

## ARE FULL OF FIGHT

### Filipino Insurgents Oppose Every Advance.

### DEFEAT DOES NOT DISMAY.

Come Back for Fresh Effort With Much Spirit—Scarcity of Food Among the Rebels Increasing and Aguinaldo Losing His Hold—Censorship Complained Of.

The Filipino rebels appear to maintain much more of the fighting spirit than might be expected after their San Fernando experiences and General Lawton's drubbing in the south.

After giving up San Fernando with a feeble struggle they entrenched themselves at Angeles, working for several days and impressing non-combatants into the work, thus saving the armed men for the fighting. They engaged Lieutenant Colonel Smith's regiment and the artillery warmly for four hours, making one of the most stubborn resistances of the campaign. But the Americans are indebted to the usual poor marksmanship of the Filipinos, as well as their own strategy, for their small loss.

After the San Fernando engagement the rebels attempted to deter the Americans from a further advance northward by menacing the railroad communications. Several hundred of General Pio Del Pilar's men crossed the Rio Grande between the American outpost towns and threatened Baliuag, Quingua and other places with small American garrisons, while during Sunday and Monday nights smaller bands tried to tear up the railroad tracks at several points between Bigan and Malolos. Reinforcements of American troops, however, were sent along the railroad from Manila to San Fernando, while the forces at Baliuag and Quingua sailed out against General Pio Del Pilar's men and the rebels were easily driven away.

In brushes between these Filipinos and the Americans during three days the Americans lost several men, and the Filipinos' loss was heavy.

The typhoon that has been raging for the past two days has kept the United States transports Zealandia and Nalencia, with the Montana troops on board, in the harbor. The United States cable ship Hooker, which grounded in the north channel off the Corregidor islands, about a fortnight ago, will probably be knocked to pieces. A hundred miles of cable and \$10,000 worth of instruments are on board the steamer. Fifty miles of cable have already been thrown overboard. The Hooker is grinding to pieces on the rocks.

All reports from the rebel territory agree that the scarcity of food is increasing, and that the rebel commanders at Aparri and other points refuse to obey Aguinaldo's order in regard to closing the ports held by the rebels against American ships and say that any ship bringing stores will be welcomed. Several ships from Manila are at such ports.

Hundreds of people come into Manila daily and return to the rebel lines with food and other commodities. The guards stationed along the road reported that 5,000 persons passed through the lines in three days, and that forty-five tons of rice were carried out in small parcels on the same road in ten days. Much of this subsequently goes to aid the rebels, but the authorities permit this traffic from motives of charity towards the women and children, who are undoubtedly suffering.

In the province of Cavite, where it was supposed the rebels had been scattered and demoralized beyond recuperation, they have assembled an army of several thousand men, distributed among the important towns from the lake to the bay.

#### Still in Fighting Form.

General Torres' forces left Chumapaco, Mexico, Sunday night and are now about two miles above Potom, on the south side of the river. Early Monday morning an Indian, in the hope that his life might be spared, imparted to the commander a good deal of information that is considered reliable. He says that two days ago he had seen the old Yaqui chief, Vetiabite, alive and well and that he is a prisoner. He also declared that the Yaquis are still in good fighting form and number fully 800. Most of the families of the fighting Yaquis have gone to the mountains, where provisions have been carried to last for six months or more.

Some little men form companies with mighty big names.

#### Longs Let Go of Wheat.

Monday was a day at short selling in wheat. Improvement in domestic crop conditions, large Russian shipments and a poor cash demand made the weaker-firmed longs unload in considerable quantities. Corn dropped  $\frac{3}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for September on the improved crop conditions, deferred futures were not so weak. Oats declined  $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ and provisions  $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ to  $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

#### Now Rabbits Increase.

In ten years the descendants of two rabbits will number 70,000,000.

## LABORI PINS THEM DOWN.

His Very Presence in the Court Room Gives Life to the Trial.

Maitre Labori was able to attend to his duty before the court Wednesday, and was applauded as he entered the court room. His very presence seemed to give new life to every one, especially the prisoner. He opened today with an eloquent speech, and Generals Roget, Billot, Mercier and Boisdeffre, with other military witnesses, gave one another anxious glances and put their heads together to exchange obviously disagreeable impressions as Labori plied the smaller military fry who occupied the witness stand successively today with disconcerting questions.

Labori cornered Mercier on the Schneider letter, which the latter had used in evidence, and which Colonel Schneider had repudiated as a forgery. The general was surprised when Labori suddenly demanded that Mercier be recalled. Evidently he hoped the tribunal would support him in refusing to explain how he got a copy of the letter which was of a later date than his incumbency at the ministry of war.

But Labori was not to be denied. He insisted that Mercier should give some explanation. Then, after hesitating, Mercier declared that he would assume all the responsibility attached to his possession of the document. This, as Labori intended it should be, was a demonstration of communication by the general staff of part, at least, of the secret dossier to an ordinary soldier, such as Mercier became immediately on leaving the ministry of war. When Labori had attained his object and forced a confession of grave violation of law on the part of General Mercier, he gave a smile of grim satisfaction, and then added significantly:

"I shall have other questions to put to General Mercier."

Another series of questions put by M. Labori concerned Lajoux, a spy formerly in the service of the French war office, but packed off to South America, according to various military witnesses, because he proved a swindler.

Labori asked how it was, if that were so, that Lajoux was still received monthly payments.

Commandant Rollin, completely taken aback, replied that a cessation of payments was under consideration.

The impression conveyed to Labori's questions and the replies given was that Lajoux was being paid by the war office to keep out of the way in the interests of Esterhazy, who Lajoux, in a letter read in court offered revelations in the Dreyfus affair, indicated as the real traitor. M. Labori's cross examination in this matter, therefore, was a distinct advantage to the accused.

Labori announced that he intended to recall several witnesses.

The first witness today was M. Grenier, the former prefect of Belfort. His testimony was favorable to Dreyfus and distinctly hostile to Esterhazy.

Major Rollin of the intelligence department was asked by M. Labori during the course of the former's testimony how a certain document of a later date than Mercier's ministry came into General Mercier's possession. Rollin said it was not his business to explain, but counsel insisted, asking whose business it was. Finally M. Labori asked Colonel Jouaust to request General Mercier to explain. The general rose and said he declined to answer. M. Labori insisted, but Mercier still refused to answer and Major Carriere, the government commissary, supported him on the ground that the examination was entering on a matter which ought not, in the interest of the country, be discussed publicly.

M. Labori then declared in a loud voice that he would reserve to himself the right to take the necessary measures to obtain the desired information. The next point was made by Dreyfus in his reply to Major Rollin. The latter had remarked that all the prisoners' papers were seized when his rooms were searched in 1894, and Colonel Jouaust said that certain papers from his text book, the school of war, were found missing. To this the prisoner retorted: "Not in 1894, my colonel."

This caused some sensation, as the obvious interpretation was that the pages were torn out at the war office, and that then the fact was used against him as an insinuation that he had communicated the missing pages to foreign agents.

#### Threaten to Exterminate.

Two hundred Indians in Foreman Mink's grading gang at Navajo Springs, seventy-five miles east of San Francisco, are threatening to exterminate all the whites in that section. They were paid off on the 15th and proceeded to gamble and drink heavily. A gambler named C. H. Landreth, after a quarrel with some of them, assaulted one, shooting and stabbing him seriously. The tribe armed themselves with all the weapons in the camp, and shot the gambler several times, scalped him and mutilated his body beyond recognition.

Troops from Ft. Wingate have been ordered to the scene and serious trouble is feared.

#### Fourteen Fishermen Drown.

Fifteen fishermen were camping in Waun island, near the mouth of the Neus river, during the recent storm. The island was overflowed, compelling them to seek the mainland. In the attempt all of their boats were capsized except one, drowning fourteen men, all heads of large families.

#### More Races Arranged.

The next races between the Columbia and Defender will be sailed September 2, 4 and 6, off Newport.

## WINS IN A WALK.

### Holcomb Named for Judge by Fusion Forces

### OTHER HONORS DIVIDED UP

J. L. Teeters and Edson Rich Named for Regents. Chicago Platform Indorsed and Declarations of Three Conventions not far Different—Quilt at Early Hour.

Supreme Judge ..... SILAS A. HOLCOMB  
University Regents ..... J. L. TEETERS  
EDSON RICH

It was 3:45 when Chairman Dahlgren of the democratic state central committee called the convention to order in the Creighton theatre.

Mr. Dahlgren stated that the state central committee at a meeting held during the forenoon had chosen W. H. Thompson of Grand Island for temporary chairman; L. B. Fenner of Kearney for temporary secretary and F. D. Cosgrove of Douglas, assistant secretary. Mr. Dahlgren named Matthew Gering of Cass, W. D. Oldham of Buffalo and Mr. Loomis of Clay to conduct the temporary officials to the stage.

Dahlgren then introduced Mr. Thompson, who made an address, which was followed by a short talk by Mr. Bryan.

The chair announced that a committee on credentials was not necessary as there were no contests. It was agreed that the lists of delegates as handed the secretary should be indorsed by the convention.

A motion that the temporary organization be made permanent was lost, and later a motion to appoint a committee of seven on permanent organization prevailed. The chair appointed Frank Morgan, Patrick Welsh, J. J. Halligan, M. O'Meara, G. W. Tanner, J. A. Lukart and John Stephens. The committee retired for work.

A motion prevailed instructing the chairman to appoint a committee of seven on resolutions. The following gentlemen were appointed: W. J. Bryan, of Lancaster; J. S. Robinson, of Madison; Matthew Gering, of Cass; Robert Oberfelder of Cheyenne, C. J. Smyth of Douglas, W. T. Wardlaw, of Dawes; J. M. Gilchrist, of Otter. The convention adjourned at 5 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.

At the evening session Mr. Bryan read the platform, and the resolutions by the committee contained praise for the soldiers.

W. V. Allen and Silas A. Holcomb were nominated for supreme judge, and the result of a roll call ballot resulted: Holcomb 639, Ed P. Smith 175, Allen 29, Thompson 12, Kretsinger 33, Maxwell 22. The nomination of Mr. Holcomb was made unanimous on motion of Matthew Gering.

Mr. Bryan then addressed the convention, and this was followed by the nomination of regents, J. L. Teeters and Edson Rich, after which Mr. Holcomb addressed the convention.

The populist convention was held in Creighton hall, and at 2 p. m. was called to order by Chairman J. N. Gaffin. Congressman Sutherland had chosen temporary chairman and Ed M. Housling secretary.

The committee on credentials comprised E. O. Kretsinger, Gage; Charles Knowles, Sarry; Mr. Boise, Otter; J. L. Dalby, Richardson; H. Cohen, Douglas.

It was announced that there were no credentials presented from the following counties: Banner, Blaine, Box Butte, Chase, Cheyenne, Deuel, Garfield, Grant, Hooker, Kimball, Logan, McPherson, Rock, Scotts Bluff, Sioux, Thomas and Wheeler.

Mr. Allen spoke while the committee was out. When the committee returned it was announced that no contests had appeared.

Various committees were appointed, and the convention adjourned for one hour. After assembling a new state central committee was chosen, and Governor Poynter made a short speech.

The conference committee reported that it had decided that each convention should proceed to ballot for judge of the supreme court, each convention to report to the other the result of the ballot. Then when all three conventions shall have nominated their man, that person shall be declared the nominee for supreme judge. It was further recommended that each of the two parties that do not receive the nomination for judge shall be given one regent. No nominations were presented. The informal ballot was taken without delay. It resulted:

Holcomb 839, Allen 129, Kretsinger 18, Wheeler, 2 Maxwell 5, Silas Robbins 1.

At 11:40 the populist convention was notified that the democrats had nominated Edson Rich of Omaha as the second candidate for regent. The populist convention indorsed the nomination and adjourned sine die.

The free silver republican convention reported its first ballot as follows: Holcomb 160, Allen 10, Maxwell 31, Smith 1, Kretsinger 6, Ranson 5. V. O. Johnson of Lancaster reported a plan for a young men's organization. The plan was adopted.

The silver republicans held their convention in Moran's hall, J. N. Lyman of Hastings, chairman of the state central committee, called the convention to order. W. M. Maupin of Omaha was made temporary chairman. Judge Kelley of Norfolk was made permanent chairman and F. J. Birss of Thayer county was made permanent secretary.

## CROPS ARE COMING ON WELL.

Week Generally Warm and Dry Except in the North.

The past week has been warm, with heavy showers in the northern counties and only light, scattered showers elsewhere. The average daily excess in temperature has been between two degrees and three degrees. The maximum temperatures have generally been about ninety degrees.

The rainfall of the week has been very heavy in the northern counties, ranging from two to slightly more than three inches in parts of Box Butte, Cherry, Rock, Cedar and Dakota counties. Only light, scattered showers occurred in central and southern counties, the amount of rainfall being generally less than a quarter of an inch.

The heavy rains in northern counties delayed haying and threshing, and caused some slight injury to both hay and small grain. This week has been very favorable for the progress of work and the growth of crops in the central and southeastern counties, but rather dry for the best growth of corn in southwestern counties. Corn has deteriorated slightly in some south and southwestern counties because of the dry weather and continued to grow well in other parts of the state. The ground is in excellent condition for plowing in most counties, and rapid progress has been made in preparing the ground for the fall seeding.

### TOWN OF VICTOR IN ASHES.

Business Part Entirely Destroyed—A Loss of Two Millions.

Fire has utterly destroyed the business portion of the city of Victor, Colo., causing a loss estimated at \$2,000,000. The flames consumed everything in their way. It had its origin, it is thought, in the Merchants' cafe. A strong wind from the south fanned the flames, and in a few minutes all the surrounding houses were afire. The town had been built in the early days of the camp, and was of pine timber for the most part, and burned like paper. Efforts were made to stop the progress of the flames by blowing up buildings in their path by means of dynamite and the hills have resounded with the explosions, but the effort was in vain.

The fire claimed the bank of Victor, the postoffice, the row of blocks between Third and Fourth streets to the north, the Victor Banking company, the office of the Western Union Telegraph and Colorado Telephone companies, the Hotel Victor and the three great shaft houses of the Gold Coin Mining company and its ore bins, among the largest in the Cripple Creek district, the Florence & Cripple Creek depot, and the fine new depot of the Miland Terminal road. All buildings between the depots are a total loss, with practically all their contents, for the flames were so rapid in their progress that nothing could be saved.

The scenes of the great Cripple Creek fire were duplicated. Hurrying before the roaring flames went men, women and children, carrying what they could snatch from the flames, racing for their lives. The crash of buildings torn asunder by dynamite and the crackle of the flames as they consumed the dry buildings hastened their flight, and the pall of smoke added terror to the spectacle. A special train was placed at the command of the city by the Florence & Cripple Creek railroad, and three companies of firemen, with apparatus were rushed to the scene. They worked all one afternoon in a vain endeavor to stay the march of the flames. The residence portion of the city has suffered comparatively little, but the business portion is paralyzed and suffering is bound to follow.

### SLIGHT CHANGE OF PROGRAM

First Nebraska Boys Mustered Out Wednesday

After preparations have been made for the transportation of the First regiment home, starting from San Francisco Saturday morning, word was received from Colonel Mulford that they would be mustered out Wednesday. The telegram to this effect came Tuesday afternoon after the governor had left to attend the convention at Omaha.

The previous understanding was that the mustering out was to take place Friday. The change will necessitate a short wait on the part of the men and some additional hustling on the part of the railroads. General Barry and Colonel Stark left in time to reach San Francisco Thursday, or one day after the boys are mustered out, according to Colonel Mulford's telegram. It is not believed that any of the men will scatter, as suggested by the colonel, when they understand fully that enough money has been absolutely paid in to provide for their free transportation home. Steps have been taken to advise them fully of this and their friends here need not fear that the plans already made will fail. They may start home on Friday, and in that case would reach home Monday.

#### Favor Early Convention.

The democratic national committee is considering the advisability of holding the democratic national convention two or three months earlier than in former years. Word has been received at Chicago that a meeting of the committee is to be held in October or November, after Senator Jones comes home from Europe, to discuss the question.

The counterfeiter is always anxious to pay a man in his own coin.

## NEWS OF NEBRASKA

### CONDENSATION OF IMPORTANT NEWS ITEMS.

Short and Pithy Paragraphs Which Tell of What Has Happened or Will Happen in Our Commonwealth—The News Briefly Summarized.

Thursday, August 17.

The democratic convention of the sixth district adjourned at Lexington Saturday morning. Harrington withdrew from the race, but the convention refused to endorse Nevill, who had been nominated by the populists.

Fifty-nine barbers' licenses have been issued in Lincoln under the new law during the last two days by Dr. Casebeer, who is secretary and treasurer of the state barbers' examining board. Under the provisions of the law as passed by the last legislature, all practicing barbers must take out licenses. The examination fee until September 1 has been fixed at \$1, but after that date \$3 will be necessary to procure license. The act also declares that the certificates of legal permission must be posted up in all shops in front of the regular barber's chair.

Roland Robinson, a six-year-old boy, was struck by a Missouri Pacific gravel train at the Thirty-second street crossing, Omaha, Tuesday afternoon, receiving injuries from the effects of which he died eight hours later in the emergency hospital on the exposition grounds. The boy had been sent by his mother on an errand to a neighboring grocery store. When crossing the railroad tracks he failed to notice the approach of the train and was struck by the locomotive fender.

Insurance Commissioner Bryant intimates strongly that he will proceed against the Royal Oaks, a fraternal insurance company of Omaha, because the company is operating in Nebraska without a license from his department. The company recently secured a license from Auditor Cornell and now a test may be made of the constitutionality of the Weaver law which created the insurance department over which Mr. Bryant presides. Mr. Bryant claims to have exclusive jurisdiction over insurance companies in Nebraska and as he has refused to license the Royal Oaks he will permit it to do business in the state.

Friday, August 18.

Niman Pickrell, a farmer living five miles west of Syracuse, had three children bitten by dog supposedly mad. They are taking Will and Samie to the Pasteur Institute of Chicago for treatment. The boys ages are four and seven years. The animal, so it is reported, has bitten other dogs and some pigs and they will be closely watched to see if they exhibit any symptoms of rabies.

On August 10 a new order issued by the acting secretary of the department of agriculture went into effect, relative to the dipping of sheep at the Omaha market. The order provided that no sheep which have been in contact with other so affected, shall be shipped from one state or territory into another unless said sheep shall have first been dipped in the mixture approved by the department.

Saturday, August 19.

D. E. Thompson of Lincoln has offered to furnish the \$20,000 lacking to bring the Fighting First home from the Pacific.

Following is the issue of Nebraska pensions: Original—Cephas Ross, Crawford \$6. Reissue and increase—John V. Fletcher, Raymond, \$8 to \$10. Original winnows, etc.—Emeline B. Knight, Inavale, \$15.

The Lincoln Traction company has offered to pay \$65,000 of the \$120,000 back taxes claimed by the city. As there is some dispute on some of the tax items, it is possible the city will accept the compromise.

Officer Gibbons of Omaha found a kit of blasting tools and a quantity of dynamite in a boarding house, which had been causing the landlady considerable freight. It is supposed to have belonged to a miner who had recently returned from South Dakota.

The mystery surrounding the suicide of Mrs. W. L. Lee of Hastings is still unsolved, but it is believed she is the daughter of a farmer living southwest of Cowles. The suicide's trunk which arrived at Cowles about the time of her death has been claimed by a minister from Wichita.

Monday, August 21.

During the past year Lincoln has had 120 fire alarms. The losses by fire were \$23,845. The expenses of the department were \$23,765.

An unknown man was killed by a Missouri Pacific train at Plattsmouth the other night. He was stealing a ride and fell under the train. No papers were about him to identify him by.

Richard True, a miller at the Argo starch works at Nebraska City, while working about the machinery, had his little finger caught in a cog wheel, and it had to be taken off at the first joint.

Camp Clark at Table Rock was broken last week, the last patient being released and the quarantine raised from all places and small pox is a thing of the past.

It is stated that Miss Viola Horlock, accused of sending poisoned candy to Mrs. Morey of Hastings, is in an insane asylum at Jacksonville, Ill. Her trial is set for September 10.

O. L. Stone of Geneva has been appointed bee inspector of Fillmore county. The appointment was made by Governor Poynter on recommendation of the state bee keepers' association and bee keepers of the county.

A son of Thomas Cusick at Nebraska City was hit by a pitched ball Saturday and had his nose broken.

A Denver east-bound passenger train run in to a freight at Denton Sunday evening as the latter was trying to get on a sidetrack. One of the engines on the freight train and several cars were badly wrecked. No one was seriously injured.

All soldiers of the Eighty-second Indian regiment now living in this state or from other states who attend the state G. A. R. reunion in Lincoln from September 11 to 16, will be entertained free by their late colonel, J. M. Matheny and Jesse Chappell of company D.

Tuesday, August 22.

Art C. Roy, late of the Eagle Beacon, has purchased a paper in Oklahoma.

Richard C. Hoyt has been appointed clerk of the United States district court at Omaha.

The farm house of James Gonslay, south of Nelson, was destroyed by fire Monday night.

Ralph Cramer, a sixteen-year old boy at Omaha, jumped eighteen feet to the ground and escaped from a reformatory.

The city council of Lincoln has accepted an offer of \$60,000 with interest, on the back taxes due from the Traction Company.

Thieves broke into Nichols & Patterson's store at Minden Monday night and stole \$20 in cash and a draft for \$1,000. No clue.

Lightning struck W. W. Young's barn six miles south of Stanton Saturday night and it was burned to the ground. Loss \$2,800.

Isaac W. Congdon, for many years superintendent of motive power and machinery of the Union Pacific railway, is dead at his home in Omaha.

A traction engine went through a bridge in Lancaster county last Monday, injuring an engineer by the name of Frank. The engine is a total wreck.

F. D. Palmer, engineer on the passenger in the wreck at Denton last Sunday, prevented many fatalities by staying with his engine, it is stated by an eye witness.

George Coil shot and instantly killed Tom Ryan during a quarrel over a range line on a ranch about twenty-five miles south-west of Chadron on Monday. Coil gave himself up.

Professor Bruner has returned from a trip over the western part of the state, and says the grasshoppers, which caused a scare recently, are not of the migratory character, and although increasing very fast, will do no particular damage.

Wednesday, August 23.

Fire destroyed the sheds of the Table Rock Clay company Tuesday night.

Senator Hayward has so far recovered as to be able to be about the house some.

John H. Graves of Land Commissioner Wolfe's office has gone to Indiana to get married.

The First Nebraska boys were mustered out Wednesday, and they are expected home Monday.

Charles E. Stewart, of the Union Pacific force at Beatrice, died from the bursting of a blood vessel on the brain.

J. W. Shaw of Table Rock has been carrying a bullet in his leg ever since the civil war. The leg had to be amputated this week.

Postmaster Bushnell of Lincoln has made arrangements to establish a temporary postoffice at the reunion grounds during reunion week.

The weather report for the week shows the state warm and dry, except in the northwestern part, where they have had about two inches of rain.

The conventions at Omaha held by the democrats, populists and free silver republicans, nominated Silas A. Holcomb for supreme judge, and J. L. Teeters and Edson Rich for regents of the university.

John Grandstaff, near Long Pine, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. He was arrested recently on the charge of incest, and it is supposed the disgrace bore so heavily on his mind that he was unable to endure it.

#### A Paris Exposition Feature.

One of the side shows of the Paris exposition will be a reproduction of the notorious beggars' haunt of the Middle Ages, which will be known as "Paris in 1400." It has been planned by M. Colbert, a pupil of Viollet le Duc, and the same architect who modeled the mock Bastille for the last exhibition. The district between Notre Dames des Victoires, near the Bourse, and the Porte Saint-Denis, has been reproduced in panoramic fashion, with appropriate imitation in miniature of various monuments and buildings. On the Cour des Miracles itself there is a theater for the performance of plays by the "truands" and other bad characters of the epoch. The Mayfair of the Middle Ages is also shown, and the exhibition, on the whole, promises to prove an attraction as a curious reconstruction of a picturesque portion of old Paris.—New York Tribune.

#### Trees and Lightning.

According to a recent investigation of lightning strokes in trees which a German has carried out, the beech tree is less often struck by the flash than any other. It is unwise to take shelter from a thunderstorm under any trees, but if it is a case of needs must the beech is the best and the oak or poplar among the worst.

#### State Pencil Trade.

Slate pencils are made in Tennessee from slate dust and other ingredients compressed by hydraulic means. One concern made 25,000,000 in a year.