

IRELAND LOSING MEN
Railway Returns Show Island's Declining Population.
GAIN IN ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND
Wealth of Nation Begins to Show Decided Increase.
MANY SIGNS OF IMPROVEMENT
"Willie John's" Latest Exploit Gets Him in Trouble.
SIX MONTHS IN JAIL AT DERRY

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Table with columns for dates (1908, July, 1908) and numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31).

THE WEATHER. Table with columns for hour, temperature, and degree.

DOMESTIC. Ruling of comptroller of the currency is that Modern Woodmen must take offensive in their fight to have claim against Chariton bank allowed. 1 Page 1.

FOREIGN. President of the liberal party of Mexico is arrested in Mexico. 1 Page 1. Count Boni de Castellane takes his youngest son to visit his grandmother. 1 Page 1.

POLITICAL. Mr. Bryan in making a speech to the members of the Pennsylvania Bryan men at Fairview takes opportunity to score Boss Guffey as a man who is trying to defeat the will of the people. 1 Page 1.

COMIC SECTION. Buster Brown releases the animals on shipboard. Page for the little folks. Matrons of the women. How Purify Ruffies passed the Fourth of July. Four Pages.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS. Port. Arrived. Sailed. NEW YORK. Landed. 7:00 p.m. NEW YORK. Sailed. 10:00 a.m. NEW YORK. Arrived. 10:00 a.m. NEW YORK. Sailed. 10:00 a.m. SOUTHAMPTON. K. A. Victoria. GENOA. Princes Irene.

HACKETT SUED FOR DIVORCE. Mary Manning Brings Action Against Her Husband for Neglect in New York. NEW YORK, July 4.—That Mary Manning has brought suit for divorce from James K. Hackett is learned today from the New York press.

FIVE KILLED IN COLLISION. Wreck Near Boonville, N. Y., Causes Death of Number of Engine Crews. BOONVILLE, N. Y., July 4.—North-bound passenger train No. 95 on the Waterford and Ogdensburg railroad today was wrecked here, with a southbound train. Four persons were killed outright and one died later, while ten were injured. The injured were taken to Utica.

BISHOP POTTER SOME BETTER. Only Unfavorable Sign is the Extreme Humidity of the Air. COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., July 4.—Bishop Potter passed a fairly comfortable night, although he was somewhat restless because of the high humidity. His respiration was quite today, and he was able to get up. Every symptom was much more favorable and the physicians were very hopeful. The bishop's room today was kept cool and electric fans were continuously going.

PETTIGREW NOT FOR GRAY. Former Senator Says Judge Stands for None of Mr. Bryan's Principles. DENVER, Colo., July 4.—Former United States Senator Pettigrew of Sioux Falls, S. D., chairman of the delegation to the democratic national convention from his state, arrived today after having spent some time with Mr. Bryan at Lincoln. Mr. Pettigrew is unambiguously opposed to the nomination of Judge Gray for vice president. His reasons are that Judge Gray stands for none of the principles of reform to which Mr. Bryan has made his record and would be inharmonious on the platform and ticket.

RIDDER AND MAN

Bryan Said to Be German-American-Editor. MAN FORMERLY OPPOSED HIM. Member of Gold Wing of Democratic Party. PREVIOUS SUPPORT UNNECESSARY.

Bid for Votes in States with Large Foreign Population. NEWS MAKES STIR IN DENVER. Comes When Mr. Ridder Begins Campaign to Prevent Choice of Bryan for First Place.

DENVER, Colo., July 4.—Herman Ridder of New York, proprietor of the New York Staats Zeitung, for vice president. Upon good authority this is said to be the Bryan preference at the present time.

According to the reports which have come from Lincoln, the reasoning of the Bryan managers in their suggestion of Mr. Ridder for vice president is as follows: "Mr. Ridder is one of the most prominent citizens of German descent in the United States. He is a 'gold democrat' and possesses in fullest measure the confidence of that wing of the party. He has been affiliated with the conservative wing of the democracy for the last twelve years and would command the support of that element of the party."

"A very large per cent of the population of the United States are of German descent. In New York state, the electoral vote of which state Mr. Bryan is anxious to carry if nominated, 31 per cent of the population are of German descent."

Bryan Prefers Gold Democrat. It is said to be the idea of Mr. Bryan that he must have a man as his running mate who will represent that wing of the party which has antagonized him in the past. He is said to prefer a "gold democrat" a man who perhaps did not support him in either the Bryan campaign of 1896 or 1900. Mr. Ridder has already informed Mr. Bryan personally that while he is strongly opposed to Mr. Bryan's nomination this year, he will, if the latter is nominated, support him, and will lend him all his active personal influence.

Bryan's Radical Tendencies. He cites as his reasons for this the memory which lingers in the minds of the New York voters of Mr. Bryan's first nomination, which he disapproved. Also the statement which he made in his Madison Square Garden address in which he favored a national acquisition of the railroads. While these matters may not be injected into the campaign the recollection of Mr. Bryan's alleged radical tendencies would result in his defeat, argued Mr. Ridder.

Major James S. Dahman of Omaha, who is credited with being one of the official spokesmen for Mr. Bryan in Denver, when asked about the report that Mr. Bryan had expressed himself as favoring Herman S. Ridder of New York for vice president, said he had not discussed Mr. Ridder in particular with Mr. Bryan, but that he knew that Mr. Bryan was strongly in favor of such a man. He said that Mr. Bryan had no idea of insisting that the man who should be named for second place must necessarily have been a supporter of him in the past. On the contrary, he preferred some man who would represent the conservative element of the party, and who at the same time was in favor of the urgent reforms of the present day.

WOODMEN TO FIGHT FOR MONEY. Comptroller of Currency Rules Order Has Not Established Rights in Bank Case. CHARITON, Ia., July 4.—For some time the depositors of the defunct First National bank have been trying to have the \$50,000 claim of the Modern Woodmen of America thrown out, and attorneys for the depositors have been working on the case. They have finally succeeded in getting a ruling from the comptroller of the currency that will reverse the position of the two parties in the case, and the Modern Woodmen will be put on the offensive in the case instead of the depositors.

ALL TRAILS LEAD TO FAIRVIEW

Not Only Tourists, but Local People Help to Keep Them Warm. LINCOLN, Neb., July 4.—Reports of bursting fire crackers, music of brass bands and the shrieks of numerous locomotives arriving or passing through with special trains for Denver, rolled faintly across the air today. It is today with a presidential candidate to lend interest to the day, had no idea of celebrating a "sans" Fourth of July. With delegations from Alabama, North Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Massachusetts, Chicago and Omaha expected during the day, a reception committee, headed by Mayor Brown and greatly augmented for the occasion, was early astir.

William Ford, the colored boy who guards the portals at Fairview, was kept very busy admitting delegates and other visitors to the commodious porch where the master of the house receives the guests. The holiday people from the rural districts and neighboring towns flocked to Lincoln, and many of them took the trolley ride to "Bryan Station," as the conductors invariably announce the spot where since the arrival of the Bryan train, home. Some were content with a view of the premises, but many embraced the opportunity to shake hands with the man whom they believe will be the democratic nominee for president.

William J. Bryan celebrated Independence day by delivering his first front porch speech since the arrival of the delegation today. Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland, who was in conference with Mr. Bryan when the visitors arrived, also responded with a speech. The delegation consisted of members of the Bryan Democratic league of Pennsylvania, more than a score of delegates representing the anti-Guffey wing of the party, and several women—108 people in all.

National Committeeman Guffey came in for a scolding at the hands of Mr. Bryan, Mr. Johnson and James Kerr, who addressed Mr. Bryan in behalf of the delegation. In speeches bristling with indignation, Mr. Guffey was charged with betraying the will of the people.

"It is very appropriate that the Pennsylvania delegation should come here on the Fourth of July, for the Fourth of July was made memorable by the signing of the Declaration of Independence in the Keystone state. It is also appropriate that you should be the first delegation that has come as a delegation on its way to Denver. (Applause.) For in no state in this union have the democrats who believe in the principles that now dominate the democratic party, in this state have the democrats believing in these principles made a heavier fight than they have in Pennsylvania. (Applause.)"

"If I properly understand the signs of the times, the overshadowing issue in this campaign will not be one of the issues that arise from time to time presenting an economic question. The overshadowing issue is that of perpetuating the present government. It is simply this: Shall the people run their own government or shall the masses be exploited by those who are raised to power by predatory corporations? (Applause.)"

"Let the people rule." "Let the people rule," is going to be one of the slogans in this campaign, and it is very appropriate that the Pennsylvania delegation should be named, it is appropriate that the Pennsylvania democrats should be the first to stop here and give their pledge that in that convention Pennsylvania's influence will be thrown against the political boss and the corporation in politics. (Great applause.)

"You will bear me witness that in the twelve years that I have been in national politics I have avoided interference with the political parties of the various states. Even in my own state I have never taken part in the aspirations or in the controversies for nominations I have never expressed an opinion as to which democrat should be nominated to an office. Even when delegates are selected and instructed for me, I do not take part in the naming of those delegates. I have abstained scrupulously from taking part in these controversies between individuals and I have done it for a reason. I believe in the right of each community to attend to its own business. I believe that the people of each community know better what they want than any outside person can know. And the only reason why I expressed an opinion in your own state as I have expressed an opinion in that state in regard to the national committeeman who is to manage the campaign in this state, that is, Mr. Guffey, is that I believe that you, gentlemen, who are here to be committed again, deliberately and willfully conspired to defeat what he knew to be the expressed will of the democrats of Pennsylvania. (Applause.)"

With of People Defeated. "You have a primary law in your state under which the voter has a right to select the delegates to the national convention. Those who favored my nomination organized for the purpose of presenting that issue to the voters; in every district they put up their candidates and these candidates either openly avowed themselves or it was written upon the ticket that was presented to the voter at the polls, and as a result of that primary a large majority of the voters in the democratic party in the state of Pennsylvania expressed their desire that I should be nominated and recorded themselves for my delegates who promise to go to their favor my nomination. It is not for me to say whether these democrats were wise or foolish, but if I understand what democracy means, these men are the ones to determine what Pennsylvania shall say on that subject, and when a political boss, whether he calls himself a democrat or a republican, assumes to defy the expressed will of his party, he shall never be in the party organization except over my protest. (Great applause.) And as I have tried to be honest in politics, I have notified Mr. Guffey that wherever my opinion has been asked, I have stated that I would regard his selection as unfortunate and his membership upon the committee as an embarrassment."

No Bushwhacker Wanted. "Now, my friends, I will not discuss the question further. I am not new in American politics. I have been in politics for some time. I have taken the people into my confidence ever since I have been in politics. I have discussed questions frankly. I have not been afraid to state where I stand, and when this campaign came on, I stated that while I did not know whether I ought to be nominated or not, if the people said that they thought I ought to be nominated, I would take it for granted that they meant what they said, and when they nominated me they wanted to elect me, and that no bushwhacker would be put into my councils to betray me. (Great applause.)"

And the man who thinks that my election would be injurious to this country ought not to participate in that injury by helping to elect me through organization. As a private individual he might prefer me to other candidates, but as soon as he believes that my election would not be for the benefit of the country, he should not help me. (Continued on Fifth Page.)

SCORING FOR GUFFEY

Mr. Bryan Handles Pennsylvania Boss Without Gloves. DEFEATED WILL OF THE PEOPLE. Party Wants No Bushwhacker to Block Decree of Majority. SPEAKS ON PORCH AT FAIRVIEW. Delegates from Keystone State Applaud Leader's Statement. TOM JOHNSON THERE AND TALKS. Approves Mr. Bryan's Words and Sentiment that People in Party, Not Bosses, Must Rule.

FAIRVIEW, LINCOLN, Neb., July 4.—William J. Bryan celebrated Independence day by delivering his first front porch speech since the arrival of the delegation today. Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland, who was in conference with Mr. Bryan when the visitors arrived, also responded with a speech. The delegation consisted of members of the Bryan Democratic league of Pennsylvania, more than a score of delegates representing the anti-Guffey wing of the party, and several women—108 people in all.

National Committeeman Guffey came in for a scolding at the hands of Mr. Bryan, Mr. Johnson and James Kerr, who addressed Mr. Bryan in behalf of the delegation. In speeches bristling with indignation, Mr. Guffey was charged with betraying the will of the people.

"It is very appropriate that the Pennsylvania delegation should come here on the Fourth of July, for the Fourth of July was made memorable by the signing of the Declaration of Independence in the Keystone state. It is also appropriate that you should be the first delegation that has come as a delegation on its way to Denver. (Applause.) For in no state in this union have the democrats who believe in the principles that now dominate the democratic party, in this state have the democrats believing in these principles made a heavier fight than they have in Pennsylvania. (Applause.)"

"If I properly understand the signs of the times, the overshadowing issue in this campaign will not be one of the issues that arise from time to time presenting an economic question. The overshadowing issue is that of perpetuating the present government. It is simply this: Shall the people run their own government or shall the masses be exploited by those who are raised to power by predatory corporations? (Applause.)"

"Let the people rule." "Let the people rule," is going to be one of the slogans in this campaign, and it is very appropriate that the Pennsylvania delegation should be named, it is appropriate that the Pennsylvania democrats should be the first to stop here and give their pledge that in that convention Pennsylvania's influence will be thrown against the political boss and the corporation in politics. (Great applause.)

"You will bear me witness that in the twelve years that I have been in national politics I have avoided interference with the political parties of the various states. Even in my own state I have never taken part in the aspirations or in the controversies for nominations I have never expressed an opinion as to which democrat should be nominated to an office. Even when delegates are selected and instructed for me, I do not take part in the naming of those delegates. I have abstained scrupulously from taking part in these controversies between individuals and I have done it for a reason. I believe in the right of each community to attend to its own business. I believe that the people of each community know better what they want than any outside person can know. And the only reason why I expressed an opinion in your own state as I have expressed an opinion in that state in regard to the national committeeman who is to manage the campaign in this state, that is, Mr. Guffey, is that I believe that you, gentlemen, who are here to be committed again, deliberately and willfully conspired to defeat what he knew to be the expressed will of the democrats of Pennsylvania. (Applause.)"

With of People Defeated. "You have a primary law in your state under which the voter has a right to select the delegates to the national convention. Those who favored my nomination organized for the purpose of presenting that issue to the voters; in every district they put up their candidates and these candidates either openly avowed themselves or it was written upon the ticket that was presented to the voter at the polls, and as a result of that primary a large majority of the voters in the democratic party in the state of Pennsylvania expressed their desire that I should be nominated and recorded themselves for my delegates who promise to go to their favor my nomination. It is not for me to say whether these democrats were wise or foolish, but if I understand what democracy means, these men are the ones to determine what Pennsylvania shall say on that subject, and when a political boss, whether he calls himself a democrat or a republican, assumes to defy the expressed will of his party, he shall never be in the party organization except over my protest. (Great applause.) And as I have tried to be honest in politics, I have notified Mr. Guffey that wherever my opinion has been asked, I have stated that I would regard his selection as unfortunate and his membership upon the committee as an embarrassment."

No Bushwhacker Wanted. "Now, my friends, I will not discuss the question further. I am not new in American politics. I have been in politics for some time. I have taken the people into my confidence ever since I have been in politics. I have discussed questions frankly. I have not been afraid to state where I stand, and when this campaign came on, I stated that while I did not know whether I ought to be nominated or not, if the people said that they thought I ought to be nominated, I would take it for granted that they meant what they said, and when they nominated me they wanted to elect me, and that no bushwhacker would be put into my councils to betray me. (Great applause.)"

And the man who thinks that my election would be injurious to this country ought not to participate in that injury by helping to elect me through organization. As a private individual he might prefer me to other candidates, but as soon as he believes that my election would not be for the benefit of the country, he should not help me. (Continued on Fifth Page.)

TAFT PUTS IN A QUIET DAY

Only Business Consists of Answering Urgent Letters and Telephone Calls. HOT SPRINGS, Va., July 4.—Today was a period of quiet and rest for William H. Taft, the republican candidate for the presidency of the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Taft spent much of the time throughout the day on the veranda adjoining their apartments on the first floor of the Homestead hotel, where they enjoyed a view of the surrounding mountains and overlooked the golf links. Charles Taft, the candidate's 19-year-old son was the earliest riser in the party and went to work diligently to dispose of firecrackers he had brought along to celebrate the Fourth.

Assistant Secretary W. W. Mitchell had about 100 letters and Mrs. Taft's signature, most of them being replies to congratulatory letters and telegrams, and during the day Mr. Taft read and signed many of them.

Representative Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, is here, and together with Frank B. Kellogg, had conferences during the day. A suite of five rooms was reserved for Mr. Taft and he will have a complete working library here as soon as the balance of the baggage arrives. Many documents and books are apt to be needed as the campaign progresses will be needed. His span of horses will also come this evening, and long mountain rides have been planned.

Frank H. Hitchcock is expected here in a few days. The postmaster at Clifton Forge, inquiring whether Mr. Hitchcock was in the party, was told by Mr. Taft that he could see the former first assistant postmaster general at Hot Springs in a few days.

NEBRASKA PLATFORM IS GUIDE. It Contains Mr. Bryan's Ideas and Will Be Basis of Resolutions. DENVER, July 4.—Since giving his approval to the Nebraska state democratic platform, the national committee has not written a prospective platform for submission to the national convention, nor has he made drafts of planks to be incorporated in that document.

The Nebraska state platform, however, is an entirely open personal matter, and Mr. Bryan has let it be known both at Lincoln and Denver that the planks in this document represent precisely and exactly his views on every public question intended to be brought forward in the coming campaign. With this knowledge in the possession, the members of the resolution committee of the national convention will be given the task of writing the platform. It is understood to be the plan to have this work done first by a subcommittee. This subcommittee will be numerically larger than is customary, that its work may have the greater weight with the delegates. It is understood that the platform will be given the task of writing the platform. It is understood to be the plan to have this work done first by a subcommittee. This subcommittee will be numerically larger than is customary, that its work may have the greater weight with the delegates. It is understood that the platform will be given the task of writing the platform. It is understood to be the plan to have this work done first by a subcommittee. This subcommittee will be numerically larger than is customary, that its work may have the greater weight with the delegates.

President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, accompanied by several of his conferees, is expected to present to the committee the demands of organized labor, as was done to the republican committee on resolutions at Chicago. President Fuller, who is expected to arrive in the city today, and will make an argument, if permitted, in favor of a broad injunction plank. Frank S. Monet, former attorney general of Ohio, has been here for some days, having come for the specific purpose of giving the national committee his views on the political situation in the union. With the ideas of the prospective candidate so well defined on the subject of the platform, there is little subject matter for consideration by preliminary conferences, and it has been announced that the convention will be held at first meeting, and the resolutions committee has been appointed.

PROTEST AGAINST "GAG" RULE. New York and Iowa Delegates Confer on Platform Plank. DENVER, July 4.—A vigorous protest against what they call "gag rule" in the national house of representatives will be made to the committee on resolutions of the convention by the members of the committee from New York and Iowa. A conference was held today by representatives of these two states at which a plank was prepared for introduction in the committee, with a view of having it made a part of the democratic platform. Judge M. E. Wade of Iowa and Representative William Rankin of New York are authors of the plank, which follows:

Under the domination of an autocracy, entrenched behind the present rules, the people have been unable to elect a representative to either popular or representative. Instead its record during a long period of rule has been a record of oppression and of the advancement of the interests of the few over the interests of the many. The public business should be transacted in public. Secret sessions of committees in either house of congress, or of joint and conference committees, are undemocratic and should be abolished. The democratic party, whenever it achieves control of the house of congress should amend the constitution so that the people shall have the right to elect their representatives to either house of congress, or of joint and conference committees, by direct vote of the people. Legislation is of no benefit to the people unless it is enacted by a body of representatives who are elected by the people. The people should have the right to elect their representatives to either house of congress, or of joint and conference committees, by direct vote of the people. Legislation is of no benefit to the people unless it is enacted by a body of representatives who are elected by the people.

ARIAS GIVES UP CONTEST. Decision to Step Aside in Panama Clears Situation and Pleases People. PANAMA, July 4.—After a conference of six hours duration today between Ricardo Arias and Jose Domingo O'Bealdia, Senator Arias resolved unconditionally to resign as candidate for the presidency of the Panama republic, thus preventing further friction at the elections which are to be held July 12.

Home Robbed on Circus Day. BEATRICE, Neb., July 4.—Special Telegram.—The home of Charles Currier was broken into today. The robbers secured a suit of clothes and a gold watch. It is supposed to be the work of a gang of thieves, blowing a circus which appeared here last.

IDEAL DAY IS FOURTH

Weather Conditions Could Not Have Been More Propitious. MANY KINDS OF ENTERTAINMENT. On Water and Land Omaha People Celebrate Their Liberty. CUT-OFF AND MANAWA POPULAR. Day Has Its Dark Side with Quota of Fireworks Accidents. SOME OF YOUNG TOO CARELESS. Trainloads of Democrats Going to Denver by Way of Fairview Increase Activities of the Day.

An ideal day, so far as weather conditions could make it. Fourth of July, 1908, is Omaha has taken rank as a Fourth of July. The day was full of out-of-door exercises that gave entertainment and pleasure to thousands. On land and water happy folk embraced and made the most of their opportunities. There was no organized civic function, but private and public demonstrations of various kinds satisfied the need for the completely displaced the need for anything else.

Parks-Hansom, Riverside, Miller, Seymour, Krug, Manawa and old Courtenay Leach were crowded corners of delight all day. Cut-off lake was made a picture of a park, which held its formal opening and indulged a program of aquatic feasts that reflected great credit upon the members of this organization. Green's had given a program at Hansom park that brought forth thousands to that alluring spot.

One of the most unique affairs of the day was the all-day celebration at Juvenile City. The young citizens were garbed either in bass ball or basket ball uniforms, and a person in civilian clothing was an oddity. The day was a memorable one for the kites that streaked high in the morning and afternoon and Omaha fadism had its woe for recent reverses to its beloved Champions sweetly salved in the pollen of the double victory which Omaha achieved over Des Moines.

Touring Democrats a Feature. The migration of eastern and southern and northern democrats, like the "star of empire" pursuing their course westward, formed one of the big features of the day's activities. Bound for the national convention in the Colorado metropolis, the conservative Yankee of New England, the impulsive delegate from Dixie, the practical politician of the north, all poured through the portals of the Gate City into the golden west, by way of Lincoln, where at the country place of Fairview they could consult their chosen prophet on his own threshold, or front porch so that they might be "warned" when they reached the Mecca of democracy. From early morning until early morning these delegates came and went, came by the trainload over various railroads, but they took one course on leaving Omaha, and that was the course that led straight to Lincoln.

Local democrats received and entertained their traveling brethren with typical Omaha cordiality. Streets were enlivened by parades—dress parades, as it were—for the 10 delegates of the Cook County Democratic party, all poured through the city. It was a "higent pageant" for sure, as an Irish patriot remarked when his eyes were dilated by its presence down on Farnam street.

Business? There was none, not in Omaha. The city was a city of democracy. It was an American day, the American day, and every American did his best to rise to his full stature of American independence and freedom, and he it said all succeeded admirably.

July 4, 1908, this one had its ill side; Young America paid the penalty to some extent of careless patriotism, but the sum total of casualties was not as great as on some former occasions of the kind.

POLLARD TALKS AT COLUMBUS. Congressman from First District Tells National's Achievements. COLUMBUS, Neb., July 4.—Congressman E. M. Pollard delivered the Fourth of July oration here today and said in part as follows: "We have reason to be proud of our country. We have reason to be proud of our revolutionary fathers who established this great republic under the leadership of Washington, Adams, Madison and Jefferson. We have reason to be proud of the achievements of the boys of the great republic, who have made the name of Abraham Lincoln live. We have reason to be proud of those who preserved the union of these states, who have made the name of Abraham Lincoln live. We have reason to be proud of those who preserved the union of these states, who have made the name of Abraham Lincoln live. We have reason to be proud of those who preserved the union of these states, who have made the name of Abraham Lincoln live."

Tornado Takes All But Crops. TOLSON, Neb., July 4.—(Special)—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Holmes and their family visited a section of Kansas near Quinter on June 17. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes, who were living on a rented farm, were away from home for the day and in that way escaped death. The tornado struck their house and completely demolished it, blowing their household effects all away. Nothing was saved, the barn and sheds also being lost. Several houses were ruined. A strange thing is that the crop suffered but little from the wind. Mr. Holmes lost but about five acres of corn. The family lived in Spring Creek precinct, this county, up to two years ago when they went to Kansas. They will return here, making their home in Tecumseh, as soon as the harvest is over. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes are the parents of Mrs. George Ernst of this city.