

MOB THE DEPUTIES.

OFFICERS WITH EVICTION WARRANTS ROUTED.

Miners, Led by Women, Roughly Treat Armed Officials—Besiege Them for a Time and Finally Force Them to Depart—Roughly Handled.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 8.—When the news that evictions from the houses of the Pittsburg & Chicago Coal company at Orangeville were to be attempted, all of the strikers about Finleyville, Gastonville and Orangeville became excited and gathered at that place.

About 7 o'clock last night twenty deputies from Washington, Pa., in charge of Chief Deputy Joseph H. Wetherill, reached Finleyville and were met by a large crowd of strikers and their friends. Each deputy was armed with a Winchester rifle and a revolver, but the strikers, headed by 100 Polish women, closed in and the deputies were gradually forced back and finally retreated to Gastonville, where they were followed by about 700 men and women.

At Gastonville the deputies took refuge in the office of the company, where they were kept all night, during which the building was bombarded with stones and brick and an occasional shot was fired.

At 7 o'clock this morning the deputies rushed out of their besieged quarters, each one carrying his Winchester in his hands and having his revolver exposed, but headed by the women the strikers rushed upon the deputies with stones, clubs and pick handles, and blows fell thick and fast. One of the women wrested a rifle from a deputy's hands and struck him on the head with it, inflicting a serious injury.

DEPUTIES FORCED TO RETIRE.

By this time 1,000 men, women and children had joined the crowd. They came from Veneta, Snowden, Calamity and Finleyville. The deputies slowly made their way to Orangeville without firing a shot. They finally took refuge in a vacant house, closely followed by the mob, which quickly surrounded the building and threatened to burn it.

Finally one of the strikers approached the house and a conference was held. The deputies were ordered to leave town and after a short parley decided to do so. They emerged from the house a badly scared lot of men and walking between the opened ranks of the strikers, started for Gastonville. Almost every man in the posse was cut and bleeding and several were seriously hurt. The right hand of one was almost severed by a sharp stone.

As the defeated deputies ran the gauntlet they were greeted with hisses, curses and rifle fire. The strikers then closed behind them and marched them to the station, where they took the train for Washington.

After their departure the mob dispersed and everything is quiet now. The officials of the company say no further attempt will be made to evict the miners for the present.

ILLINOIS DISSATISFIED.

BRAIDWOOD Ill., Sept. 8.—Secretary Ryan, of the Illinois miners, before leaving for Columbus, to-day, said: "The proposed settlement of the miners' strike has caused considerable excitement among the miners of Illinois and particularly in the northern coal fields. The fact that the operators of Northern Illinois have refused to attend any conference looking toward a settlement of the present trouble also establishes the fact that there can be no general settlement at the present time. Should the Pittsburg miners accept the sixty-five cent rate and resume work, history will repeat itself and the Illinois miners will be left to hold the bag. A resumption of work in Illinois at the reduction means the loss to the Pittsburg miners of the advance inside of sixty days. The strike was inaugurated as a national issue and should end the same way, win or lose."

UNIONISTS STAND TOGETHER.

BIRMINGHAM, England, Sept. 8.—When the British trades union congress resumed its sessions to-day President Stevens delivered his annual address. He said that the marine engineers' strike was an instance of one of the best organized and most powerful combinations in the world being in the throes of a great struggle with a powerful combination of capital. It was certain that the struggle would be prolonged and that the engineers would have to appeal for help to the trade unionists throughout the country. That help should be given, for under no circumstances could they allow the engineers to be defeated.

The delegates then unanimously and enthusiastically adopted a special resolution pledging moral and financial aid to the strikers. Mr. Pickard, M. P., president of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, in supporting the motion, said that all trade unionists should tender eight hour notices and "sink or swim" with the engineers.

Missouri Corn Damaged by Heat. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 8.—The heat has been intense throughout different sections of the state during the past week or more, and this, combined with the security of moisture, is drying up the corn and causing suffering among the cattle.

All the Manchester Mills Running. MANCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 8.—The Amoskeag mills started on full time to-day after a shutdown of one month. Eight thousand operatives thus return to work. All the big mills in the city are now running.

IRELAND'S CROP FAILURE.

Potatoes, Grain and Hay Destroyed—The Whole Crop Ruined.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Special inquiries throughout Ireland fully corroborate the alarming predictions cabled Saturday of the failure of the harvest and a consequent impending famine. Cries of warning to the government are rising in a crescendo scale from all parts of Ireland. They are not confined, as in former years of distress, to the congested districts of the western seaboard.

From Mullingar, one of the most prosperous parts of Midlands, a correspondent telegraphs: "The crops are now irretrievably destroyed. It will be impossible for the farmers to make anything of their cereals this year, as they are quickly rotting. If a change does not come immediately the crops might as well be left to manure the ground."

From County Wexford, noted as one of the richest in the country, the tidings are: "The green crop may be described as a gigantic failure in County Wexford this year. The greater part of the potato crop is fit only for cattle feeding."

From Fermanagh, in Ulster, a correspondent telegraphs: "At a meeting held here to ask for a reduction in rents, all the parish priests presiding, declared that not since black 1847 have the prospects for farmers in this district been so bad. In several places the potatoes have been a failure. Hundreds of tons of hay have been ruined by the heavy rains and floods."

From Carlow, known as "the model country," comes the following dispatch: "There is before our farmers an outlook as disastrous as it is possible to conceive, owing to the frightful weather. A great deal of the corn out early remains in the stalks, injured beyond recovery. In many districts the farmers have been unable to cut their crops, which present the saddening spectacle of being leveled to the earth by the persistent rains, while a mass of second growth and weeds has come up. The apprehensions concerning potatoes also have been dimly realized."

At a meeting of a board of guardians at Mitchellsstown, County Cork, the chairman said: "The potato crop is generally a failure, while the other crops have been hopelessly injured by the unparalleled inclemency of the season. We are on the verge of a great agricultural crisis. The outlook in farming affairs is gloomy in the extreme, and to aggravate the condition of affairs caused by the failure of the potato crop, the prices of provisions are considerably increased, and before long the people who are supposed to contribute to the poor rates would be in the workhouse themselves."

These evidences of the widespread character of the ruin wrought by the inclement season are merely samples from numerous reports received. The Irish government has adopted no measures yet to cope with the threatened famine.

MORE LUETGERT LETTERS

Mrs. Feldt Again on the Witness Stand—The Defendant Wins.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—When Luetgert, the alleged wife murderer, entered Judge Tutthill's court room this morning he smiled and nodded at the jury. The translations of the letters written by the defendant to Mrs. Christine Feldt occupied much time, several being lengthy. Assistant State's Attorney McEwan, who read the epistles, was careful to place due emphasis on each endearing word or phrase, and so fully emphasize all reference to the fact that the sausage-maker was anxious for the time to come when he could be free to wed the object of his affections.

When those portions of the letters containing references to Luetgert's trouble in engaging an attorney were read aloud his leading attorney, ex-Judge Vincent, smiled. Luetgert visibly winced when the sentence was heard in which Attorney Vincent was termed "greedy," and it was stated that Luetgert intended to release Vincent, as he did not consider him able to handle so important a case. In another letter Luetgert wrote that on the first day of the trial there was to be a great surprise for the police and the state. An attorney of world wide fame was to be engaged, and when "the dogs of the police" saw whom it was they would quail with fear.

After the letters had all been read Mrs. Christine Feldt was called to the witness chair for the purpose of finishing her testimony for the state. Luetgert twisted uneasily in his chair and then leaned over to Attorney Vincent and a consultation was held. Meanwhile McEwan, assistant state's attorney, proceeded with the direct examination, which dealt largely with the financial relations between Luetgert and Mrs. Feldt. The latter admitted having received funds from Luetgert prior to his arrest, and said she had withdrawn \$4,000 from his demand from a safety deposit vault for his use.

Nicholas Faber, employed as a freeman in the sausage factory, said he had seen Mrs. Luetgert enter the factory about it o'clock on the night of the murder.

The Blockade of Crete. CANEA, Sept. 8.—The admirals in command of the fleets of the powers in Cretan waters have decided to raise the blockade of this island on Friday next, the cause necessitating the blockade having disappeared and the insurgents having accepted the autonomous form of government.

To Stop Sunday Bicycle Riding. OAKLAND, Cal., Sept. 8.—The Christian Endeavorers of Alameda county have started a crusade against the riding of bicycles on Sunday, and are circulating pledges throughout the county.

SULLIVAN BY ACCLAMATION

FUSION EFFECTED IN HIS SELECTION AFTER A LENGTHY STRUGGLE.

The Three Reform Conventions Hold All Night Sessions, and Do Not Make a Selection of Candidate Until Thursday at Noon—The Successful Man is a Democrat—Was Elected District Judge by Fusionists.

For Judge of the Supreme Court..... J. J. SULLIVAN, of Columbus  
For Regents of the University..... E. L. KENOWER, of Wisner  
..... E. VonFORRELL, of Kearney

J. J. Sullivan, at present district judge at Columbus, was agreed upon at about noon Thursday as the man to lead the reform forces this fall in the race for the supreme court judgeship. The selection of Judge Sullivan was agreed to unanimously by the three conventions.

Delegates to the three conventions flocked into Lincoln Wednesday from all directions. The hotels and private boarding houses were taxed to their full capacity, while lunch houses were liberally patronized.

The getting together of the reform forces Thursday morning on a nominee for supreme judge was delayed somewhat by the multiplicity of candidates. All the previous night had been used up by the various conventions in efforts to make progress but without avail. The conference committees appointed by the three conventions could reach no agreement as to the man who should head the reform ticket this fall. The only thing they could agree on was to report to their respective conventions that the best way out of the difficulty was for each convention to ballot for choice. When two of the conventions had succeeded in agreeing on a candidate, the other convention was to acquiesce in their selection, and the candidate so named was to be the nominee.

THE POPULISTS.

The populists gathered at the Lansing theatre. Temporary organization was made by selecting Honest John Powers as temporary chairman. Mr. Powers spoke earnestly in favor of harmony and fusion. There was some delay in getting permanently organized but it was finally accomplished by the choice of W. A. Foynter for chairman and Simon Bloom of Douglas for secretary. As their emblem they adopted the cottage home. It was suggested by Sprecher of Colfax county.

The populists, on Thursday morning, spent their time in balloting for Judge Neville, and awaiting reports from the other conventions. Finally, just at noon, when they were informed that the free silver republicans and democrats had both nominated Judge Sullivan, they immediately acquiesced in the selection made.

The populists, upon convening after dinner, soon selected as their candidate for regent of the state university, E. Von Forrell, at present chaplain at the Kearney industrial school.

POPULIST PLATFORM.

The populist platform reaffirms the principles of the national platform adopted at St. Louis; stands upon every one of and specifically reiterates their loyalty to the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; pledges the people that there shall be no feathering until private corporations are stripped of the privilege of issuing money; congratulates William J. Bryan, who, though defeated, is yet triumphant, who having neither rank nor riches, is still the most popular citizen of the republic; congratulates Senator Allen on the splendid work he has done for Nebraska and the nation; commends the position of the congressional delegation; thanks Providence for the prosperity by the rise of wheat; favors recognition of Cuba; views with alarm the settled policy of the present administration to retire the greenbacks; commends the striking coal miners for their orderly and law-abiding manner; congratulates Nebraska on her splendid crops and the great exposition; commends the administration of Governor Holcomb and the state government; compares their administration to the profligate actions of their republican predecessors; commends the action of the late legislature in reducing appropriations and for the other wise acts passed in the interests of the people; expresses regret that the maximum rate law has been held up in federal courts; pledges the party to preserve the supreme court from partisanship; denounces as un-American the attempts of organized wealth to banish able men from educational institutions for their views on the money question, and sends greetings to the other conventions.

THE DEMOCRATS.

The democratic state convention met in Bohannon's hall. Chairman Dahlmann called the meeting to order. A. E. Shellenbarger of Alma was selected as temporary chairman, and made a thirty minute speech. C. J. Smyth of Douglas county, the present state at large general was nominated for permanent chairman, and F. M. Crowe of Lancaster, secretary.

By a vote of 437 to 345 the democrats adopted the American game rooster as their emblem.

SHARPS AND FLATS.

Muskets were first used in 1414 by the French army.

Clothes-line thieves are numerous in Maine at present.

Birmingham, England, exports 1,400,000 steel pens weekly.

Pure copper was used by the Orientals at least 6,000 years ago.

Wages of school teachers in Connecticut have doubled in thirty years.

Engineers think that, by 1898, they will have succeeded in substituting liquid fuel for coal.

committee to report was spent in addresses by the prominent speakers present.

The democrats, after they had had their breakfast, evidently felt in better humor, for soon after reassembling they unanimously selected Judge W. H. Thompson of Grand Island to be their choice. This done, the delegates fled out of their own accord, for a breathing spell.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The democratic platform contains the following:

It renews the party's devotion to the principles of Jefferson and Jackson, it endorses the Chicago platform of 1896; it asserts that the domination of the syndicate stock exchanges and other money combinations is more imperative than ever before; it denounces the masked attempt of the administration to secure the retirement of greenbacks; it congratulates Nebraska democracy on having furnished the great leader of the silver forces, William J. Bryan; it commends the action of the democrats in the senate and house in resisting the efforts of the republicans to pay back to the trusts and combinations through the Dingley bill their contributions to the republican campaign of last year; it expresses satisfaction with the way Senator Allen has discharged the duties of his office; it congratulates Nebraska on ousting the republican blunderers, and expresses satisfaction with Governor Holcomb and other state officers; it denounces the action of any magistrate who denies the humblest citizen the right of trial by jury; it appeals to the supreme court for an early decision in the Nebraska maximum rate cases; it expresses deep sympathy with the coal miners in their lawful and peaceful efforts to secure living wages; it renews the expression of sympathy with the people of Cuba made in the last national platform, and it sends words of greeting and good cheer to the bimetallic forces all over the land.

THE SILVER REPUBLICANS.

State Chairman Pace called the silver republicans to order Wednesday afternoon. Representative Loomis was made temporary chairman and made a happy address to the convention. Permanent organization was effected by the selection of A. J. Weaver of Richardson county for chairman and W. F. Crumb of Jefferson and P. H. Hines of Fillmore as secretaries.

The convention adopted the Liberty Bell as its emblem.

The free silver republicans were until 11:45 agreeing on whom they wished for their candidate. The first two ballots were not unanimous. The third ballot was for Judge Cunningham R. Scott of Omaha, who secured about 90 per cent of the votes of the delegates. The populists and democrats refused to accept Judge Scott's name. Judge Scott had promised to withdraw at noon if not nominated by either of the other parties. As the noon hour approached it was evident that the populists would not agree to name Mr. Scott, and as the democrats had already changed from Thompson to Sullivan, the case was a hopeless one for him. By this time the silver republicans had commenced the fourth ballot. Before the roll call was finished, however, a member of the Douglas county delegation withdrew Judge Scott's name from before the convention. This started a stampede for Judge Sullivan, and one county after another fell in line. Several changes were made in the votes of the counties, in the midst of which a delegate arose and moved that Mr. Sullivan be declared to be the unanimous choice of the convention for judge of the supreme court. When the motion was put by Chairman Weaver a mighty chorus of ayes resulted. A committee was at once appointed to inform the other two conventions of the selection of the silver republicans. The convention then adjourned until 1 p. m.

After dinner Thursday the free silver republicans selected E. L. Kenower as their choice for regent of the University.

Little Teddie—I guess sister Laura likes you pretty well, Mr. Twiddle. Charles Twiddle—Indeed? Come, now, my little man, what makes you think so? Little Teddie—When Sue Dollyers and her was talking about you yesterday she just kept callin' you 'that sweet thing' all the time."

POPULAR SCIENCE.

Prof. Alexander Graham Bell is now busily engaged in perfecting an instrument which carries words on the rays of light. He has already succeeded in telephoning by this means for a single mile.

A medical contemporary mentions, on the authority of Dr. Alexander, that the planting of oysters on a large scale in northwestern India has been useful in stamping out malaria in a notoriously unhealthy valley covered with stagnant pools.

BRYAN TO LABOR.

The Silver Leader Addresses St. Louis Workingmen on Live Topics.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 8.—The feature of the Labor day celebration in this city was an address by the Hon. W. J. Bryan at Concordia park. The biggest crowd ever seen in the park greeted the speaker. His speech throughout was enthusiastically applauded. Previous to the meeting, Mr. Bryan reviewed a parade of 15,000 laboring men. Mr. Bryan spoke, in part, as follows:

"In a pamphlet written by a distinguished New York banker I find the assertion that the prosperity of farmers and laborers depends upon the prosperity of the business men. So long as one entertains such an idea he is certain to entertain erroneous views upon social and political questions. All of the literary, professional and commercial classes will find upon investigation that they rest upon those whose brain and muscle convert the natural resources of the country into material wealth.

"Not only must any real prosperity begin with those who toil, but the nation's progress toward higher civilization must be measured by the progress made by the producing classes. Under every form of government it has been possible to point to a few persons possessed of means and refinement, but it is the average progress, not the progress of the few, that must be considered.

"Arbitration of differences between large corporations and their employes is one of the political reforms most needed by wage earners. Until arbitration is secured, the strike is the only way within the reach of labor. Society at large is interested in the application of the principle of arbitration to the differences which arise from time to time between corporations and their employes.

"Laboring people have a special interest just now in securing relief from what is aptly described as 'government by injunction.' The extent to which the writ of injunction has been abused within recent years has aroused a hostility which is almost universal. It is only a question of time when government by injunction will be cured by legislation. The main purpose of the writ of injunction is to avoid trial by jury. Trial by jury is more important to the American people to-day than it ever was before in our nation's history. It was originally intended as a protection against society, and it is to-day the main protection the people have against plutocracy, which is to this country what royalty is under a monarchical form of government."

Mr. Bryan goes from St. Louis to Kansas for a series of addresses. He will speak at Burlingame Wednesday, Iola Thursday and Atchison Friday.

ALTGELD'S LABOR SPEECH.

In Favor of Government Ownership of the Big Corporations.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—Before a throng of eager listeners, composed mostly of laboring men, ex-Governor John P. Altgeld of Illinois yesterday delivered an address that has already attracted wide-spread attention. His subject was "Municipal and Government Ownership and Government by Injunction." He favored government ownership of the great monopolies as the solution of the present problems. He reviewed the present miners' strike and advocated government ownership of the mines as a remedy. The subject of injunctions figured conspicuously in the address. Governor Altgeld favored radical measures being taken with federal judges. He declared that the people were face to face with a great crisis, that the public was in great peril, and that desperate remedies were needed to preserve free American institutions.

WORLD'S CROP ESTIMATE.

The Mark Lane Express Figures a Wheat Shortage of 112,000,000 Bushels.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Mark Lane Express says: Correspondents of English business firms state that the Russian wheat crop will amount to from 264,000,000 to 288,000,000 bushels. The Austria-Hungary crop is stated to go 136,000,000 bushels. If this is true it adds greatly to the gravity of the situation. The American crop is reckoned by careful judges to be 548,000,000 bushels, or 88,000,000 bushels increase over last year, to offset the decline of 72,000,000 bushels in Russia and 48,000,000 to 80,000,000 bushels in France. All the figures point, therefore, to a deficiency in the world's supply of 112,000,000 bushels. Should the demand be actually as large as this the store of old wheat will be used up and a crisis of greater seriousness will only be prevented by general good prospects for the spring of 1898. We are not, however, entitled to argue that such prospects will be more than the average.

India Rebels Dispersed.

SIMLA, Sept. 8.—A dispatch from Jamrud says it is reported there that the Haddah Mullah has gone to his home, and that his followers have dispersed, owing to the refusal of the Holluzai Hohomends to join the uprising. The Swatis up to the present, have surrendered 2,000 guns, 1,000 swords and 70 breech loading rifles.

Will Enter the British Navy.

BERLIN, Sept. 8.—The Lokal Anzeiger's Copenhagen correspondent says that Prince Charles, of Denmark, who a year ago married Princess Maud, the youngest of the prince of Wales's three daughters, yielding to his wife's wishes, has at last decided to enter the British navy and to take up his residence in England.

A Governor Killed by Natives.

SYDNEY, New South Wales, Sept. 8.—News has been received here that the governor of German New Guinea was killed by natives August 31.

STATE LAND SALES

Board of Educational Lands and Buildings Approve Applications.

Applications for the purchase of 48,500 acres of state land were approved recently by the board of educational lands and funds. This action was taken when the matter of appraisal of lands applied for was brought up. The applications were all made before July 9, at which date all school land in the state was withdrawn from sale. The applications approved came from the counties of Pawnee, Richardson, Pierce, Thayer, Otoe, Cass, Antelope, Furnas, Hamilton, Phelps, Howard, Sarpy, Burt, Saunders, Valley, Fillmore, York, Madison, Hall, Merrick, Butler, Stanton, Webster, Knox and Johnson. Appraisements made in Boone, Gage and Nemaha were laid over by the board. These will be investigated. Before lands were withdrawn from sale applications for 58,000 acres were received by Land Commissioner Wolfe. The board will now proceed to make out contracts of sale for the 48,500 acres in the approved appraisal. The contracts will be made out to cover forty acres each so that purchasers can handle it to better advantage.

A GREAT WHITE CITY

One Thousand Tents Have Been Assigned for the Reunion.

The several committees on arrangements for the G. A. R. state reunion held a meeting last Friday night at the Commercial club rooms. Reports of committees were listened to. The were very encouraging, so the executive committee feels that the success of the reunion will exceed that of last year. The quartermaster reported that he had assigned 1,300 tents already and expected to have more calls and 300 extra had been engaged for emergencies. Seven bands have been arranged for, but their location was not made known. At any rate the reunion will have plenty of music. The railroads have made a single fare for the round trip, so visitors may attend at small expense. The privilege committee reported that it had taken in \$1,000 for merry-go-rounds and other rights. This exceeds the sum lying snugly in the treasury at this time last year by several hundred dollars.

PREDICTS 2,000 STUDENTS

Inspector Crabtree Feels Confident of Increased University Attendance.

When spoken to with reference to the probable attendance at the university this year, J. W. Crabtree, inspector of accredited schools, said: "I am of the opinion that the attendance will reach two thousand this year and I shall not be surprised if it goes above that. Last year the attendance was over sixteen hundred and there is sure to be an increase this year."

CLERK SHOTS THE COOK

Midway Hotel at Kearney the Scene of a Fatal Affray.

Oscar Jones, the colored cook at the Midway hotel, Kearney, was shot and probably mortally wounded by John Gibbons, night clerk, about 6 o'clock Friday evening.

Jones was a little late in getting supper ready and Gibbons went to the kitchen to see what the trouble was, coming immediately ordered him out, throwing a dish at him. This he followed by grabbing a butcher knife and starting after Gibbons who had started for the office. Gibbons turned and fired at Jones, purposely missing. Jones then raised his cleaver and Gibbons fired again, the ball striking about an inch below the heart. The physician says the wounded man cannot recover. Public opinion is in sympathy with Gibbons.

Planning for Irrigation.

The executive committee for the national irrigation congress which meets in Lincoln September 28, 29 and 30, held a meeting last Friday afternoon. They went over the estimates of the expense liable to be incurred in entertaining the convention. It also arranged by advertising to be done wherever necessary. The state press will be asked to advertise the gathering for the great good it will do the state. A thousand delegates are expected from all over the west and eastern visitors will not be rare.

Fortune Teller's Theory.

A fortune teller has been consulted in regard to the strange disappearance of Agent Roy of Ithica. She says that he was murdered by two men, his body put in a wagon and taken to the Platte river and thrown into it. She also says that if the men who were loading stock that night of Roy's disappearance had gone around to the other side of the depot on their way home they would have seen the murder.

His Third Fire.

The large frame mattress factory of Louis G. Doup at Thirteenth and Nicholas streets, Omaha, burned at 11 o'clock Saturday night, inflicting a loss estimated at from \$25,000 to \$50,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. This is the third time in four years that Doup has been burned out.

The Living Flag.

The indications at present are that the committee will have the 1,000 children necessary to constitute the living flag to be presented on Lincoln day, some time this week. The committee has been hard at work endeavoring to interest the children. They have met with some difficulty in getting the matter properly placed before them. The ladies were finally interested and set to work with a will to assist in getting the little gags to take part.

If there is anything that a red haired girl hates, it is a red haired man.