof, which has not been heard of since July, when it was dispatched to take relief to Mr. Baldwin.

The boat America reached Hanangsvaag, Norway, from the north and passed Frithjof at sea. Frithjof was commanded by William C. Champ, secretary of the expedition.

YANKEE PLAN AT FRANKFORT

Post Graduate School Patterned After Those in America Apt to Be Established.

BERLIN, Aug. 24.—The Lokal Anzeiger says an evidence of the growing Americanization of the world is shown in a plan to establish a post graduate medical school at Frankfort after an American model. A private person has contributed $500,000 for the establishment of this school.

LONG GERMAN CONVERSATION

It Begins at Sassnitz, Ends at Kolberg and is by Wireless Telephone.

BERLIN, Aug. 24.—Experiments in wireless telephoning were conducted successfully between Sassnitz and Kolberg, a distance of 195 miles.

MAKEUP OF NEXT CONGRESS

Many New Faces Scheduled for the Senate After the Fourth of March.

MORE CHANGES IN MEN THAN IN PARTY

Congressional Campaign Has Not Progressed Far Enough to Make a Forecast of the Lower House.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—(Special.)—Of the thirty senators whose terms of service expire on March 3 1903, at least half of them and possibly more will have difficulty to retain their seats in the upper branch of congress. This condition of affairs has not existed for a generation and is much commented upon by old-time politicians about the capital.

William B. Allison, who heads the list of those to retire by reason of expiration of service on March 3 next, has been re-elected and his credentials have been filed for another term of six years. Alexander S. Clay of Georgia, democrat, will undoubtedly succeed himself, the primaries in his state having declared for him. William J. Deboe's successor has already been elected in the person of Mr. McCreary. William P. Dillingham of Vermont, it is thought, will succeed himself, as will Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana. The credentials of Joseph Benson Foraker are on file, the Ohio legislature having re-elected him last spring. Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire has no fight on his hands and will succeed himself, as will Henry C. Hansbrough of North Dakota. Senator William A. Harris of Kansas, it is believed, will be succeeded by a republican, and indications point very strongly to the defeat of Henry Heitfeld of Idaho, who will be succeeded, it is believed, by a republican. James K. Jones of Arkansas is out of the running and John P. Jones of Nevada, according to Senator Stewart, will be succeeded by General Hawley, a republican and a wealthy mine owner, who, it is understood, will have the republican support now that Senator Jones has declared that he will take no hand in the fight. Senator Kittredge of South Dakota has been endorsed by the state convention, and, it is believed, will be elected unanimously. Samuel D. McEnery of Louisiana will succeed himself. John L. McLaurin of South Carolina will be succeeded by a straight-out democrat. Stephen B. Mallory of Florida will succeed himself. William B. Mason of Illinois, it is thought, will be unable to command strength enough to secure his re-election. It is not, however, certain that Congressman Hopkins, notwithstanding the endorsement of the state convention, will land the prize. Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania will in all probability be re-elected, although there is a considerable fight being made upon him inside the ranks of the stalwarts. Senator George C. Perkins of California has a fight on his hands. It is, however, believed that he will be able to elect enough legislators to insure his re-election. Edmund W. Pettus of Alabama will succeed himself, as will O. H. Platt of Connecticut.

Chaotic in New York.

Conditions in New York state are somewhat chaotic, although the wiseacres predict the re-election of Thomas C. Platt. Senator Pritchett of North Carolina has the fight of his life on his hands and the election is clothed in doubt and uncertainty, with the chances against his return. Joseph L. Rawlins of Utah, it is confidently believed, will be succeeded by a republican. Joseph Simon of Oregon cannot read his election in the stars. Senator Mitchell is against him, as is also ex-Senator McBride, and as the Mitchell-McBride forces are in the saddle in Oregon, Senator Simon will in all probability be succeeded by someone who wears the Mitchell badge. The fight being made on Senator John C. Spooner of Wisconsin is known throughout the country. Just what will come of the bitter struggle going on between the La Follette and anti-La Follette forces it is impossible to say, although the senate would lose one of its ablest and most brilliant members should John C. Spooner fail of re-election. The fight in Colorado grows in intensity, but the chances point to the re-election of Henry M. Teller. George Turner of Washington, who has been acting with the democrats, but elected by a fusion of populists and democrats, it is predicted, will be succeeded by a republican, advices received in Washington the last few weeks indicating this conclusion. Senator George G. Vest of Missouri returns to the shades of private life at the conclusion of his term on March 3, having begun his senatorial career on March 4, 1879. He will, of course, be succeeded by a democrat, but it has been impossible as yet to indicate who that democrat may be. George L. Wellington of Maryland is already preparing to leave the senate, his successor having been elected in the person of Arthur P. Gorman.

And so of these thirty men whose terms of office expire on March 3 next at least one-half of them have bitter fights in front of them, and in a very large majority their defeat is confidently predicted.

Mixed on Lower House.

In the absence of anything like authentic information upon which to base estimates of the probable results in the congressional elections the political prophets of Washington are giving out prognostications based upon hopes.

There is absolutely no way to catch the real drift of political sentiment throughout the country at the present writing, for the very good reason that neither party has yet perfected its organization and no canvasses whatever have been made. There is, however, basis for the claim of the democratic congressional campaign managers that large gains will be made by the minority party. The democratic representation in the present congress is far below the normal and nearly a score of seats now held by republicans attach to democratic districts. If the republicans conduct an apathetic campaign they will lose many of these seats. But on the other hand, they have the advantage in the number of new seats created under the latest reapportionment act.

It is not to be expected that the republicans can hold the heavy majority in the Fifty-eighth congress which they have in the Fifty-seventh. To secure control of the house, however, the democratic managers must win in at least twenty-seven districts now represented by republicans and in addition must carry a majority of all the new districts which will be represented for the first time after March 4. Whether or not the party leaders on the democratic side of the political fence really desire to obtain control of the house in the next congress is an open question. Should they do so they will have a defensive instead of an aggressive campaign on their hands two years hence. If the house in the Fifty-eighth congress is democratic, the democratic party will be held responsible for all the sins of omission, as well as commission which may be charged up to the popular branch of the congress

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

SAVES HER AT CHASM'S EDGE

Nashville Boy Rescues Young Woman After Nearly Losing His Life for Her.

MOUNT EAGLE, Tenn., Aug. 24.—At First Point last night Vinnie Tucker, a prominent young woman of Decherd, and one of a party on a mountain trip, stepped over the cliff. Sidney Cowan of Nashville sprang to her rescue and caught her, but to late to prevent her fall. Both were dragged over the precipice together and landed on the incline thirty-five or forty feet below. Though Cowan was badly shaken up he was still conscious as his body rolled down the ledge and caught in a bush which stayed his descent. Miss Tucker, bleeding and unconscious, was rolling down the way he had gone. As she passed he caught and held her. They were but three feet from the edge of a 300-foot chasm. Their companions quickly organized a rescue party, descending to the ledge by a narrow winding path. Cowan was found clutching the unconscious girl's clothing in one hand and a clump of bushes in the other. Both were saved.

HIGHER PAY FOR OPERATORS

Northern Pacific Announces a Voluntary Uniform Raise, Effective Next Monday.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 24.—Four hundred telegraph operators—one-half of the force—employed by the Northern Pacific railroad will get an increase in wages September 1. An order increasing the minimum salaries in amount from $2.50 to $10 per month was issued by the company Saturday.

This action, which was voluntary, will add $25,000 to the payroll of the company and affects operators along the entire system.

O. C. Greene, superintendent of telegraph of the Northern Pacific, when asked about the order stated that it was entirely voluntary on the part of the company and was decided upon without the least agitation on the part of the employes. The increase of from $2.50 to $10 will be graded, Superintendent Greene said, according to the amount of business done at the respective stations.

MODJESKA HAS TEDIOUS RIDE

Ship on Which She is Passenger is Crippled and Proceeding Slowly.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—The British steamship Sheppy Allison arrived from Middlesborough today and reported that on Saturday when about 300 miles east of Boston it had sighted the Hamburg-American liner Feurst Bismarck, which signaled that its starboard shaft was broken and that it was proceeding under one screw. Captain Berends of Fuerst Bismarck told Captain Williams of Sheppy Allison that all were well on board and that he was proceeding on his voyage at a speed of about fifteen knots.

Fuerst Bismarck sailed from New York Thursday morning for Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg, and had on board a large number of cabin passengers. Among them were Mme. Helene Modjeska, George Alberti, Henry Adler, Franz Joseph Freund, Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood Remey, W. J. Simpson, Dr. and Mrs. C. Benjamin Kopf and George Waterbury.

HUSBAND HELD FOR MURDER

James Masterson of New Albany in Jail as Slayer of Mrs. Masterson.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Aug. 24.—Mrs. Minnie Masterson, wife of James Masterson, was murdered here tonight and her husband is in jail charged with the crime. He denies the charge. He says that he and his wife were returning from Louisville to their home on South street, this city, and had just gotten off a car when a man stepped from behind a post and grabbed his wife, who was a few steps ahead of him, and the woman screamed, "For God's sake, Willie, don't!" and three shots were fired in rapid succession by her assailant. Masterson says the murderer of his wife fired two shots at him, one of which took effect in his arm. He was bleeding profusely from a wound in his arm when arrested.

FRATERNAL CONGRESS OPENS

First Meeting of Annual Convention Will Be in Denver Today—Many Expected.

DENVER, Aug. 24.—The annual convention of the National Fraternal congress will be in this city tomorrow. The congress is composed of fifty-seven fraternal orders and 300 delegates, representing 4,000,000 persons, will attend the convention. Many important questions for the betterment of the fraternal lodges will be discussed. Prominent lodge men from all parts of this country and Canada will attend.

LOSS LEAVES HIM HOPELESS

Lawrence Slaner Kills Himself at Terre Haute After Losing His Savings.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 24.—Lawrence Slaner, an Austrian miner aged 29, who was recently from the coal fields of Pennsylvania in search of employment, threw himself under the wheels of a passing train today and was decapitated. He reported to the police yesterday that he had lost $160. The loss of the money is believed to have been the cause of Slaner's self-destruction.

PRESIDENT SHAFFER IS SICK

Eminent Labor Leader Considered to Be in Critical Condition and is Delirious.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 24.—Theodore J. Shaffer, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and prominent generally in labor circles, is seriously ill. The nature of his illnes could not be ascertained, but his condition is considered critical. Mr. Shaffer was taken sick Saturday night. During the greater part of today he was reported as delirious.

TOM GARRETT DIES LAUGHING

Chicago Drug Clerk Falls from Boat While Merry and is Drowned.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Aug. 24.—During a fit of laughter Thomas C. Garrett, 27 years of age, a drug clerk of Chicago, lost his balance, fell out of a boat and though his body was recovered in fifteen minutes life was extinct.

FUTURE OF THE GREAT WEST

Prof. Shaler of Harvard Draws Vivid Picture of Prosperity.

WATER FOR POWER AND IRRIGATION

Application of Existing Supply Will Solve the Food Problem and Make the Development of Latent Resources Easy.

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 24.—(Special.)—Dr. N. S. Shaler, dean of the St. Lawrence Scientific school of Harvard university, who is visiting in Helena and who is largely interested in gold mining, says: "The domination of the Pacific coast and the acquiring of the paramount influence by the United States in the commercial and political affairs of the Oriental nations is intimately bound up, if not entirely dependent upon, the development of the Rocky mountain region by the means of irrigation. This is the great national question of the future. It is not by the means of ships, guns and armies that we will control the Pacific coast, but by acquiring the trade of the teeming millions on the other side. It is manifest that this goal, for which the commercial nations of the earth have been contending since the dawn of history, cannot be successfully won in competition with other nations and the articles which we require to trade with these people be hauled across 2,000 miles of unproductive country.

"Land transportation is always more expensive than water; this being true, we must develop nearer the Pacific coast a source of supply for the materials with which to trade with these people, so we can deliver them to the ships with short land hauls. My intimate acquaintance with the Rocky mountain region, extending over a period of nearly thirty years, has convinced me of its wonderful resources, minerals, timber, manufacturing and agricultural, of which the thousands of millions in the precious metals which Montana has produced is a mere promise of what it will turn out in the future. It is manifest, however, that under present conditions you cannot measurably increase the output and enlarge the variety of the metals produced until you have cheaper labor. Cheaper labor in turn is dependent upon cheaper living, and cheaper living can only serve as a result of the development of the agricultural resources of the Rockies.

Water is the Key.

"Water is the key that solves the problem; once turn upon the 150,000,000 acres of government land in Montana the water which now runs to waste past it, causing destructive floods along the lower reaches of the great streams that head in your state, and it will produce of agricultural produce an amount equal to any in the United States. Irrigation is not an experiment, it is older than history. We read of it in the hieroglyphics upon the temples of ancient Egypt; we find works still in use in India that were created thousands of years ago and again in Arizona and New Mexico we find irrigation canals so old that great forests have grown over them, decayed and again a new forest has replaced the old. Long before the advent of the white people in the United States these irrigation canals supported a highly civilized people. We have an example in modern times, England restoring the irrigation works of the Pharaohs and of the prehistoric races in India.

"Once wake the people of the United States to the importance of irrigation as unlocking the treasure houses of the mines and aiding the United States in the acquiring of its true position on the Pacific coast and the opposition, which conservative people naturally have to the unknown, and, as they suppose, untried, and government appropriations for national irrigation will come even more freely than they do for the improvement of rivers and harbors. I say to you from actual knowledge that the land susceptible of irrigation is capable of supplying to the world as much of the necessaries of life as does the great Mississippi valley. The semi-arid region is about one-third of the entire area of the United States and of this area about one-third can be reclaimed; this provided the government undertakes the matter and carries it out on a scale commensurate to the results to be achieved. So great is the productiveness of the soil, under perfect conditions for agriculture, viz., long days of continuous sunshine during the growing season, fertile soil and water applied just when it is needed, that this one-third will equal in aggregate productiveness both in quantity and quality, the average productiveness of the whole as compared with the Mississippi valley. In other words, the one-third, for which there is water available for cultivation will produce from two and one-half to three times as much as any similar area of land in the United States, making the production of the Rocky mountains fully equal to any other similar area of land.

Natural Power in Plenty.

"While the Rocky mountains are somewhat deficient in coal, not in quantity but in quality, it has what is better, a supply of water falling from an average elevation of 2,500 feet, constant in quantity which is capable of producing power sufficient to turn the wheels of the continent. Now that electricity has permitted the transmission of this power to points remote from where it is generated and this, too, with excellent efficiency owing to the dryness of the climate, I am quite sure that I would prefer the water power of the Rockies to the coal deposits of the Alleghanies. My observation tells me that the climate of the Rockies will produce a race of men and women capable of the very best things; it is invigorating, stimulating and infinitely more mild than the Mississippi valley. It permits, except at very high elevations, the carrying on of any sort of business during the entire year. It is free from destructive storms and to sum up, it is the best in the United States. I predict for this region a future of infinite promise. Once solve the question of the food supply and give consequent cheaper labor to the Rocky mountains and there is no portion of the United States whose future is so great. Here is the combination and I cannot see now, though I have carefully sought for them, any flaws in the structure. Great fertility of soil, marvelously stimulating and perfect climate; mineral resources surpassing any similar area of country in the world and more readily accessible; unlimited power and peopled, as it will be in the future by a superior development of the best races of northern Europe. What more could one ask for any country? Harvard college has recognized the importance of this problem by establishing a professorship to teach the young men that come to our school the importance of the development by irrigation of the Rocky mountain region. Prof. Elwood Mead is the teacher of this science in our college, he having been for years in charge of the irrigation works in Wyoming and now connected with the government irrigation department."

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Local Rains Monday and Tuesday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	59	1 p. m.	67
6 a. m.	58	2 p. m.	68
7 a. m.	59	3 p. m.	70
8 a. m.	60	4 p. m.	72
9 a. m.	63	5 p. m.	74
10 a. m.	64	6 p. m.	72
11 a. m.	65	7 p. m.	70
12 m.	67	8 p. m.	68
		9 p. m.	68

SCHURZ AT SIGEL'S COFFIN

Attempts to Speak of Battles They Fought Together, but is Overcome.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Taps were sounded today for General Franz Sigel. Simple and unostentatious was his funeral. Surrounding the flag-covered coffin wherein lay the general, attired in the well worn uniform he had used during the war, stood the few surviving comrades who had fought with the veteran in two hemispheres. Some of these spoke simple eulogies and then the body was carried to its last resting place in Woodlawn cemetery, followed by a long line of scarred and crippled veterans bearing with them tattered flags.

Conspicuous among those who paid tribute to the memory of General Sigel, was Carl Schurz, his comrade at arms, first in the great uprising which swept Europe in 1848 and later in the civil war. As Mr. Schurz stood by the bier of his dead friend and recalled the battles in which they had fought together he gave way to emotion and had to lean heavily on the lid of the coffin. For three hours the body lay in state and during that time at least 10,000 persons filed past. There were several relatives, the chief mourner being the widow of General Sigel, his sons, Franz, jr., Paul and Robert, his daughter, Mrs. Lela Schehl and members of their respective families. Following them came the orators of the occasion, Carl Schurz, Dr. A. Jacobi and George von Skal.

CROWDED ENGINE EXPLODES

Crew's Guests Maimed and Brakeman Killed on Alton Road at Mexico, Mo.

MEXICO, Mo., Aug. 24.—One man was killed, three fatally injured and one seriously hurt at midnight last night by the explosion of the boiler of the big mogul engine drawing the first section of the Chicago & Alton train No. 86, eleven miles east of this city, while going thirty-five miles an hour.

Killed:

HARRY C. MARKWELL, brakeman, Slater, Mo.

Fatally injured:

M. L. Stevenson, fireman, Slater, Mo.

L. C. Shatlenberg, Slater, Mo.

J. T. McMaban, Springfield, Mo.

Seriously injured:

M. O. Page, Slater, Mo.

All of the men were riding on the engine when the accident occurred. Engineer Page and Fireman Stevenson were running the engine and the others were visiting them. The boiler was blown 200 yards and nine cars were ditched.

SHARON HAS HARD SHAKING

Molten Iron Gets Into Water Guard and Five Heavy Explosions Quickly Follow.

SHARON, Pa., Aug. 24.—Sharon was shaken from end to end today by five successive explosions at the National Steel company's furnace north of town. The explosions were caused by the molten iron breaking out of the stack and running into the water around the bosh. The shock was so great that houses were rocked as if by an earthquake. Great damage resulted to the furnace, and the stack has been forced to close down and will have to be partly relined. The plant will be idle probably a month and the loss to the company will amount to thousands of dollars.

WHAT AWAKENED WICHITA

Orient Road's Construction Gangs Knocked Hard in the Center of Town.

WITCHITA, Kan., Aug. 24.—Witchita people were awakened this morning by 500 railroad laborers building a track for the 'Frisco road on Moseley avenue, on which a right-of-way was granted recently to the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient. Until daylight this morning no intimation had been given that the 'Frisco intended to occupy the street. The police remonstrated with the men, but no heed was paid to them. There is talk of tearing up the new track tomorrow. This is the only available street that the council can give the Orient road.

ANOTHER TALE FROM KANSAS

This Time It's the Emporia Correspondent Who Has Distressing Things to Tell.

EMPORIA, Kan., Aug. 24.—Hundreds of farmers are fleeing from the waters of the Cottonwood river, leaving behind their deluged farms and flooded homes. The river has been rising steadily for a week and great damage is now resulting. Some farms have been under water twenty-six hours, causing certain destruction to crops. The Neosho river is entirely out of its banks below its junction with the Cottonwood. The Santa Fe railroad is troubled much with washouts and has discontinued running some of its passenger trains.

DREADFUL DREAM IS TRUE

Bryant Schick of Chicago Awakens to Find His Wife and Children Dead.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Bryant Schick was awakened this morning by a dream that a mishap had befallen his wife. He found the house filled with escaping gas, and his wife and two children, a girl of 2 years and an infant, dead. It is supposed that Mrs. Schick turned on the gas while temporarily insane. She left a note, but it was so poorly written that no one could read it.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Aug. 24.

At New York—Arrived: Bovic, from Liverpool; La Gascogne, from Havre; Minnehaha, from London; Zeeland, from Antwerp.

At Queenstown—Sailed: Etruria, from Liverpool, for New York.

At Southampton—Sailed: Koenigen, from Bremen, for New York.

At Moville—Arrived: Sardinian, from New York, for Glasgow, and proceeded.

At Hamburg—Arrived: Pennsylvania, from New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

At St. Michaels—Arrived: Cambroman, from Boston, for Genoa and Naples.

At St. Johns, N. B.—Arrived: Siberian, from Glasgow and Liverpool, for Halifax, N. S., and Philadelphia.

BLOCKADER IS VICTOR

Blue Squadron Captures White Off Manchester, Massachusetts.

MAKES SUPERIOR SHOW OF STRENGTH

Surrounds the Enemy and Pillsbury Has to Surrender.

CAPITULATION COMES AT 5:40 A. M.

Higginson's Vigilance and Quick Action "Save Coast."

GLOUCESTER IS THE POINT OF ATTACK

Three Ships of the White Squadron Attempt to Capture Harbor, but Are Captives Themselves Within Two Hours.

ROCKPORT, Mass., Aug. 24.—The naval search problem on the New England coast was terminated at 5:40 this morning by the signal "Surrender: demand unconditional" from Rear Admiral Higginson's flagship and the reply "Accept surrender," from the foretruck of Prairie, Commander Pillsbury's flagship.

The battle between the Blue, or defending squadron, and the White, or attacking squadron, was thus quickly ended, eight miles south of Thatcher's island. The enemy had most signally failed to make a harbor, having for its objective Salem. A preponderance of fighting strength, relatively 64 points, represented by the battleships Kearsarge, Alabama and Massachusetts, Scorpion and a torpedo boat, had overwhelmed the 45 points represented by the auxiliary cruisers, Prairie, Panther and Supply. To speak from a theoretic standpoint the White squadron was entirely destroyed by the guns of the defending battleships.

Thus on the fourth night the game of naval strategy was brought to an end, it having covered a period of unceasing toil, sleepless nights of anxious and wearing vigil and grave uncertainty to its participants.

Story of the Test.

The destruction of Pillsbury's squadron occurred at a point just within the outer limit of Gloucester harbor, not over eight miles southerly from Thatcher's island, off which it had been anchored since Wednesday, when the war game was declared opened.

The surrounding and "putting out of action" of the squadron in command of Commander Pillsbury was the culminating incident in one of the most interesting chapters in the peace history of the American navy. For the placing in operation of the maneuvers of the war ships off the coast of New England the navy had long prepared itself and had looked forward with keen anticipation. As planned by the naval authorities at Washington two squadrons were to be put into the game, one the blue, the defending fleet, and the other the white, to be a hostile fleet bent upon effecting an anchorage in some unprotected harbor in the coast from Cape Elizabeth to Cape Cod, opposed all the time by the defending fleet. The anchorage had to be maintained against the defenders for a period of six hours.

Boats Engaged.

Commander Pillsbury's White squadron consisted of auxiliary cruisers Prairie (flagship), Panther and Supply. The two former boats were each assigned twenty points of fighting strength, while Supply was assumed to represent five points. Admiral Higginson's fleet was actually superior in the number of its members, and by the same arrangements made as to the Pillsbury fleet it represented a total of ninety-seven points of strength. Kearsarge, Alabama and Massachusetts battleships were given twenty, the cruisers Brooklyn and Olympia eight each, Leydon and Montgomery, Gloucester, Mayflower and Scorpion three each, while a number of torpedo boats made up the remaining numbers.

To win in the mimic war the Blue squadron had to bring against the attacking vessels, as it did early today, warships superior in their combined assumed fighting power. Each side had the right to capture individual craft of the other fleet by overcoming them in point of strength, and under the rules of the game the captured vessels were to retire altogether from the field of action.

In the defeat of Pillsbury the defense, with three battleships, Scorpion and with a single torpedo boat, had sixty-four points so that the balance was against the attacking squadron. Throughout the mimic war there was placed in operation a system of coast defense which was admittedly of credit to those who engaged in it.

Experience Profitable.

The problem was so complicated that on the war vessels here tonight the week's work is viewed with satisfaction for the one reason, if for no other, that the squadron has had invaluable practice. The final event of these war moves was the sequence om many complicating developments.

The capture came at the end of a night filled with rumors as to the location of the attacking squadron. At 9:30 o'clock last night three battleships of the Blue squadron got under way in a hurry and sailed to the eastward. The intention was to move on to Portland and if that had been carried out Admiral Higginson, as it later developed, would have swung the balance of his fighting force to that end of the coast line, as Pillsbury had intended he should, but which was not done on account of heavy seas running outside Cape Elizabeth. Higginson, however, deflected his course back to Gloucester after a swing seaward, in response to a report that the enemy had not been sighted when it was believed he had been, but in the last hours of the night, Pillsbury sailed toward Cape Ann from the outside and, as it proved, right under the very guns of the defending squadron. Commander Pillsbury when still out to sea, after maneuvering headed straight for Salem harbor.

Sighted at Signal Station.

But the desired vantage point was never reached. When his boats had arrived off Magnolia they were sighted by the signal station on Baker's Island. A message was sent to the station at Rockport here and the torpedo boat, Barney, was sent to notify the Blue squadron. The station here had been informed before Higginson's battleships had been sighted off Gloucester and that later they had returned to their berths under the lee of Harper's Island. Barney's commander was mystified therefore when after rounding Straightsmouth he saw no evidence of the presence of Kearsarge. On a hazard Barney was steered southerly.

After Higginson's ships had cruised up