THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

VOL. XXXVII—NO. 17. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1907. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

COMMISSION IS BUSY

Employes of Interstate Commerce Commission Work Overtime

HUNDREDS OF CASES FILED

Documents in Texas Cattle Complaint Weigh 250 Pounds.

EXPRESS CASES ARE DELAYED

Commission Will Take Them Up as Soon as Possible.

SERVICE CHARGES EXORBITANT

Small Shippers Pay Many Times as Much for Same Haul as Larger Shippers Who Have Contracts.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 7.—(Special.)—Never before since the Interstate Commerce commission was created a quarter of a century ago have the officials and employes been so crowded with work as they are at the present time. In other branches of the federal government work is slacking off for the summer and clerks are taking their annual vacation by the score. But those employed in the department which looks after freight rates and railroad affairs generally are compelled to work overtime instead. This is due to the fact that the new rate law is in full operation and besides it has been found that a great many important contests of shippers against railroads depend upon the proper filing of all papers bearing upon the cases before the end of August.

During the last few days there have been enormous masses of documents carted into the offices of the commission. In one case alone, that of the Cattle Raisers' association of Texas against various railway companies, the "exhibits" numbered many thousand papers, the total weight of which was upwards of 250 pounds. There have been so many of these big cases against the railroads to occupy the attention of the commission and its employes that no time has yet been found to take up the questions relating to fair and equitable rates charged by the express and sleeping car companies. But as soon as those corporations have had time to prepare and file their schedules of tariffs it is likely that something will be "heard to drop."

High Rate of Express Companies.

Everyone who does business with the express and sleeping car corporations appears to have a grievance which he will air as soon as the commission is ready. It is well understood that there is nothing fair or equitable about the rates charged by the express companies, and the fact that one of those corporations has recently paid a dividend of 200 per cent to its stockholders is evidence in itself that congress acted none too soon in giving the Interstate Commerce commission jurisdiction over the express rates. The trouble is, however, that the small shipper is the greatest sufferer. He is overcharged on every possible occasion and the companies seem to conduct their business upon the theory that the man who is overcharged a fraction of a dollar has neither the time nor the means to take the necessary step to secure redress. Every express company in the country makes special rates to certain favored shippers, and it is this discrimination which will first receive the attention of the commission. Some of these unfair rates have already been called to the attention of the commission unofficially. A case in point is that of a man of this city who last week received a small parcel by express from New York. It had been dispatched by a firm having a special contract with the express company, which prepaid the charges to Washington. These charges were fifteen (15) cents. The recipient carried the package in a trunk to a small town in the interior of the state and from there shipped it to a point twelve miles distant. He was compelled to pay 30 cents this time, or exactly twice as much for transporting a package a distance of twelve miles as the more fortunate firm in New York paid for the transport of the same package 236 miles, or nearly twenty times as far.

This is only an insignificant incident, but the commission is determined that inequalities of this character shall be corrected and it is also equally determined that the sleeping car companies shall revise their rates so as to assure the traveling public equal charges for equal services, which it is not the practice of the companies to accord its patrons at present.

Charges of Undertakers.

If you are a sailor sailing under the stars and stripes and happen to die anywhere in the United States, Uncle Sam will bury you. But if you are a "really truly" patriot you will naturally want to save as much expense as you can to your Uncle Samuel. With this end in view, write to the secretary of the treasury for a copy of circular No. 26, volume 13, issued on Thursday, June 27, 1907. In looking through that pamphlet you will find that this great republic has made contracts in nearly every city on or near the seacoast, the navigable rivers and the lakes of the country for the care of the sick and disabled seamen as well as for the burial of those who die. Being anxious to save money for the government, you will read with great interest the price list of funerals in these various cities. If you happen to have had at any time in the past a friend who died while on a visit to Florida, you will perhaps recall that his surviving relatives kicked like brindle steers over the alleged extortion of the undertakers in the offices of Florida. Under those circumstances you will nearly faint with astonishment to discover that the secretary of the treasury announces (with pardonable pride) that he has made a contract with "Charles A. Clarke (incorporated) to provide for the burial of deceased patients at $5 each." Charles A. Clark (incorporated) is an undertaker or funeral director in Jacksonville. But it is not only in Jacksonville that Uncle Sam (in the person of "Jimmy" Reynolds, assistant secretary of the treasury) has made a corking good bargain. In Los Angeles, Cal., Pierce Bros. & Co. have contracted to bury deceased patients from the Marine hospital at $4.45 each. In Key West, Fla., B. P. Baker charges only 25 cents more than his fellow craftsmen in Jacksonville. C. & W. Frasier of Manitowoc, Wis., will look sad and do a decent job at $7, while the Hager Bros. Co. (limited), just a few miles away at Marquette, Mich., charge $8 per. In San Juan, P. R., Dordaly Mess are under contract at $10 each. That is also the rate to be paid Conrad L. Hoska whenever his

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CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

FORECAST FOR NEBRASKA—Generally fair Monday.

5 a. m.	68	1 p. m.	82
6 a. m.	67	2 p. m.	83
7 a. m.	68	3 p. m.	86
8 a. m.	69	4 p. m.	87
9 a. m.	72	5 p. m.	88
10 a. m.	77	6 p. m.	87
11 a. m.	79	7 p. m.	86
12 m.	81	8 p. m.	85
		9 p. m.	81

MORE PAY FOR TEACHERS

Question Which Will Be Considered by the National Educational Association.

LOS ANGELES, July 7.—Delegates to the National Educational association, which meets in this city next Monday, arrived in large numbers yesterday. A special train over the Salt Lake road conveying twelve coaches brought nearly [illegible] visitors from Chicago and points east. A large number of this delegation are superintendents, principals and teachers in the Chicago public schools. The registration at the association headquarters at noon today was in excess of 2,000, and this number is expected to be largely increased by Monday morning. Special trains from Philadelphia, Brooklyn and other eastern cities are due to arrive tonight.

It is anticipated that a movement will be begun by the convention looking to an increase in the salaries of teachers everywhere. This idea is fostered by the Chicago Federation of Teachers, but it is not decided just what definite shape the proposition will assume.

President Nathan W. Schaefer said today regarding this issue:

"I am in favor of increased wages for teachers. They should be paid sufficient salaries to enable them to remain at work. Educational institutions are hampered by the loss of teachers, who seek more profitable fields just when they become most valuable to the institution of learning by reason of experience. The National Educational association has done more to advance the interests of teachers financially than any other means, in my opinion. I believe teachers should be pensioned as an inducement for them to remain in the work and to prevent their being retained in active service after they have passed the point of usefulness."

ARMY OF PHILIPPINES MEETS

Annual Encampment Will Be Held at Kansas City August 13-16.

KANSAS CITY, July 7.—The annual encampment of the Army of the Philippines will be held in Kansas City, August 13-16. Delegates from 125 camps of the society, most of them in the middle west, will be present and the attendance is expected to be larger than ever.

Lieutenant Arthur MacArthur, U. S. A., commander-in-chief of the society, will attend the encampment, and on the second day will review the military parade, a feature of each year's encampment. Among others who will be present are: Brigadier General Frederick C. Funston, Colonel Wilder S. Metcalf of the famous Twentieth Kansas, Brigadier General Irving Hale of Denver, and Brigadier General Charles King.

The Army of the Philippines includes those regiments that served in the Philippine islands following the Spanish-American war. The society has a membership of 120,000.

The annual reunion of the Twentieth Kansas regiment, which, under command of Funston and Metcalf, did valiant service in the Philippines during the Spanish war, will be held in connection with the encampment.

ST. LOUIS LID IS LIFTED

Excise Officials Permit Serving of Beer at German Wedding Festival.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 7.—Despite the "lid" which has been battened down on St. Louis for many months, beer flowed freely at one place today, with the consent of Excise Commissioner Mulvihill, the wedding of Peter Reb and Catherine Federspiel at Neumeyer's hall, being the one oasis which marked the usual "dry" Sunday.

The bride and groom have been in America but a short time and they wanted their wedding to be as much as possible like it would have been had it taken place in Germany. They visited the excise commissioner and told him of the old German customs and that beer is almost as necessary as a minister. Mr. Mulvihill consented after the couple had visited him several times and notified the police to leave the merrymakers in peace.

Three hundred guests were invited and all attended. A friend of the groom, who is in the saloon business, gave away all the beer that could be disposed of.

DOLLIVER DENIES QUARREL

Iowa Senator Says He Did Not See Senator Tillman at Jackson, Michigan.

CHICAGO, July 6.—In regard to special reports from Jackson, Mich., about an alleged altercation between Senators Dolliver and Tillman, Senator Dolliver today said:

"There is not a word of truth in the story of an altercation. Senator Tillman spoke at Jackson, Mich., July 3, and left the same day for Louisville. I made a Fourth of July speech there the next day and left for Chicago early July 5. I have not seen or spoken to Senator Tillman since March 4."

Senator Tillman has also denied the story.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

New National Bank Authorized for Huron, S. D.—Nebraska and Iowa Postmasters Appointed.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 7.—(Special Telegram.)—The City National bank of Huron, S. D., has been authorized to begin business with $50,000 capital. E. L. Abel, president; John F. Doherty, vice president; E. H. Vance, cashier.

Postmasters appointed: Nebraska, Bartlett, Wheeler county, Michael H. Letcher vice W. H. Unhike, resigned. Iowa, Cal-

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK	Caledonia	Mesaba.
NEW YORK	K. Aug. Victoria	New York.
NEW YORK	Campania	Vaderland.
NEW YORK	Maine	Pennsylvania.
NEW YORK	St. Louis	Minneapolis.
NEW YORK		Furnessia.
ROTTERDAM	Potsdam	
LONDON		Mesaba.
PLYMOUTH	St. Paul	
DANZIG		Europa.
SOUTHAMPTON		Philadelphia.
LIVERPOOL	Celtic	
LIVERPOOL	Lucania	
CHERBOURG		America.
ANTWERP		Zealand.
GIBRALTAR	Ultonia	
NAPLES	Francesca	
BOULOGNE	Potsdam	
LIBAU		Lithuania.
PATRAS		Hellenic.

CIVIL SERVICE FOR POLICE

Chief Hayden of Rochester Opposes Promotion by Examination.

GOOD FOR ENTRANCE ONLY

Requirements of an Officer Cannot Be Shown by Answers to Any Set of Questions, Says Speaker.

Chief J. C. Hayden of Rochester, N. Y., at the convention of chiefs of police at Norfolk, Va., expressed his belief in civil service as applying to original entrance into the department, but questioned the wisdom of applying the principle to promotions.

The address was one of the most interesting of the convention. The paper was considered one of the ablest offered and was spread on the records in full as part of the proceedings. The reference made to civil service in the paper is of peculiar interest just at this time.

Extracts from the paper of Chief Hayden are as follows:

Belief in Civil Service.

"In most of our cities the members of the police department are appointed from a civil service list after a competitive examination, and promotions are made in each grade from those in the next lower grade after a competitive examination, usually based on the candidate's knowledge of the duties of the office and length of service. There is no doubt in my mind as to the benefits of such examinations, so far as entrance into the department is concerned, and I am sure that every one will agree with me when I say that the installation of civil service has given us men of higher educational qualifications than were secured under the 'spoils system,' when appointments were made as a reward for faithful political service.

"I firmly believe in the wisdom of competitive examinations for original entrance into the department, and I do not think that it is possible that the standard for entrance can be made too high. There is no calling in the world where good judgment and common sense is daily brought into play more frequently than that of the guardian of peace. A policeman is not only required to possess a knowledge of the criminal law, but he is required to act on the impulse of the moment without opportunity of consulting the law books, and the adage that 'every man is presumed to know the law' especially applies to him.

Where Service Is Inadequate.

"The question of the advisability of making promotions from the rank of patrolman through competitive examinations seems to be an open one. Can the many qualifications of a man appointed to direct and have charge of a body of policemen be determined by an oral or written examination? I believe that you will agree with me when I say that they can not. A man may be well versed in the criminal code, the rules of the department and such other subjects as a candidate may be examined in, yet he may not possess a single attribute necessary in a competent officer. He may not be alert, he may be a dreamer; he may not at heart be in accord with his superiors, and perhaps not at all times capable of using the good judgment required of him.

"Civil service advocates may theorize until they are 'black in the face,' but I am afraid I will never be convinced that you can determine responsibility, trustworthiness and the like by written competitive tests or examinations. No such examinations ever yet framed can determine whether a man has moral character and stability, or whether he has what we call 'gumption.'

Give Chiefs Appointments.

"I believe that if the appointing officers had authority to take from the ranks those who have been shown an aptitude and place them in command, with the understanding that they were always serving on probation and would be safe from removal so long as they did their duty better than any one under them could do the same, then I believe that we would have real police service. My home city is fortunate in the calibre of its patrolmen and those in command, but I can see danger ahead if the only requirement for promotion is to be able to answer correctly twenty or twenty-five questions propounded by a Civil Service commission. Book learning, while absolutely essential, is only one of the many qualifications required of a police officer.

"On other occasions I have spoken of the value of schools of instruction in which members of the department receive instruction in criminal law. Every officer should become familiar with the law he has sworn to enfore, and if he is ignorant of the law, he certainly will not become a real police officer until he at least becomes familiar with its fundamental provisions. He should know his rights and above all the rights of the private citizen. A blue uniform, a baton and a revolver do not make a police officer; a liberal supply of brains, with a knowledge how to use them is extremely essential.

Advocates Better Pay.

"I believe that in addition to a regular course of instruction in criminal law, every police officer should become familiar with the rules of first aid to the injured. In cases of accidents happening on the public streets of our cities the policeman is usually the first on the scene. He should be taught how to prevent loss of blood to the injured; what temporary treatment should be applied in fits and fainting spells, for the reason that a doctor may not always be on hand, and a police officer with even a slight knowledge of just what to do at the right time would often mean the saving of human life.

"Perhaps, if I had my way, I may be accused of raising the standards of the police too high, and that men of the necessary qualifications could not be secured for the paltry salary usually paid to our guardians of the peace. I confess that the salary held out to the police does not attract college bred men, and that they are not falling over themselves to wear the suit of blue. I believe the standard of requirements for members of the police department cannot be raised too high, and I think that I am voicing public sentiment when I say that were the public assured that they were getting their money's worth, they would be willing to pay what they were actually worth.

Courteous, but an Oyster.

"In my ramblings I would emphasize the importance of having every policeman become impressed with the necessity of being courteous to citizens and respectful to their superiors at all times. They should never on any occasion use loud, boisterous and vulgar language, and perhaps one of the best ways to impress this on a police officer is for the officer in command to set

(Continued on Second Page.)

SUSPECTED OF KILLING CHUM

Iowa Man Placed Under Arrest at Aberdeen on a Serious Charge.

ABERDEEN, S. D., July 7.—(Special.)—Will Moser of Strawberry Point, Ia., is under arrest here for the murder of an unknown man with whom he had been chumming on the Fourth. The two met in Columbus, a few miles from here, on that day, Moser being broke and the other man having a roll. After Moser had eaten, had a drink and a cigar at the other man's expense, the two took a stroll out in the country. Later the body of the other man, whose name is unknown, was found by the roadside with two bullet holes in it, one being through the head, with entrance at the left eye, and the other through the right breast. Moser was later found at a farmhouse and arrested on suspicion of having committed the murder. He denies any knowledge of the crime.

PLACER WORK ON WIND RIVER

Companies Being Organized to Put Large Dredges in Operation.

SHOSHONI, Wyo., July 7.—(Special.)—The old channels of the Wind river for fully twenty-five miles are now being staked and are being worked by placer miners.

As yet, little more than prospecting is being done, although several rockers and sluice boxes are being operated, the owners of which are making good wages. The gold-bearing gravel upon the surface runs well over $1 per cubic yard, and as a good worker can handle nearly or quite ten yards per day it can be seen that they can make a corresponding number of dollars.

From all indications the values at bedrock should be phenomenal and will doubtless create a rush when they are once uncovered. At present, however, the exceptional high water has prevented the digging down to bedrock.

J. L. Bieler, vice president of the American Foundries company, who has recently spent several months in this portion of the country, has become interested in the Wind river placers and has returned east for the purpose of obtaining a dredge with which the sands of this stream can be economically worked.

Other local dredging companies are being organized, and before the summer is over several dredges will be in operation.

Kerosene Will Kill Grubs.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 7.—(Special.)—R. H. Beare, who was formerly engaged in the sheep business in Nebraska, asserts that kerosene is an infallible remedy for "grub-in-the-head," which is killing thousands of sheep in central Wyoming. So impressed are the officials by Beare's statements that the kerosene treatment will be given an immediate trial.

"We had trouble with grubs in the nasal cavities of sheep in Nebraska when I was in the sheep business there," said Beare, "and we found that if about two tablespoons of kerosene were poured into the nostrils of an affected sheep the grubs would be killed, sneezed out and inflammation would cease, the sheep recovering its normal health in a short time. Frequently, after applying this treatment, I have seen a sheep sneeze violently and the fat grubs fall from its nose to the ground. We also found that if the nose of a sheep was dipped in melted tar the flies causing the grubs in the head would not enter its nostrils. Tar we used as a preventative and kerosene as a remedy."

"Grub-in-the head," as the new affliction of sheep in Wyoming has come to be known, is caused by a certain kind of fly depositing its eggs in the nasal cavities. In due course of time grubs emerge from the eggs, and their presence causes inflammation, an acute nervous trouble and death. The grubs, when they have matured sufficiently, fall from the nose of the sheep and become flies, thus completing the cycle of reproduction of the insect. The flies lay their eggs in July, August and September, and the grubs do not mature until ten months later, the afflicted sheep dying from ten months to a year after the eggs are laid.

Sioux Falls Man Arrested.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., July 7.—(Special.)—Lloyd J. Aldrich was arrested on the charge of embezzlement, preferred by Sheriff E. I. Murphy of Guthrie, Okl., who came to Sioux Falls for the purpose of securing him. Within half an hour after Aldrich was arrested by Chief of Police Frank Wade and turned over to the Oklahoma officer, he had been taken to a southbound train and was on his way to Oklahoma as a prisoner. The charge against Aldrich grew out of a transaction which took place before he left Oklahoma about a year ago. Since coming to Sioux Falls he has been employed by a big harvester company, and has remained steadily in the employ of the company, except a few months last winter, which he spent in Kansas. Sheriff Murphy stated there were twenty-one counts against Aldrich. Aldrich had with him here a woman and child, the latter aged about 4 years, whom he stated were his wife and child. According to Sheriff Murphy the woman is not the wife of Aldrich. Aldrich took his arrest very coolly, and informed his Sioux Falls friends that he would have no trouble in proving his innocence when given an opportunity.

Hunt for Murderous Cowboy.

LARAMIE, Wyo., July 7.—(Special.)—Ranchmen and cowboys of the Laramie plains are scouring the country for a cowboy named Puls, and if he is caught he will be summarily dealth with. Yesterday Puls rode up to a group of cowboys and ranchmen. He was drunk, and swinging his lasso the rope fell over the head of Ranchman Fred Bath. With a whoop Puls dashed away, dragging Bath fully fifty feet. A shot from the pistol of a cowboy caused Puls to let go of the rope and Bath's life was saved. Bath is in a precarious condition, but will probably recover.

FUNCTIONS FOR MARK TWAIN

American Humorist is Entertained Twice by Prominent Englishmen.

LONDON, July 7.—Samuel L. Clemens was entertained twice Saturday by prominent Englishmen. Lord Avebury gave a luncheon in his honor, at noon, the other guests including Lord Kelvin, Sir Archibald Geikie and Sir Charles Lyall. Tonight Mr. Clemens was the guest of the Savage club, where he was welcomed by a large gathering. He wore his white flannels for the first time in England. He spoke for twenty-five minutes and his remarks were received with the greatest enthusiasm. The club had previously presented him with a replica of the Ascot cup, and Mr. Clemens remarked that he would not be able to sell this replica, because they had given such publicity to the fact that he stole it.

SEDGWICK IS IN THE RACE

Chief Justice Candidate for Another Term on Bench.

REESE BOOM IS UNDER MOTION

Effort to Create Demand for His Candidacy Leads to the Fulfilment of Prophesy of Fight for Place.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, July 7.—(Special.)—The intimation of The Bee last week that something in state politics would soon be started has been fully borne out and the prospects of a fight for the republican nomination for supreme judge between Chief Justice Sedgwick, who is seeking the election on one side, and former Judge Reese, representing the self-styled reformers, is almost assured. Judge Sedgwick's plan of operations developed by the appearance of petitions circulated by his supporters, addressed to the secretary of state, asking that his name be placed on the official primary ballot under the terms of the new primary law, and reports received here are to the effect that they are being rapidly signed by republicans throughout the state. In only a few counties, so far as reports have come in, has any reluctance been manifested among those to whom the petitions were presented for signatures.

Progress of the Reese Boom.

In the camp of the opposition the lines have been drawn closer for prevailing upon Judge Reese to consent to become a candidate. He is understood to have declared that he would enter the race only if convinced that public sentiment among republicans demanded him. Some clever work has been done to create the public sentiment which would justify Judge Reese's projection into the political arena. A large number of copies of the Albion News containing his portrait and biograhpical sketch, with reprints of sympathetic extracts from a few other newspapers, an da general attack on "the old gang of politicians" have been sent out to selected names and quite a number of them received here in Lincoln. Another obstacle in the way has also been removed by the quick conversion of Ross Hammond and the accession of his Fremont Tribune to the Reese movement. Hammond's paper a week ago read Reese out of the running on account of his advanced age, but this week says it was mistaken in giving the judge's age as 75, whereas he would only be 75 at the expiration of the term of office, to which he would now be aspiring. The Tribune has come out squarely for Judge Reese as fulfilling a demand "that judges be predisposed in favor of the people as against the interests of corporations."

Democrats to Keep Alive.

The movement among the old line politicians among the democrats to keep themselves in the saddle in spite of the direct primary law by holding a state convention and nominating a ticket in advance of the regular primary election has not made any headway or met with favorable response and as a consequence has been abandoned. Chairman Allen of the democratic state committee, insists that some steering must be done to keep the democratic wheels revolving and proposes, therefore, to call the democratic state committee July 16, to meet at Lincoln and in conjunction with a few safe and reliable outsiders specially invited, to constitute itself into a sort of conference or convention that will serve the same purpose, to the extent of advising the rank and file of both democrats and poulists what is best for them to do. A lot of plain every-day democrats who subscribe to Mr. Bryan's definition that "a democrat is one who believes in the rule of all the people" are strenuously objecting to taking orders from any discredited bosses, and doubt is expressed whether any result will come from Brother-in-law Allen's pet scheme should he attempt to carry it out.

Lancaster Bar's Candidates.

The Lancaster county lawyers who put up a judicial ticket in the name of the Bar association a couple of weeks ago, having failed to find smooth sailing for their nominees, have issued a proclamation over the signature of a special committee of five, saying apologetically that they did not intend to put up a ticket, but simply to give the people the benefit of their disinterested and experienced advice as to the qualifications of candidates for judges. They recommend none the less than the names selected at the bar meeting be given preference at the primary election, but singularly, omit to say whether they are to run as republicans or democrats or as both. No one here has yet been able to figure out either whot would happen in the event that the condition mentioned by The Bee should be presented, namely, that some of these republican candidates for judges should win out on the democratic ticket, but fall down in the republican primaries. The fact that the Bar association appeals carries the name of at least one well known democratic lawyer whose name has been familiar on successful democratic tickets has not relieved the disposition of republicans to regard the bar ticket with suspicion.

ACCIDENT AT PLATTSMOUTH

Ed Grassman Killed by Explosion of Gas in an Old Cistern.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., July 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Ed Glassman, a clerk for E. A. Wurt, entered an old cistern in the basement of the two-story brick building of Henry Boeck to ascertain the cause of a bad odor. It is thought that he pulled the plug out of a gas pipe and the escaping gas caught fire, causing a terrific explosion, which doubtless killed Mr. Grassman instantly and threw Boeck and Wurt some ton feet from the cistern. They escaped from the burning building. The firemen fought the flames from 5 to 8 o'clock before they were extinguished. The damage to the general merchandise stock was about $15,000 and to the building about $4,000. Mr. Grassman was about 36 years of age and leaves a wife and two sons and two daughters.

The delivery team of Zuckweiler & Lutz was drowned Saturday night.

Indianapolis Buildings Collapse.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 7.—Two buildings, three stories high, located near the northwestern corner of Meridian and Maryland streets, in the center of the wholesale district, collapsed from some unknown cause early this morning, causing a loss of $250,000. Had the collapse occurred during business hourse a large loss of life would certainly have occurred. As the buildings were among the oldest in the city it is thought this was the main reason for the collapse. The principal losses are: Deniel Stewart Drug and Glass company, $125,000; Martha Stewart, on building, $50,000; the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Billiard company, $50,000, and Henry C. Bals estate, building, $20,000.

Y. M. C. A. CAMPAIGN GOES ON

Last Three Days to Be Made Vigorous Sessions by the Ardent Workers.

The Young Men's Christian association hustlers start in on the last lap of their campaign this morning. It is intended to close the canvass Wednesday night.

"These three days must be crowded with effort," said one of the leaders last night. "The committees, whose zeal has been unflagging, show no signs of weariness. Rather they are prepared for the greatest effort of the campaign and they have no thought of failure. It is certainly to be hoped that their confidence will be justified by the results of the remaining reports.

"Those who have not subscribed are asked to send their subscriptions to headquarters in the Young Men's Christian association building. Everyone is asked to give according as he is able, but small contributions will be received as gladly as large ones. It is only by each contributing as he or she is able that the new buildings all over the country are possible. Members of the executive committee, including Messrs. Wharton, Carpenter, Munroe, Baldrige and Wattles, are devoting a great deal of their time to the canvass. Faith in the cause and the people of Omaha is holding them to the campaign."

It has been announced that the original subscription of $200 from Hayward Bros. has been increased to $500. A number of contributions of from $250 to $1,000 are expected today and tomorrow, as well as on Wednesday. The last day in "short term" campaigns always brings in a host of subscriptions of all kinds of amounts, and the leaders are looking for big things between now and Wednesday night.

LABORER STRUCK BY A TRAIN

James Haley Found Dead on Missouri Pacific Tracks Near Ruser's Park.

James Haley, a man employed in the grading camp of Dooley & Moody, near South Omaha, was found dead near the Missouri Pacific tracks at Ruser's park Sunday morning, the indications being that he had fallen asleep on the track and been struck by a passing train. He was about 45 years old. His body was taken charge of by Coroner Bralley, who will hold an inquest. It is not known whether he was a married man or not, but he was known to have a sister in Lincoln, and word has been sent to her of his death.

DEATH RECORD.

Oliver Mills.

ATLANTIC, Ia., July 7.—(Special.)—Oliver Mills of Lewis, for fifty years a foremost figure in Cass county industrial and political life, died Friday at his home in Cass township, in his 86th year. Mills came to this county in 1857 when the "Underground Railway" was seeing its most active days, and he took a part in the transportation of negroes from the Missouri line across the state of Iowa into northern Illinois. John Brown and other prominent abolitionists were at work in the vicinity of Lewis at that time and Mr. Mills became acquainted with the great abolitionist. He was engaged in farming then and continued in that occupation throughout his life. In 1872 he was elected to the state assembly from this county and from that time forward he was repeatedly honored by the republican party of this county, and was several times elected mayor of the town of Lewis.

In addition to his active service in politics and his work on the farm, Mills was identified with several educational movements being one of the founders of the Iowa State Agricultural college at Ames. He was also one of the chief promoters of the Iowa Agricultural society.

WHEAT AND OATS HARVEST ON

Twenty Bushels to Acre of Wheat is Estimate in Richardson.

HUMBOLDT, Neb., July 7.—(Special.)—Harvest is on in earnest in this section and both wheat and oats are doing nicely. Wheat is ripening rapidly and the dealers are sending out all the binders they can furnish to cut the crop. Well posted growers estimate the yield at twenty bushels, the grain not coming up to the appearances of two weeks ago. The extreme hot weather of last week ripened it almost too rapidly and caused the kernal to shrivel.

ANSLEY, Neb., July 7.—(Special.)—A welcome rain fell in this vicinity last night. The first alfalfa crop is all harvested and the crop is large and in the best condition. Fall wheat harvest will be under full head by the middle of the coming week. The straw is light, but well filled. Corn has made remarkable growth during the last ten days.

GREELEY, Neb., July 7.—(Special.)—A nice rain fell here last night and crops are looking fine.

GIRL WOUNDED BY OLD MUSKET

Gun Kicks and Flies Back Thirty Feet and Breaks Child's Leg.

ANSLEY, Neb., July 7.—(Special.)—At the home of R. H. Foster, three miles northwest of town, where they were having a birthday party and incidentally celebrating the Fourth, Miss Lois Grierson, the 14-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Grierson, met with a serious accident. The party was celebrating with an old musket. They were filling it with powder and paper and pulling the trigger with a rope thirty or forty feet long. The fatal load in the gun was discharged, and the old gun kicked and flew back about thirty feet, striking the girl and breaking both bones in her left leg between the knee and ankle. The injury is healing satisfactorily.

Crazy Man at Large.

PLAINVIEW, Neb., July 7.—(Special.)—Will Peterson, a farmer living a short distance north of Plainview, came to town yesterday and reported that he had seen a crazy man at the roadside while returning from the celebration at Neligh. Peterson states that the strange acting man was naked, and while crossing the fields would occasionally run as though pursued by someone. Others saw the unfortunate man, although none have been close enough to him to identify him. The supposition is that it is one Ray O. Grooms, who is reported as having drowned in the Elkhorn at Neligh last week. Grooms, representative of an eastern stereopticon house, in company with R. L. Hamon, went to the river and while in bathing both ventured out too far and a struggle with the current ensued. Hamon gave the alarm after reaching the shore that "a man was drowning," and before the arrival of divers he had disappeared. Searching parties and divers exerted their powers, but their efforts were futile. It is now alleged that Grooms is the nude man that is running about the country, as it is stated that possibly he made his way to the shore while Hamon went to summon aid. It is thought that Grooms' fright was so intense that it crazed him.

STORM AT LONG PINE

Damage by Wind, Hail and Rain Exceeds $100,000.

CHURCH AND BUILDINGS RAZED

Streets Are Filled with Debris and Trees Are Uprooted.

HEAVY DAMAGE AT POLK

Nearly All Business Houses in New Town Wrecked.

FIELDS DEVASTATED BY HAIL

Loss in Polk and Vicinity is Estimated at Over $200,000—Other Points Visited by the Storm.

LONG PINE, Neb., July 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Long Pine was visited by a tornado about 4:15 p. m. Saturday, damage to the extent of $100,000 being done. With but few exceptions the fronts of all the stores were blown in. The Methodist church was laid low. The roof of the round house was blown off. Trees in the streets were torn up. The Diamond livary barn was demolished, the roof of Berger's department store was torn off and immense damage was done to the large stock of goods, especially in the dry goods and grocery departments. Great damage was done to Kyner's mill by the wind.

Several runaways occurred at the beginning of the storm. Three people were hurt, but only one seriously. Thomas Wright was standing in the City meat market when the front was blown in and Mr. Wright was cut badly by the glass.

Telephone lines are all down and streets are a mass of trees, fences, barns and wreckage. The city fire station was blown over and the city jail was demolished. The Northwestern railroad coal chute was partially destroyed. The tornado was followed up by a terrible hailstorm, which demolished practically all the windows that the wind had left whole.

Immense damage was done by this hailstorm to the crops. Small grain is practically destroyed.

VALENTINE, Neb., July 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Word has just reached here from the Rosebud agency that a severe electrical storm struck that locality on the night of July 4. Mrs. Alfred Bordeaux was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Several horses were also killed and many telephones were burned out. Wires were down and considerable damage was done by wind. An 8-year-old girl was overcome by the intense heat during the day and died from the effects.

Heavy Damage by Hail and Wind.

POLK, Neb., July 7.—(Special Telegram.)—The worst storm in the history of this part of the country struck Polk at about midnight last night, inflicting a crop and other property loss that is simply appalling. A strip of country extending from Hordville, the next station west of Polk, for six miles to the southeast and five miles in width, with Polk slightly south of the center of the strip, is hailed almost completely out. Following the hailstorm a few minutes came a windstorm which seemed to reach a climax at this city and which did an immense amount of damage to buildings in this city and the adjoining country. Those who watched the storm described the cloud as a light colored rolling mass which obscured the view and which struck the town on the north and wrecked a dozen or more business and residence houses.

The principal losses are sustained by Alex Scott, dealer in implements; Joseph Engelke, restaurant; Ira Plessinger, meat market; Rev. J. A. Larkin, retired minister Baptist church; Frank Fruide, restaurant. The implement building of Mr. Scott, erected at a cost of $2,500, is a total loss, and the stock which was valued at $[illegible] has suffered a loss of from $500 to $1,000. It was at the Scott building where the storm first struck, and this building was torn to pieces and great sections of the wall carried completely over the lumber yard of Moore & Hunsaker and landed on the restaurant building of Joseph Engelke, badly wrecking that building and causing severe damage to the stock of goods. The loss to this building will reach $1,000, and the loss to the stock is estimated at $500.

The large two-story house of Ira Plessinger, which was in process of construction, was carried off the foundation and is badly twisted and wrecked. Loss estimated at $500. The new residence building of Rev. J. A. Larkin was carried off the foundation and sustained damage of $300 to $500. The Baptist church was also carried from the foundation and the foundation is badly wrecked. The loss here will be in the neighborhood of $200 to $300. The top of the new cement stone residence building which Frank Fruide was building was carried off and is a wreck. Besides these losses there are numerous other minor losses in the city, which is strewn with wreckage of various kinds. The country in every direction from Polk is desolated by the hail and wind and the loss to the farmers is absolute, trees being broken off and crops driven into the ground. This little city, which has sprung up to its present size since September 11 last, has received a body blow from which it will recover slowly. With the exception of Mrs. Lee Miller, the wife of a carpenter who was living in a tent, there is no one injured. Mrs. Miller received slight injuries in the shoulder.

Hail Damage Near Weston.

WESTON, Neb., July 7.—(Special Telegram.)—A hailstorm lasting nearly half an hour, accompanied by a strong gale, struck this place Saturday night, completely destroying all the crops within its path besides doing considerable damage to buildings. The hail started about a mile north of here, taking a southerly course about four miles wide. Reports were received from places twenty miles south over which the storm also passed.

Damage at Plattsmouth.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., July 7.—(Special.)—Nine years ago last night the first destructive flood visited Plattsmouth and several have since visited this city doing more or less damage, but the one last night between 9 and 11 o'clock was the worst of all and did more damage than any previous one. The cloudburst and electrical storm came from the north and extended only a few miles west of this city. Some of the reports received last night proved to have been erroneous, especially as to the death of persons. The heaviest loss was caused by the giving away of the wall between the brick buildings of C. E. Wescott and that occupied by the Kratt Clothing Kompany and the falling of the