

FOR THOMAS

DOUGLAS COUNTY STANDS FOR
ELMER E. THOMAS.

YEISER COMPLIMENTED

Delegation Largely Composed of
Men Who Doubt the Wisdom of
Renominating Poynter.

The Douglas county populist convention was held in the rooms of the Peter Cooper club, 1415 Farnam street, Saturday afternoon. Not since the party was organized has there ever been a superior body of men assembled in a local convention in Omaha. The business of the convention was conducted in a manner which challenged the respect of all people—the fact that the mid-roads were no longer disturbing factors was noticeable to all present.

THE BUSINESS ON HAND.
There were three propositions before the convention, which had assembled to select 105 delegates to the populist state convention that meets at Lincoln July 11, viz:

The unqualified instruction of the delegation for Elmer E. Thomas for attorney general.

The passing of a resolution complimentary to John O. Yeiser and recognizing his candidacy for governor, which at the same time in effect did away with the action of a former convention that authorized Mr. Yeiser to appoint his own delegates.

The securing of an unqualified delegation in the interest of Governor Poynter.

FOR THOMAS BY ACCLAMATION.
The following resolution was adopted by acclamation:

"Resolved, That the Douglas county delegation to the people's party state convention is hereby instructed to vote for Elmer E. Thomas for attorney general."

This resolution places the 105 delegates from Douglas county at the service of Mr. Thomas in his candidacy for attorney general, without any strings tied to it. It is a flat-fought instruction.

MR. YEISER COMPLIMENTED.
After canvassing the situation, John O. Yeiser decided to only ask for a simple indorsement of his candidacy for governor, and not to request for an instructed delegation. The Poynter men fought hard at the primaries and also in the convention to prevent this courtesy being paid Mr. Yeiser, and to secure an unqualified delegation, which under the circumstances would mean a turning down of Yeiser and a quasi indorsement for Governor Poynter.

As soon as the convention could get a chance to vote on the propositions, the motion to not instruct was voted down by 88 to 53, and the following resolution was carried by 91 1/2 to 42 1/2:

"Resolved, That we favor the nomination of Hon. John O. Yeiser for governor and hereby tender him the united support of Douglas county."

There were several resolutions of censure of Governor Poynter, and declaring it poor politics to renominate him, "up the sleeves" of delegates, but the anti-Poynter men in control of the convention thought it best to keep out all such matters and to this extent Governor Poynter was favored. The convention stood about 2 to 1 against the wisdom of renominate the governor and could have used this power by excluding every Poynter man from the delegation if they had so desired, but this power was not exercised, and as the matter now is, Douglas county's delegation will stand about as follows:

Unanimously instructed for Elmer E. Thomas for attorney general.
Favoring the candidacy of John O. Yeiser for governor.
About 90 to 15 favoring some stronger man for governor than they consider Poynter to be at this time.

CANNOT LEAVE CALIFORNIA.

All the Chinese Must Have Health
Certificates.

San Francisco, Cal., June 19.—All the railroad and steamship companies have been notified by the federal authorities at Washington that Asiatics will not be allowed to leave California unless provided with a health certificate issued by the United States Marine hospital officials here. Whites will be allowed to leave without certificates, but it is recommended that they provide themselves voluntarily with certificates to avoid possible delay.

At first the order from Washington read that whites as well as Asiatics must have health certificates, but this order was modified later, exempting white people.

This action has been taken to assure people in other states that every precaution is being taken in California and here is no possible danger of the spread of the plague if it should exist in San Francisco.

SHERIFF TAKES THE OFFICE.

Frankfort, Ky., June 19.—The office of the state treasurer is in the custody of the sheriff. The transfer of all the state offices from the republican to the democratic officials, except the treasurer's office, was made Friday, in compliance with the decision of the court of appeals. Assistant Treasurer Long said he had received no authority from Former Treasurer Long to turn over the office, although he had telegraphed the latter, and he declined to let Democratic Treasurer Hager in. Hager took out a writ of possession in Judge Moore's court and the sheriff took possession of the office.

FOR A WHOLESALE BOYCOTT.

Union Labor Will Fight St. Louis
Street Car Company.

St. Louis, Mo., June 19.—War to the knife was the slogan adopted by the striking employes of the St. Louis Transit company Saturday. This extreme action was decided upon when the proposition adopted by the striking street car men looking to a settlement of the strike was turned down by the Transit company.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, announced that negotiations between the St. Louis Transit company and the union looking to a settlement of the strike on the basis proposed by the union in mass meeting Friday were off.

"Negotiations are off," Mr. Gompers said to the Associated Press, "the company declines to submit the matter of reinstating the men to arbitration." This announcement was made at the conclusion of a conference by Mr. Gompers, representing the union, and President Edward Whitaker and Director C. D. McClure, representing the Transit company. The conference was held in the office of the Transit company in the Security building. It began at 10:30 a. m. and continued without interruption until the final adjournment.

Mr. Whitaker said at the conclusion of the conference that he had no statement to make.

President Gompers made this statement regarding the failure to make an agreement:

"After three and a half hours' discussion with Mr. Whitaker I am sorry to announce that the company has declined to submit the question of the reinstatement of the men to arbitration."

President Gompers explained that the negotiations had been arranged in this fashion:

"I sent President Whitaker a letter Friday morning asking for an interview and explaining that I did so pursuant to the laws of the American Federation of Labor and at the request of labor bodies all over the United States and of a large number of prominent business men in this city."

"In reply I received a letter from President Whitaker inviting me to meet him at his office in the Security building. It was to no purpose."

President Mahon of the International Association of Amalgamated Street Railway Employees, had this to say, when asked what his association would do in the premises.

"This is now a fight to the finish. President Gompers has told me that he proposes to turn the entire power of the Federation of Labor, with its membership of 2,000,000 against the Transit company, and fight the issue out if it takes five years to do it."

"The American Federation of Labor regards the attitude of the St. Louis Transit company as a direct stab at the vital principles of unionism."

"I intend to start out the beginning of next week to stump the state of Illinois, making a direct appeal to all the labor unions of that state for funds to maintain the general boycott, after which I will visit all the southern states, where I am well known, and where I expect to raise a large portion of the funds."

"The boycott will apply not only to the St. Louis Transit company, but to every person, every business man, every association, and, in fact, any corporation or individual favoring them in any way."

BIG DEAL IN NEBRASKA LAND.

Chicago Capitalists Buy A Large
Ranch in Nebraska.

Omaha, Neb.—(Special.)—A number of Chicago capitalists passed through this city on their return from Cedar Rapids this state, where they completed the incorporation of the A. T. Land and Live Stock company, with a paid up capital of \$500,000. The principal stockholders in the company are S. W. Allerton, a Chicago millionaire; Robert Allerton, his son; C. N. Thompson, W. D. Washburne and George A. Day, the latter one of the leading attorneys of this city.

The business of the new company will be the raising and handling of cattle, hogs, sheep and horses. The company has bought 61,000 acres of land in Boone and Wheeler counties, including 6,000 head of cattle, 1,200 hogs, 120 horses and 100,000 bushels of corn. Negotiations are pending for the purchase of 2,000 more cattle and it is thought that the deal will be closed during the next ten days.

Speaking of the purchase of the ranch Mr. Allerton said:

"We see a bright future for the stock interests of Nebraska. We have visited various sections of the country, but all things considered, we regard Nebraska as the best place in the United States for cattle. It is in a zone that seems to have just the right kind of a climate. The native grass is better than that of any other state or territory, and there is nothing to prevent men making money in the stock business if they use good judgment. Every portion of the state is reasonably close to the Omaha market, which is another great advantage."

"In my judgment within the next five years every acre of land in the western part of this state will be used for grazing purposes, which is conclusive evidence to my mind that Omaha is destined to be the greatest live stock market of the world."

NEW COMPANY.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., June 19.—The Cedar Rapids Furniture Manufacturing company, E. R. Casebeer, president, J. K. Barnes, secretary and treasurer, capital \$70,000, has been organized here. The plant will employ 100 men from the start.

MURDERED.

REPORT OF KILLING OF GERMAN
MINISTER AT PEKIN.

EMBASSIES ATTACKED

British Marines Engage the Chinese
Troops For Hours—Warships
Are Sent To Taku.

A dispatch received in New York from Hong Kong states that all the foreign legations in Pekin had been destroyed and that Baron von Kettler, the German minister to China, had been killed.

Up to a late hour neither denial or confirmation of these reports had been received; but stress is laid upon the possibility that they are merely a more or less specific amplification of rumors current in Shanghai nine days ago.

It is to be noted that a special dispatch from the Herald's correspondent at Hong Kong, reporting the departure of the British cruiser Terrible for Taku, adds that many rumors were current, but makes no mention of the destruction of the legations and the murder of the German minister. Late cables from Shanghai also have no reference to the earlier Hong Kong story.

Berlin finds it difficult to credit the report. Nevertheless, an official note to the effect that no confirmation had been received has not tranquilized the public mind, particularly in view of the dispatches received in the German capital from Tien Tsin, stating that the Boxers entered Pekin on June 13 and attacked the legations, being repulsed with the aid of Maxim's.

In Washington there was an evident fear that the alarming reports might prove to be only too true. How serious the Chinese situation generally is considered to be by the authorities there is evidenced by a decision, in case Admiral Kempff is not heard from within twenty-four hours, to instruct General MacArthur to send troops from the Philippines.

London, June 19.—A special dispatch from Hong Kong says all the Pekin legations have been destroyed and that the German minister, Baron von Kettler, has been killed.

New York, June 19.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Tien Tsin says: Boxers control Tien Tsin and the native city officials have been burned at the stake. A great panic prevails among the Chinese.

London, June 19.—Dispatches from Tien Tsin, received in London, state that the Boxers entered Pekin on the evening of June 13, destroying several missions and attacked the legations, but were repulsed with the aid of Maxim's. No Europeans were reported killed. The attitude of the Chinese troops towards the Boxers was uncertain.

Shanghai advices say: British marines and sailors fought the troops of General Jung Fu Ssang several hours. Many Chinese were killed.

Berlin, June 19.—The report of the murder of the German minister to Pekin, Baron von Kettler, is difficult to believe, though the statement to Wolf's bureau that no confirmation has been received has not tranquilized the public mind. The Berliner Tageblatt reminds its readers that private news of the recent catastrophe in the Cameroons arrived days before the Wolff's bureau published the news. Baron von Kettler was 47 years old, and was formerly secretary of legation in Washington and then minister to Mexico.

Hong Kong, June 19.—There is much excitement here and many rumors are current.

Great activity is shown in the navy yard. The cruiser Terrible, carrying 300 troops, left Saturday morning. The cruiser Undaunted was dispatched hurriedly without awaiting stores. The Rosario is under orders and the Bona Ventura is expected to leave Manila. All are bound for Taku.

London, June 19.—There is no confirmation of the reported destruction of the legations in Pekin and the killing of the German minister, Baron von Kettler, nor the later report of fighting between the British and the Chinese. Dispatches from Shanghai dated Saturday evening stated that Admiral Seymour's force is in a tight place between Yang Fang and Yung Sun, with enormous masses of soldiers in front, while the Boxers, with more soldiers, are cutting the railway in the rear. The Kiang Nan arsenal, outside of Shanghai, is sending vast quantities of munitions north.

All is quiet in Shanghai, but trade has been disrupted. It is stated that 7,000 Americans are coming from Manila, and that large forces of Japanese are also enroute. The wires south of Tien Tsin have been cut, and the city telegraphically isolated.

According to a special from Vienna it is stated in diplomatic circles there that the question of intervention is under discussion by the powers. It is proposed that Japan shall act as mandatory of the powers and re-establish order in Pekin and elsewhere.

This, it is said, emanates from England, and is supported by Germany and Austria, but it is doubtful if Russia and France will agree to the proposition. St. Petersburg reports that communication with Kal-Gan and Pekin has been interrupted. There is great excitement at Kal-Gan, where a missionary has been attacked.

CUBAN ELECTIONS ARE QUIET.

Reports From All Towns Show No
Disturbances.

Havana, June 16.—The result of the election probably will not be known until midnight, the count of the ballots not being in until 6 p. m. The day was very quiet, it city having a general appearance of Sunday, except for the large number of coaches on the streets hired by the contending parties to carry voters to the polls free of charge.

Most of the voting was done early. Some of the voting booths had voters waiting before 6 o'clock in the morning when the elections began. At 10 a. m. probably half the total number of inscribed voters had cast their ballots.

The elections boards, nearly all of which were composed of members of the national party, were extremely contented, claiming to be absolutely sure of winning. The Associated Press correspondent visited a great many booths which were very orderly. There was no confusion or rows, each waiting their turn.

The Cubans, members of the board, were conducting the election in an exemplary manner, being anxious to show their fitness for independence.

One booth at Cerro was the scene of a disturbance. An inspector of elections representing Estrada Mora, became involved in a controversy with a watcher of the national party, as to the right of a voter to obtain assistance in marking his ticket, and the Mora man was taken to the police station.

Up to 9 o'clock tonight General Wood had received nothing but satisfactory accounts from all parts of the island, concerning the behavior of the people during the elections. General Lee, General Wilson and Colonel Whiteside all make similar statements, to the effect that everything was a model of quietness and order, General Wilson particularly characterizing the election at Matanzas as a remarkable exhibition of good sense.

It is not likely that the results in Havana will be known before the hour for closing the cable, but the nationalists are claiming the election by large majorities.

TROOPS WILL REMAIN IN CUBA.

Cabinet Member Says Troops Will
Stay There For Years.

Washington, D. C., June 19.—"American troops will remain in Cuba indefinitely, and probably permanently."

This was the emphatic declaration of a cabinet official in answer to a question as to the future policy of the administration toward Cuba, now that the elections have passed off satisfactorily and without disturbance.

"There is a wrong impression," continued the official, "about the withdrawal of our troops from Cuba. The statement has frequently been made, and widely circulated, that, with the elections over, steps would be immediately taken to recall the larger part of our troops, and that in the very near future the American flag will be hauled down, all of the forces withdrawn and the island turned over to the Cubans."

"It might just as well be understood now as any other time that no such policy is possible. Probably, after a constitutional convention has been held, and a civil independent government established, a portion of the 9,000 troops now on the island may be withdrawn. But American troops, if only a regiment, will remain in Cuba for many years to come."

"This does not mean that the administration contemplates the annexation of Cuba. On the contrary, the continued presence of troops on the island will tend to assure the stability of an independent government and thereby stave off annexation."

"This statement is significant in that it clearly demonstrates the purpose of President McKinley to advocate a permanent American protectorate over Cuba. While many believe that Cuban annexation is inevitable, President McKinley will adhere to the protectorate policy and will allow future administrations to deal with annexation."

STOPPED A PARISIAN CABBY.

A Man From New Mexico Tries a
Western Method.

Paris, June 19.—The cabmen's strike was a failure, having impeded traffic only three days. During that period those running vehicles were able to get fancy prices.

Yesterday an elderly American, Cyrus Milward, who says he comes from New Mexico, maddened by repeated refusals of passing cabbies to take his family of four aboard, pulled a pistol from his hip pocket and ordered the next one to stop or be shot. He fired and shot in the air to show that the weapon was loaded. Cabby pulled up short, but a policeman came up and, while ordering the family driven to their hotel, took charge of the westerner. This morning he was fined 30 francs for importing New Mexico methods into the French capital.

NEBRASKA FIRM BANKRUPT.

Hastings, Neb., June 19.—The firm of Parmenter & Ellsworth, who have been operating a dry goods, boot and shoe and notion store in Hastings and Kearney, went into voluntary bankruptcy Saturday. The indebtedness amounts to \$40,000 and the stock is estimated from \$8,000 to \$10,000. Among the creditors are Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., \$3,000; John V. Farwell, \$5,000; Edson, Keith & Co., \$4,000; Guthman-Carpenter Filling company, \$2,100, all of Chicago; Wertheimer Shoe company of St. Louis, \$1,900; Richard Roberts' company of St. Joseph, \$1,900, and other amounts from \$25 to \$1,500. C. G. Lane has been appointed receiver.

STOP WAR.

ENGLAND IS ALMOST READY TO
MAKE PEACE.

ROBERTS NEGOTIATING

Believed That the Chinese Crisis
Will Force British To Settle
With the Boers.

London, June 19.—The crisis in the far east, involving, as it does, the interests, possibly the peace of the civilized world, has thrown the Transvaal war into the background. So far as news of South Africa is concerned, it practically consists of official dispatches. As regards the actual military situation, it seems that the recent vigorous Boer operations on Roberts line of communication have been successfully checked. Natal is now thoroughly cleared, and Roberts is now aiming to cut off the Orange River colony from the Transvaal.

Baden-Powell is now at Ruitenburg, having successfully handled the country through which he passed. He will join the Pretoria column, while to the southeastward of Pretoria Roberts is sending a column to Heidelberg to join hands with Buller. This, as Roberts says, would completely cut off the Orange River colony, and the active and troublesome forces under Steyn and Dewet would be trapped.

BOERS MAY GET AWAY.
As regards the latter point, though, there seems to be a good chance that the Boers will again repeat their oft-accomplished success, by slipping through what was hoped was a well-established cordon.

Roberts in a dispatch today said that he hoped Buller was at Standerton, but Buller cabled last evening that he was still at Laings Nek.

Thus the burghers of the Orange river colony will possibly make their way to Ermelo, where a considerable force is reported concentrated, or to Middleburg, where the Boers are also in large numbers, including Botha's force, which arrived there after a demoralizing rear-guard action with Hamilton. This state of affairs is considered here as eminently satisfactory, so far as the military situation is concerned. There is also a strong idea that Carrington's mobile force may appear at Koomatipoort, cutting off the railroad to Delagoa Bay.

READY FOR PEACE.
This is merely a surmise, but it is taken into serious consideration in summing up the situation. The main interest, however, centers in the strong belief that Roberts is negotiating with Kruger and Botha for terms of surrender. After the repeated declarations made here, and by the British generals at the front on various occasions, that unconditional surrender alone would be accepted, this may appear doubtful.

But with the urgent need to get freed as soon as possible, to the greatest extent in South Africa, in order to be able to throw all possible vigor into the dealings with the Chinese crisis, it would not be unnatural for Salisbury to consent to allow a portion of the subsequent settlement in the Transvaal, to make its first appearance in the form of peace negotiations, in Kruger, desiring to save his face, may thus be persuaded to acknowledge the inevitable sooner than he would otherwise. Every day gained now is held to be of vital importance to this country.

FUNSTON IS CHASING FILIPINOS.

Soldiers of the Kansas General Are
Fighting at Papaya.

Manila, June 18.—Upon information furnished by Major Wheeler to the effect that General Lucena intended to attack Papaya, province of Uueva Ecija, General Funston, with staff officers, Captain Koepfer and troop G of the Fourth cavalry and half a company of the Thirty-fourth infantry, repaired to Papaya. General Lucena was found with 500 men, occupying a ridge south of the town. General Funston attacked him vigorously, sixty Americans charging the enemy under a hot hot fire. The insurgents fled.

On their attempting to make a stand later, Captain Koepfer, with a detachment of troops charged and scattered them.

The pursuit over the rough country lasted until nightfall. Twenty-two of the insurgents were killed. One American was killed and one wounded.

General Macabulos has surrendered to Colonel Emerson H. Liscom at Tarmac with eight officers and 124 men, all armed with rifles.

Senor Pedro Baterno, former president of the so-called Filipino cabinet, has been released temporarily and is now conferring with Senor Felipe Burcamaro, former minister of commerce, with reference to the latter's peace platform. Two hundred men of the Eighteenth infantry, who are sick, are returning by the transport Hancock, in charge of Captain Lewis.

HONORS FOR NEBRASKA FRUIT.

Tecumseh, Neb., June 19.—W. R. Harris of this county, and one of the best known fruit growers of the state, has received word from the government agricultural department that fruit exhibited by him at the Paris exposition has received awards. A collection of fruit received a second prize, and a single basket, honorable mention. The news is very gratifying to Mr. Harris and to the horticulturists of this portion of the state.

FROM FREE STATE TO IOWA TOWN.

President Steyn of the Free State
Thanks People of LeMars.

LeMars, Ia., June 19.—A letter from President Steyn, dated Kroonstad, Orange Free State, April 24, was received by C. Lobbes of this city in reply to resolutions of sympathy extended at a mass meeting held in LeMars January 24. The letter runs as follows:

"Office of the State President, Kroonstad, O. F. S., April 24.—Dear Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated January 24, 1900, together with a copy of resolutions taken at a mass meeting of citizens of the United States of America, held at LeMars, Ia., on January 24, 1900.

"The people of the Orange Free State are deeply grateful to the people of LeMars for their resolutions of sympathy and support. In this unequal struggle of two small republics, together comprising 35,000 fighting men, against a mighty empire, it is indeed encouraging to receive such tokens of sympathy from our fellow republicans in America.

"It has been and ever will be the constant desire of the people of the Orange Free State to live in peace and harmony with their neighbors and to develop the resources of the country to their fullest extent along peaceful lines. But the desire to crush the weak and to swallow up their belongings, which has grown to such alarming proportions in the British empire within recent years, has made this peaceful development impossible. And restless, unscrupulous imperialism, always on the lookout to crush and annex, if not denounced by the united opinion of the civilized world as a pernicious doctrine, constituting an ever threatening danger to the peace of the world, will inevitably increase the wars of the future, and, beside having a corrupting influence upon the English people themselves, will enslave many peace and liberty loving nations.

"With the people of the United States of America in their Declaration of Independence on the 4th of July, 1776, and actuated by their noble example, the people of the Orange Free State declare their inalienable right to liberty and to self-government.

"They hold that might is not right and that in the family of nations the stronger has no right because of the superior strength to dictate to the weaker, conscious of their weakness; but strongly conscious of the righteousness of their cause, the people of this country are determined to, if need be, die in defense of their liberty and their homes. I have the honor to be your obedient servant, A. T. STEYN, "State President Orange Free State."

FRICTION AT KANSAS CITY.

Local Committee's Demand For
Seats Turned Down.

Kansas City, Mo., June 19.—It has developed that considerable friction was displayed in Friday's meeting of the subcommittee when the local managers requested 3,500 admission tickets for Kansas City.

Hon. James K. Jones, chairman of the national committee, said he did not think Kansas City was entitled to any tickets. The honor of securing the convention, he thought, should be sufficient.

J. G. Johnson, national committee man from Kansas, took the same view of the matter. This was a thunderbolt to the Kansas Cityans, who entered a vigorous protest. They had, they declared, expended about \$150,000 directly in preparing for the convention and the committee proposed to violate all precedents by cutting the convention city off entirely. Finally, as a compromise, the subcommittee offered the Kansas City committee 800 tickets. This was immediately declined, the local committee saying it would be better off with no tickets than with so small a number.

It is stated that the local committee will insist upon having at least 3,000 and that under no circumstances will they accept the 800 tickets tendered.

BULLETS FLY IN ST. LOUIS.

Several Shooting Affrays Cause
Some Excitement.

St. Louis, Mo., June 16.—Late tonight Charles J. Steinberger, conductor on a California avenue car, was shot while passing Itaska street, the bullet striking him in the right arm and lodging in the side. Company B of the posse under Captain Fisse, hurried to the scene and dispersed the crowd. Steinberger is at the St. Louis hospital. He comes from Cleveland.

At Twelfth street and Shenandoah avenue a woman was shot by a deputy, who was protecting a car from a mob. About 11 o'clock, in a quarrel over the strike, James Grant was seriously stabbed by an unknown sympathizer, who fled, pursued by the posse. Two shots were fired at the fugitive, one of which evidently hit him, as he was seen to stagger. Just then a man came dashing up with a buggy, pulled the wounded man into the vehicle and drove rapidly away.

By the accidental discharge of a riot gun, one deputy shot another in the Geyer avenue power house, inflicting a painful, but not serious wound.

WOMAN'S CROOKED WORK.

Sioux City, Ia., June 19.—A woman representing herself as Mrs. Oscar Johnson, the wife of a stock yards employe, passed \$57 worth of forged checks on local merchants. The checks were drawn on the Northwestern National bank, ostensibly by President A. J. Nason of the Sioux City Live Stock exchange.