

PLAN TO BE POPE

Prelates at Rome Engaged
in Game of Politics

OPPOSED TO RAMPOLLA

Secretary of State Has Enemies
in College

READY TO WITHDRAW

CARDINAL GOTTI'S WEAKNESS
DUE TO MEMBERSHIP IN RELIGIOUS
ORDERS THROGS FLOCK
TO THE BIER OF LEO

Rome July 25.—The nearer the conclave approaches the more two distinct tendencies are shown in the sacred college especially among the cardinals of the curia, that is to say those living in Rome, but which the cardinals from the provinces as well as the foreign cardinals cannot help participating.

These two tendencies spring from the personality of Cardinal Rampolla as the great struggle continues to be in his favor or against him. If Rampolla finds that in the first ballot he has a considerable number of votes he will try again. If he has a few votes and one of his opponents has many he will renounce his chance and he and all his friends will support, first, Cardinal Gotti, with whom he now has come to some such agreement and to attempt to raise Gotti to supreme office with Rampolla as an ally. This would mean the maintenance of Pope Leo's policy on exactly the same lines entrusted to the same men.

But Gotti inspires great distrust because he belongs to the religious orders. He would render the situation of the papacy extremely difficult at the present moment, considering the conditions prevailing in France Spain and Italy. It seems therefore that on the first ballot, if Gotti cannot be successful, this section of the sacred college will decide on Cardinal di Pietro, one of Rampolla's most faithful followers.

Rampolla, being a Sicilian, can count on the two Sicilian cardinals one of them however, Cardinal Ceresia archbishop of Palermo, is so old (almost ninety) that his relations strongly oppose his going to Rome. For political reasons all Spanish cardinals are favorable to Rampolla besides a dozen Italians, thus making a total of twenty-five. But to be elected pope, it is necessary to get altogether over forty, as of the present sixty-four cardinals not more than to or three will be absent from the conclave.

Young Lady is Missing.

Grand Island Nebr., July 25.—The Union Pacific authorities and the local police are united in an effort to trace Miss Mettie Peterson, a young Danish girl, not well acquainted with urban travel or railroad travel, and who has been missing since July 14. Miss Peterson left Elba on the date mentioned for Cheyenne, having a ticket through. She arrived in this city, as one policeman is quite certain, on the morning of that day at 8 o'clock and was at the Union Pacific depot the greater part of the day. Sam Nelson, a policeman of Danish nationality is confident that she addressed him in the American tongue inquiring as to the departure of the train for Cheyenne in the evening. He informed her that the train would arrive at 8:50 p. m. as to what track it would come on and in what direction it would go out and saw or heard nothing more of her. Mr. Nelson is the officer upon whose beat the Union Pacific is, though he is not there all the time. Since that day nothing has been heard of her either at Elba or Cheyenne and the relatives and friends at both points are very much worried. She is described as 17 years of age, a blonde and wearing glasses.

Boy in way of Sickle Bar.

West Point, Nebr., July 25.—A serious accident took place at the farm of Conrad Guenther, living ten miles southwest of this city, Wednesday by which his little son, Henry, aged nine years, was crippled for life. Mr. Guenther was engaged in mowing grass and the boy was following behind him. When he came to the end of the field the boy skipped ahead of the mower unseen and was caught, the consequence being that his right leg was nearly severed. Dr. Summers of this city was summoned and upon investigation it was found necessary to amputate it above the ankle which was done immediately.

Woman Accused of Murder.

Salt Lake City, Utah, July 25.—A warrant for the arrest of Miss Ella Hodge, also known as Alice Fisher, charging her with the murder of William Ryan, a spectacle vender, whose body tied hand and foot and gagged was found under his wagon near Murray about ten days ago, has been issued. Miss Hodge has been located at Denison, Ia., and the authorities of that place have been telegraphed.

THE SHAH OF PERSIA'S DIARY.

Extracts Showing Way His Ideas and Impressions Were Set Down.

Extracts from the diary of the Shah of Persia, who has quite recently been visiting England, are amusing.

The Shah was mightily impressed by the greatness and incorruptibility of the London police, and wrote concerning them as follows: "The English police gentlemen are men of the greatest culture and honor. Unlike those of many countries, I have been informed that the police of England and the United States are almost incorruptible, and that it is impossible to bribe them except by the touch of gold. These officers carry themselves with great dignity, but there have been occasions on which they have shown commendable alacrity, and have even been known to be present when the public peace has been threatened by certain unseemly and riotous citizens."

The Shah has a very poor opinion of the English climate, if one may judge from the following extract: "It is very necessary for the people of England to wash thoroughly and frequently in order to clear themselves from the constant fogs and rains that fall upon them. So much do the people of Britain love water that they sometimes wash twice daily. Even the members of the royal family and the great nobles find pleasure in this somewhat childish occupation."

This despot monarch's opinion of English women's charms and accomplishments is hardly altogether flattering: "An English lady is very fair to look upon. Her skin is soft and clean, but her figure is unnatural and angular. She has certainly not the pleasing vivacity of a French lady, neither has she the captivating boldness of an American lady, of whom many are in London. An English woman is passionately fond of all animals, and is often devoted to her husband and children."

The Shah was mightily impressed at the great wealth of some of the English people. "Many private individuals," he writes, "are almost as rich as the King himself. It speaks very highly for King Edward's kind-heartedness to say that he never resents this great wealth existing among his subjects, neither does he punish them in any way for this apparent presumption."—Chicago Record-Herald.

VEGETATION ON VOLCANOES.

Scientists Tell the Results of Investigations in West Indies.

In the description which Dr. Flett and Dr. Anderson gave of the destruction wrought by the West Indian eruptions they commented on the remarkable way in which St. Vincent and Martinique recovered their vegetation after such volcanic outbreaks. Papers written by Dr. Treub and Prof. Penzig on the flora of Krakatoa, says the London Post, afford an interesting corollary to these later observations by affording an insight into the stages of growth in this process of vegetable recovery.

The explosion at Krakatoa, which blew the island in half and left it an isolated mountain rising out of the sea and covered with pumice and red-hot ashes to a depth of from three to 180 feet, occurred in 1883. Three years later Dr. Treub visited it, and found it nearly inaccessible. But on its narrow beach he found the fruits or seeds of seven species of phanerogams and nine species of the usual littoral plants of tropical islands. In the interior ferns predominated, and Dr. Treub's conclusion was that ferns in such a flora preceded and prepared the soil for a phanerogamic vegetation. A close examination of the ashes and pumice stone revealed the presence of algae coating the arid soil everywhere with a thin gelatinous layer, in which the fern spores would find a suitable place for germination. Eleven years later Prof. Penzig's visit to the island discovered sixty-two species of plants (fifty phanerogams and twelve vascular cryptogams). The ferns still predominated in the interior, and there were several tall grasses. Seeds or fruits of thirty species were found on the beach, and here and there seedling plants. Of the fifty-three phanerogams, Prof. Penzig estimated that seventeen were introduced by the agency of the wind, thirty-two by water and four by birds.

Carriage Exercise as Mourner.

At a funeral in Glasgow a gentleman found himself opposite a pale-faced man very warmly clad. Feeling a curious interest in his companion, he ventured to ask him if he was a relative of the deceased. The pale-faced man replied in the negative. Pressing the question a little further, he inquired if he was connected with the deceased. "No," said the other, "I am in no way connected with him." "Only a friend?" inquired the gentleman. "No," was again the reply. "I am not aware that I ever saw the deceased," he added. "I have been in poor health for some time; my medical adviser has ordered me to take carriage exercise, and this is the third time I have been to the cemetery this week."

The Desert Blossoms.

The Speakman fruit farm, near Neco, Mo., is one of the most interesting places of the kind in Missouri. It consists of 200 acres in fruit and orchards. The ground is covered with rock and it was necessary to loosen it with dynamite before trees could be planted. And yet on this sterile soil rich, luscious fruit is raised every year. Mr. Speakman has 100 acres of strawberries.

Political whitewash brushes cover a multitude of rotten fences.

MOB IS QUELLED

The Troops Bring Temporary Quiet to Situation at Danville, Ill.

FORM CORDON ABOUT JAIL

No Further Attempt to Get the Negro Wilson.

SHERIFF JUSTIFIES ACTION

UNEASY FEELING PREVAILING IN CITY BUT SOLDIERS ABLE TO PREVENT ANY OUTBREAKS.

Danville, Ill., July 27.—Two killed and twenty-two wounded, the police station wrecked, the county jail with few of its windows left unshattered, the city in the hands of the state troops and a feeling of uneasiness and dread prevailing everywhere, is the situation left by the race riots of Saturday night and early this morning. After daylight appeared this morning, there were restless crowds in the streets. Hundreds of farmers poured into the city and each surrounding town continued to swell the crowd.

There were many miners seen on the streets. Great unrest and a threatening attitude was reported from Westville, five miles away. Early this morning Wilson, the negro assailant of Mrs. Burgess, was secretly taken from the court jail, but was returned shortly afterwards.

Four companies of the Seventh Illinois infantry arrived at 9:30 this morning from Springfield where the regiment is holding its annual encampment. Streets were soon cleared and the threatening attitude of the crowds disappeared.

Sheriff Whitlock said today, in giving his version of the shooting into the mob:

"After I saw from the jail that the mob was determined to attack I went to the veranda and attempted to talk to the madmen. As I stepped into view of the crowd two shots were fired, one bullet striking the wall back of me. I fired two shots into the air. Someone shouted that I was only bluffing and was shooting blank cartridges. I warned the mob I would resist an attack on the jail with powder and lead. There was another shot from the mob and it surged forward. I then fired a load from my shotgun into their legs. This drove them back, but they returned a moment later to the attack of the front of the door."

"I was alarmed for the safety of my wife and children. My wife took a gun and said she would stand by me. I got her and the children out of the way, and then as the leaders came with the rail to batter down the door, I shot down the rail to make them drop it. This accounts for so many being shot in the hands and arms. I fired eight or ten shots in all."

Sheriff Whitlock had four deputies and three constables with him in the jail guarding the prisoners. He says none fired into the mob but himself.

There are all sorts of rumors afloat tonight and a strained situation is noticeable. But the 200 soldiers here, it is believed will prevent further outbreaks for the present at least. Half of these will be on duty all the time.

Leading citizens say the outbreak has been feared for a long time, as bitter feeling has existed for several years between the negroes and a certain class of white persons. A number of minor outbreaks has occurred during the past year.

The feeling against the soldiers is noticeable. The commissary department today had much trouble getting restaurants to serve meals. Many refused to feed the soldiers. There was one clash between the guard and a miner named Edward Liggett, who began abusing a guard. The soldier leveled his bayonet and Liggett was arrested and fined \$100. Four other companies of the regiment are under arms at Springfield awaiting orders. Crowds gathered during the day near the lines and cursed the soldiers. They were scattered by bayonets in several instances. Officers of the guard do not anticipate any attack however. The general belief is that the presence of the troops has suppressed the lawless element. The sheriff and military officers, have urged all citizens to remain off the streets.

Tragedy in New York Hotel

New York July 27.—A well dressed man, accompanied by a fine looking, and handsomely gowned woman about twenty-three years of age registered at the Morton house this morning as "C. Weiss and wife, Syracuse, N.Y." Late in the afternoon the woman was heard shrieking, three shots followed instantly and when the room was entered she and the man were found dead. The man had, it is believed, done the shooting.

WENT EAST TO HER DEATH

TRAGIC END OF A YOUNG WOMAN FROM TUCUMSEH. A CASE OF MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Tecumseh, Neb., July 24.—Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Dunlap, of Tecumseh, have received the news of the death of their daughter, Grace E., which occurred in Washington, Pa., Tuesday, July 7. The death of the young woman is surrounded with tragic circumstances and most of the particulars of the affair are not understood by the family here.

It seems that Miss Dunlap taught school in Edgemont S. D., last year, and while so employed formed the acquaintance of Rev. A. B. Young, pastor of the Presbyterian church in that city. He was a very prominent young man, had the confidence of his fellow citizens and appeared to be leading a straight-forward christian life, but later developments are very much to the contrary. The friendship between the young minister and Miss Dunlap ripened into love, and they became engaged to marry. This was known to her parents.

Miss Dunlap left Tecumseh July 1, ostensibly for the purpose of going to Lincoln to have her eyes treated, but it seems she did not tarry in the capital city. She went on to Pittsburg, Pa., and was there married to Rev. Mr. Young. From Pittsburg they went immediately to Washington, and going to the leading hotel of the place, Rev. Mr. Young informed the night clerk, for it was late when they arrived there, that he had his wife with him and desired a room. They were ushered to one, and that was the last time either was seen alive. A disturbance was heard from their room during the night but the hotel people paid no attention to it. Upon their failure to arise the next morning, however, their room was forced open and a sight was beheld which was horrible in the extreme. The woman lay on the bed with two big holes in her heart, while the man was stretched out on the floor with a similar wound. His hands were thrown over his head, and in one of them he clutched a 32-caliber revolver—the weapon which had done the fatal work.

The Rev. Mr. Young's parents, respected and well-to-do people who live in a little town in Pennsylvania were informed of the tragedy, and took the remains of both the victims to their home town and there buried them. Presumably, they did not know who the relatives of the woman were, for they sent no word to this city.

From what can be learned it would seem that the Rev. Mr. Young was a rascal in the fullest sense of the term. It appears that he had not only played crooked in a financial way in places where he was employed before going to Edgemont, but that he was previously married, had secured a divorce from his former wife and that he deserted her and his little son.

It is a very unfortunate affair, and the relatives of the woman in Tecumseh have the sympathy of all in their affliction.

Met Death in Louisiana.

Grand Island, Neb., July 24.—Information has been finally received from Shreveport, La., as to the details of the murder of George Piddock in that city on July 4. On July 9 the parents of Piddock, who recently moved to this city from North Platte, received a telegram briefly announcing that their son had been killed and the remains were being held. Order was sent to have them shipped to this city and an effort was made to ascertain the cause of death but until now to no avail. Papers received from Shreveport indicate that the man was cruelly murdered while entertaining some of his friends in a saloon, just before leaving for Nebraska. Piddock was a boiler maker who went to Louisiana from North Platte during the Kansas City Southern railway strike and it is judged from the papers received that lawlessness was quite rampant there, leading to such conditions that Piddock, among others was about to leave. Someone sneaked up from behind in the saloon and struck him over the head with a piece of gas pipe and the friends with whom he was would not give any information until he was finally arrested.

One H. W. Huff is in jail accused of the murder. The district attorney at Shreveport seems to be diligent now in looking up the case and prosecuting those charged with the crime.

City of Saints is Shaken.

Salt Lake, Utah, July 24.—Several slight shocks were felt in this city at 1:40 this morning. The disturbance seemed to pass from the southeast to northwest.

In Ogden thirty-seven miles north the shock was the severest ever felt there. The disturbance lasted ten seconds and appeared to be in the form of short, quick vibrations. No damage, however, is reported in this city or Ogden.

THE DEAD PILED HIGH

The Battle at Ciudad Bolivar Rages Desperately for Many Hours

THE REBELS LAST STAND

Fig. with Desperation but Falling Back

GOVERNMENT TROOPS IN

NON COMBATANTS SUFFER TERRIBLY BUT BESIEGING FORCE IS ORDERED TO BE MERCIFUL

Soledad, Venezuela, July 12.—10 a. m.—Since the last dispatch was sent to the associated press at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the battle between the revolutionary forces at Ciudad Bolivar and the Venezuelan government army commanded by General Gomez, has raged madly. Block after block was disputed, the government troops entering the city slowly. All the houses had been barricaded and the revolutionists had been forced from the roofs called azoteas. When the revolutionists finally abandoned the houses, after having taken all that could be used for barricades, or otherwise to stop the advance of the government troops they were immediately occupied by the government soldiers, who bored big holes in them so as to communicate with the next house.

The city appears to have been struck by a cyclone. At 7 o'clock in the evening the government forces arrived near the center of Ciudad Bolivar. For two hours previously firing had diminished, but it was renewed with more vigor at 10 o'clock at night and illuminated the sky.

At 3 o'clock in the morning when the inhabitants of the commercial and foreign parts of the city, near Alameda, saw the advance of the government troops, they abandoned their homes and sought refuge in other parts of the city, crossing the streets amidst a hail of bullets and shells, the women carrying their children, the strong helping the weak. Men, in trying to protect the women, fell struck by bullets.

In the middle of the streets what with the firing, the yell of the wounded and the crying of the women and children, a terrible scene was witnessed, bad enough to disgust anybody forever with civil war.

The government troops, however, acted with humanity, especially the forces of General Rivas, who, fighting bravely, was the first to order the attacking party to be merciful.

At eight o'clock this morning the governor general, having effected a junction of their forces, north and south, and having received further supplies of ammunition, decided to push the attack on the center of the city. At 10 o'clock the government troops had captured the north side of the Alameda, the public park, of Ciudad Bolivar, which had been defended by a double row of barricades. Behind one of these were found more than thirty dead soldiers lying on top of each other, while wounded men were seen on all sides.

At 10 o'clock the government commanders, seeing that only the artillery could make a breach in the barricades of the Alameda, ordered twelve guns to open fire on them, and at the same time the Venezuelan fleet, which had changed its anchorage so as to bring its guns to bear effectually on the city, opened fire. The soldiers on both sides have had no food for two days, no ambulances are being used and yet the fighting continues.

Monday 4 p. m., the advance of the government troops reached the market place. The old customs house and the water works have been taken. The Dalton block, the property of the United States consul, where all the leading German and French firms reside, is now being attacked. The jail is in the center of a terrible resistance. All the defeated revolutionists have concentrated there. It is estimated that more than 200 men have been killed in that vicinity.

The artillery of the revolutionists is fiercely replying to the attack of the fleet.

The capitol is still in possession of the revolutionists, but the complete success of the government forces is assured.

Gorman From Wood River

Wood River, Neb., July 22.—Jim Gorman, who was lynched by a mob near Basin, Wyo., Sunday morning, for two years made his home in and around Wood River. He came here in a movers wagon in the fall of 1897 and worked around here for several different farmers until the fall of 1898. He was a man who indulged in intemperance and when under their influence was exceedingly quarrelsome.

Nebraska Notes

Lulu McCoy has been appointed substitute postoffice clerk at Nebraska City.

Chris Loyle one of the old settlers of Kearney county, died yesterday. Minden of dropsy.

Mrs. Henry Watt died Saturday at Guide Rock after a long illness and was buried yesterday.

The republican county convention has been called to meet at Minden Saturday, August 15.

At a special election yesterday at Alsworth, \$10,000 bonds were voted for the new State Normal school.

Fred Shank had his arm badly smashed yesterday at Beatrice by letting an iron roller fall on it.

Fire in the railway eating house at Chadron today did damage to the extent of several hundred dollars.

Sunday at Humboldt the Rev. Dr. Schlieb of Omaha preached to a congregation of Woodmen of the World.

Jesse Gilmore of Weeping Water has been released from the Plattsmouth jail on bonds to appear for trial.

Winter wheat is being harvested at Minden. The yield is not as great as last year, but the quality is better.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor for the Sixth district has just closed its eleventh annual session at Harvard.

Mrs. Matt Harberer of North Bend made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide yesterday by cutting her throat.

Yesterday at Cozad, Miss May Tubbs and Arthur Ferris were married by the Rev. J. A. Badeon. They will visit in the east.

The farmer's elevator at Minden is nearing completion. This will make five elevators in Minden, the farmer's being the largest.

C. L. Anderson, Valley Garlinger and B. C. Gentle were yesterday designated members of the Civil service board for the Norfolk postoffice.

Miss Mabel Firoved, a talented pianist of Beatrice, has signed a contract to travel with Mrs. Bessie Gearhart Morrison, the elocutionist.

Lightning striking the barn of Thomas Bryant at Schuyler killed one horse, three head of cattle and destroyed the entire structure.

Grain dealers of southwestern Nebraska met at Tablerock Tuesday night to consider rates and other business matters. A banquet closed the meeting.

The sheriff closed the store of Larson & Fraley, painters and decorators of Wahoo yesterday, to satisfy a claim of \$1,700 preferred by E. E. Bruce & Co. of Omaha.

The supervisors of Valley county have let a contract to the Canton Bridge company for a new \$10,000 bridge to be constructed across the North Loup river at Ord.

A hail storm visited the vicinity of Tekamah and stones an inch and a half in diameter fell. Windows were broken and the crops of nearly a dozen farmers totally destroyed.

Miss Gertrude Kunzmann of Plattsmouth, who tried to end her life by shooting herself Monday, will live. The bullet passed through her body and lodged in the wall.

Miss Fannie Atwater and Superintendent Staller of Crete, superintendent of the Gage county schools, were married yesterday at the home of the parents of the bride at Crete.

Winter wheat is nearly all harvested in York county. The yield will be good. The oat crop will be harvested at once and will be good. Corn is making rapid progress.

The five year old son of Reuben Pool of Gibbon yesterday had his teeth knocked out, his jaw bone broken into splinters and his upper lip almost severed from his face by being kicked in the mouth by a horse.

The Rev. Mr. Sherman of the Baptist church at Guide Rock has resigned to accept a call to the Baptist church at Hamlet.