

S. H. SEDGWICK FOR JUDGE

York County Man Nominated on Fifth Ballot.

GOULD AND ERNST FOR REGENTS.

Nebraska Republican Convention Demands Immediate Recall of Bartley's Parole and Governor Savage Complicates—Speaks in Explanation.

Lincoln, Aug. 29.—The ticket: Justice of Supreme Court—Samuel H. Sedgwick of York county.

Regents of University—Carl J. Ernst of Lancaster; H. L. Gould of Keith.

Republicans of Nebraska in state convention yesterday afternoon, after a night of conflict and a morning of uncertainty, nominated the above ticket, adopted a platform in harmony with party policies and made a new record for industry in the disposal of business.

The action of Governor Savage in paroling the penitentiary former State Treasurer Joseph S. Bartley furnished, as was expected, the only real excitement of the convention. An effort to dispose of the vexed question of an indorsement or disapproval of the governor's action outside the convention signally failed. Supporters of the governor did succeed in having all resolutions referred to the committee on platform without debate, but the committee itself reported in turn against the parole, and while not impugning the motives of the governor, demanded the return of the ex-treasurer to the penitentiary, and was sustained by the convention.

Routine of the Convention.

Two o'clock was the time set for the meeting of the convention, but it was three-quarters of an hour later when State Chairman H. C. Lindsay called for order. He announced the selection of Judge Benjamin S. Baker of Omaha as temporary chairman.

Judge Baker's felicitation upon the Republican victory of last November and his reference to the work of the national administration brought animated cheering.

Luther Ludden of Lincoln and John T. Mallahan of Kearney were elected secretaries. A motion to make the temporary organization permanent was adopted after substituting the name of Supreme Justice T. L. Norval for permanent chairman. Judge Norval expressed his thanks for the honor and predicted Republican success. The first significant action bearing on the Bartley case came with a motion from a Lancaster delegate for the appointment of a committee on platform, with the added provision that all resolutions be referred to the committee for action without reading or debate. The element in the convention favoring a full discussion of the wisdom of Governor Savage's action in paroling the ex-treasurer saw in the movement an effort to smother the whole question and promptly challenged it. The motion was, however, adopted by a large majority and without a call of names.

Five Ballots for Supreme Judge.

The convention proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for associate justice of the supreme court and on a call of the counties H. S. Sedgwick received 206 1-2, S. S. Davidson 252, W. W. Keyser 301 1-2, E. C. Calkins 171 and J. B. Barnes 243. Necessary to choice 640.

The second ballot resulted: Sedgwick, 196; Davidson, 371; Keyser, 312; Calkins, 148; Barnes, 221.

The third ballot showed gains for Sedgwick, Keyser and Davidson and a falling off in Calkins vote, with Barnes out of the run.

The fourth and fifth ballots resulted: Sedgwick, 542; Keyser, 431; Davidson, 305.

Before another ballot could be called for the Davidson counties swung over to Sedgwick, together with a few of the strongholds of Keyser, bringing the Sedgwick totals up to 909, and he was declared the nominee.

Judge Sedgwick was escorted to the platform and thanked the convention.

Three names were presented for regents of the University of Nebraska, as follows: H. L. Gould of Dawson county, C. J. Ernst of Lancaster and H. S. Rising of Brown.

But one ballot was necessary, Gould receiving 1,130 votes, Ernst 1,027, and Rising 505.

Pending the report of the committee on resolutions, the convention, by unanimous vote, re-elected H. C. Lindsay chairman of the state central committee and empowered him to select his own secretary.

The Platform.

Chairman McKesson read the report of the committee on resolutions. The platform on national issues says: "We, the Republicans of Nebraska, in convention assembled, affirm the national Republican platform of 1900. "We commend to the considerate judgment of the people the policies, purposes and achievements of the national administration; the repeal of laws which paralyzed industry and the enactment of legislation which opened the mills to the labor of America and created an ever-increasing market for our bounteous crops; the steadfast adherence to a financial policy which has re-established and augmented national municipal and individual credit at home and abroad and reduced the rate of interest to the lowest point in our history; the incalculable increase in the value of labor and property throughout our country, brought about by honest and intelligent endeavor to give the people a stable dollar and a chance to earn it; the great reduction of debts by payment thereof, which has changed the nation from a debtor to a creditor; the prosperity of our people, the stability of our government, where

It will continue so long as allowed there to remain; the enormous balance in our favor in our trade with foreign nations, which makes us the treasury, as agriculture makes us the granary of the world; the industrial supremacy of America which has resulted from the operation of legislation giving opportunity to American intelligence, skill and enterprise; the successful conduct of the war with Spain, brief, brilliant and victorious, illuminating the pages of history and adding new glory to our flag; the suppression of a wicked and unjustifiable conspiracy and insurrection against the sovereignty of our nation in the Philippines and establishing in that archipelago the principles upon which the popular government and equality of right depend; the universally applauded outcome of the far-reaching international complications in China, which seriously menaced the peace of the world, was the result of the position taken and maintained by the United States and adds new lustre to the brilliant history of American diplomacy.

"The practice of depositing public funds on private account and the loaning of public funds for private gain is a flagrant violation of public trust. As a matter of public safety we demand that the state treasurer and every county, city, village and school district treasurer shall keep the taxpayers fully informed concerning the condition and disposition of the moneys entrusted to his safekeeping by the publication of monthly financial statements showing the amount of money on hand, the name of each bank in which it is deposited, with the amounts on deposit in each.

"The right of every man to enjoy the fruit of his labor should be insured by every known safeguard. Its invasion either by the blacklist or by the boycott is contrary to the spirit of American institutions. We recognize the right of wage workers to organize for mutual protection and the promotion of mutual interests and we demand for them most ample protection against coercion in any form. But we draw the line at violence and lawlessness, which must be suppressed for the maintenance of law and order and the preservation of liberties guaranteed to all.

"The constitution of Nebraska requires all taxes to be levied so that every person and corporation shall pay in proportion to the value of his, her or their property and franchises. We demand more strict observance and enforcement of this provision by a more conscientious and impartial assessment of property and the abolition of all favoritism, false returns and undervaluations by which the property and franchises of great corporations have escaped their just share of the public burdens.

"Resolved, That we favor the encouragement of irrigation under state and national legislation."

Bartley Parole.

On the Bartley parole the resolution says:

"The Republicans of Nebraska disclaim for the party any sympathy with custodians of public money found guilty of the betrayal of sacred trusts. "Without impugning the motives of the governor in any way, we deprecate any executive clemency tending to create the false impression that the Republican party is disposed to condone the unlawful embezzlement of public funds under any circumstances and we request the immediate recall of the parole granted to Joseph S. Bartley by the governor."

Before action was taken on the report, privilege was asked and granted Governor Savage to make a statement. The governor explained at considerable length his reasons for granting a parole to Mr. Bartley, covering substantially the same ground as in his circular statement. He reminded the convention that he alone was responsible, and that if he had erred in his act of clemency to a man convicted of embezzlement, the fault must rest with himself and not with the Republican party of the state.

Following the governor's statement the debate on the concluding paragraph of the resolutions began in earnest and for an hour furnished the only real excitement of the convention. The speeches were marked by considerable bitterness, in which Governor Savage was not entirely spared. While his action was warmly defended by a number who credited him with only the best motives, the convention placed the stamp of disapproval on the parole, and by a vote of 998 to 168 adopted the platform as a whole.

The convention at 7:15 adjourned.

BARTLEY BACK IN PRISON.

Governor Savage Cancels Parole of Former State Treasurer.

Lincoln, Aug. 29.—The final chapter of the release of former State Treasurer Bartley came last evening, when Governor Savage, following the action of the Republican state convention, cancelled the parole of the ex-state treasurer, surrendered him to the sheriff of the county and ordered his return to prison. The sheriff arrested Mr. Bartley at his home last night and took him to the penitentiary. The governor said he had intended from the beginning to send Mr. Bartley back to prison at the expiration of the 90 days' parole if he did not comply with the conditions of his release, which he thus far had failed to do. He simply hastened the action, he said, because public sentiment seemed to demand it.

Consul Stowe's Successor.

Council Grove, Kan., Aug. 29.—William R. Bigham, who was yesterday appointed consul at Cape Town to succeed Colonel James G. Stowe of Kansas City, resigned, was born in Hamilton, O., 57 years ago. He came to Kansas in 1875. He has always been active in Kansas politics and served in the state legislatures of 1889 and 1891. He is a merchant.

JUDGE BAKER'S SPEECH.

Temporary Chairman Starts Convention With Keynote Address.

Temporary Chairman Baker said in part: "Mr. Chairman and Fellow Republicans: I feel it an honor to preside over your temporary deliberations. "The echo and reverberation of a valiant victory are still lingering in the distance, preparing, reluctantly, to give way to another tidal wave of Republican supremacy.

"Our state officers are giving us a splendid administration. "Under the surface of the dark cloud of seeming, deadlock and dissension, so earnestly hoped for by the enemy, that for so long a time hung over our last legislature, there was the proverbial silver lining.

"The great stalwart leaders, who by their ability and good work made it possible to have a Republican legislature and had earned the high honor which their thousands of friends and admirers demanded for them and refused to recede, magnanimously withdrew their names from the senatorial contest and requested their friends to elect two good and tried Republicans to the United States senate, and they did it. These self-same war-scarred veterans of the old party are now seen in the foremost rank fighting with their old-time vigor and ability for the success of the party.

"We are once more represented in the United States senate by two stalwart Republicans, who will abide to the interests of our state and of our party. One young, able, vigorous and untiring, a new star in the political firmament that will grow brighter and brighter, the other 'to the manor born,' strong in presence, ripe in experience and rich in culture. We made wise selection of our candidates for our last year's fight and were rewarded with victory.

"It behooves every Republican to lay aside his personal ambition and choices and to forget all past differences. Let the dead past bury its dead, and for the love of the old party and its principles, for its achievements and its loyalty to the people, and its patriotism, let us forget all cliques and factions, wherever existing, and put our shoulder to the wheel and push with an our might for the good of humanity, unmindful of our neighbor pusher, whether he pushes hard or not, or whether he pushes for hope of reward or love of party. With the harmonious and judicious termination of our senatorial contest, and with all the senatorial aspirants vigorous for party success, victory awaits the nominees of this convention.

National Issues.

"Representative Patterson of Tennessee says if the Democratic party makes the contest in 1904 on the issues of trusts and the tariff, we will win. This seems to be the sentiment of the issue hunters of the Democratic party. What a lamentable condition it would be, for the stability of the greatest nation in the world, to depend upon a party that seeks, yearly, for new and untried principles of political economy to manage its ship of state.

"On the question of tariff the Republican party is at home, and the prince of Napoleons on this economic principle occupies the highest place in the gift of our nation and has built for himself a monument in the hearts of the American people that is as enduring as history.

"What kind of explanation the Democrats will make for their action on the bill introduced in the Fifty-third congress to amend the constitution, authorizing the federal government to regulate interstate commerce and interstate business, after all but six of the members in congress voted against it, is something that no man can tell. The Republican party has been and is the party of progress; it has fostered and encouraged all kinds of wholesome industries. In the onward march of progress gigantic business organizations have grown beyond all expected proportions. Corporations, syndicates and trusts have taken root in the fertile soil of Republican prosperity. The Republican party has proclaimed, and it shall be, that these great plants shall not interfere with the husbandry of the American people in the great field of industry. Their appearance was hailed with delight.

"The tact and task of controlling and regulating these great combines is a work that calls for the greatest of skill, brains and honesty. The hysterical and partisan cry of 'trusts' and 'oppression' avails naught. The right to combine brains and capital for the furtherance of commerce no one would question, so long as it does not conflict with our form of government and does not oppress our people, and when it does, then the great strong arm of the government must reach out and cause a halt. Wealth cannot prosper without labor and labor cannot live without capital.

"The great factories, the thousands of miles of railroad, the endless wire of telegraphy and like institutions we cannot and would not do without. To promote and build and operate these marvelous enterprises necessitates the centralization of capital and brains.

"Would you prevent these great organizations? Would you retard their unparalleled and most marvelous advancement, produced by centralization of capital? Would you cripple the great co-partnerships and corporations that give employment to thousands of men and women? No. Let the great march of progress continue and let the grand old party have votes enough in congress to pass needful laws to control and regulate these great corporations and trusts, by whatever name they may be known, and they will be so controlled that the humblest laborer will be protected in all his rights and earnings and the corporations neither uprooted nor jeopardized."

EXPLOSION KILLS ELEVEN

Disaster on Steamer Trenton Near Philadelphia.

TAKES FIRE AND RUNS AGROUND.

Steam Pipe and Then Boiler Burst, Blowing Up the Vessel, Which Becomes a Pyre—Passengers Leap for Their Lives—Several Are Missing.

Philadelphia, Aug. 29.—While the steamer City of Trenton was on her way from this city to Trenton yesterday her port boiler exploded, killing eleven persons and injuring over a score of others. Four passengers are missing, but so many sustained slight injuries it is thought the missing may be among those who did not find it necessary to go to the hospital.

The dead: J. D. Chew, assistant engineer; Miss Elizabeth Green; two firemen; one deckhand, and six passengers, names unknown.

The missing: Mrs. John Matthews, Mrs. Matilda Cross and two children, who were seen to jump overboard.

Fatally injured: Theresa Rhein and Louisa Panscholik.

Boat Takes Fire and Runs Aground.

After the explosion the boat took fire and ran aground. She now lies a wrecked and blackened hulk in the marshes opposite Torresdale, 16 miles above this city. Her hold is filled with water and it is feared more of her passengers and crew may be found in the bottom of the boat when the water is pumped out.

The City of Trenton makes daily trips between Philadelphia and Trenton. Yesterday her passenger list was lighter than usual and she carried very little freight. The vessel was in charge of Captain W. A. Worrell.

At a point near Torresdale the steam pipe connecting with the port boiler burst with a loud report. Before any of the passengers or employes had an opportunity of seeking places of safety another explosion occurred and this time the port boiler was rent in twain. Scalding steam and water poured into the cabin and sections of the woodwork of the boat were torn away by the force of the explosion. Those of the passengers who were not scamed and scalded by the scalding steam and boiling water were struck by the flying portions of the splintered cabin. Legs and arms were broken and faces and bodies parboiled. The screams of the injured could be heard on shore, and the cries of those who leaped and were blown into the river were heartrending. So great was the force of the explosion that a piano was hurled many feet away into the river. This proved a fortunate circumstance for many of the injured. Thrown into the water, scalded and otherwise helpless, they clung to the piano, which had fallen into shallow water.

By this time the vessel had caught fire and those of the passengers still aboard were compelled to leap for their lives. Fortunately the water was not more than four feet deep and many of the victims of the disaster were able to wade ashore. Some, however, who were too seriously injured to help themselves, were rescued by members of the boat clubs, whose houses line the river front at this point. The captain and crew of the boat conducted themselves as heroes. They rendered all the assistance possible to injured and Captain Worrell was the last man to leave the boat.

Dragged to Death by Horse.

Red Lodge, Mon., Aug. 29.—Farquhar Gilles, a prominent and wealthy sheepman, was dragged to death by a frightened horse on the range near his ranch. He was leading the horse by a rope, having a slipknot fastened to his arm. The horse became frightened and started off at breakneck speed, the rope became tangled so that Gilles could not loosen it. He was dragged 500 yards over the rocky ground and when finally rescued was terribly cut and bruised. He never regained consciousness.

Arrested on Serious Charge.

Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 29.—Elsie and Julia McFalls, women residing near Knoxville, are in jail charged with having caused the death of their three children. All died in terrible agony and no physician was summoned in any of the cases. A 6-year-old child of Elsie is reported to be dying. A neighbor swore out the warrants for the mothers' arrest, who deny that they have poisoned the children.

Three Killed by Cave-in.

Silverton, Colo., Aug. 29.—A cave-in occurred in the fifth level of the North Star mine, on King Solomon mountain, yesterday, burying four men who were engaged in retimbering the shaft. Three of the men were crushed to death, the fourth escaping without serious injury. The dead: Thomas Hodge, aged 43 years, married; Edgar Messinger and Gus Conrad.

Salsbury Demands Trial.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—Lant K. Salsbury, city attorney of Grand Rapids, Mich., indicted in Chicago last February for the theft of \$50,000 from Guy C. Barton of Omaha, appeared before Judge Ball in the criminal court yesterday and made formal demand for trial. His case will be heard probably during the fall term of the court.

Find Bracelet's Body.

Victoria, Aug. 29.—The tug Pilot returned yesterday with the report of the finding of another of the Islander victims. The body, with a life belt, was found on the beach near Taku Arm. It was that of William J. Bracelet, a Hunker Creek miner, from Humboldt, Neb.

ANOTHER LYNCHING IS LIKELY.

Negro Assaults and Murders White Woman and Posses Is in Pursuit.

Kansas City, Aug. 29.—"Bossie" Francis, the negro who assaulted and murdered Miss Mary Henderson at Columbus, Mo., has not yet been captured, but 400 or 500 men are scouring the woods in the vicinity of the scene of the crime, and it is said Francis cannot possibly escape. The pursuit was begun so soon after the discovery of the crime that every outlet from the country was closed promptly. Francis will undoubtedly be lynched if caught, but burning at the stake is not advocated nor have innocent negroes been injured or threatened. Bud Francis, brother of the murderer, took to the woods after the discovery of the crime of his brother, and when caught will be strung up, members of the posse say, and compelled to tell what he knows of his brother's whereabouts. Members of a negro family named Briscoe, near the Hyatt farm, are believed to know something about the murderer's flight and pressure will be applied to make them tell. When the men of the family were questioned, they would say nothing. It is believed Francis passed the Ericsoe place after the murder.

COLORADO CARRIES OFF HONORS.

Captures First Prize in Knights Templar Drill at Louisville.

Louisville, Aug. 29.—Colorado commandery No. 1 of Denver, before an admiring throng of 18,000 people and under the critical eyes of a board of judges, composed of three regular army officers and a representative of the Knights Templar, yesterday captured first prize in the competition of drill teams from commanderies of the knights. St. Bernard No. 35 of Chicago, the favorite with the majority of spectators, captured second place, while Golden Gate No. 16 of San Francisco and Handleman of Cincinnati came in for third and fourth prizes respectively.

California commandery No. 1 being the only mounted command, had no difficulty in capturing the trophy for the best appearance and drill on horseback.

The drill was the feature of the day. Interest was intensified by the fact that it was the first since 1883, when Louisville carried off first honors. The contest took place on Churchill Downs, the home of the Louisville Jockey club.

FRENCH FLAG HAULED DOWN.

Tri-Colored Emblem No Longer Floats Over Embassy at Constantinople.

Constantinople, Aug. 29.—The French flag was hauled down from over the embassy of France after the departure of the ambassador, M. Constans, and it will not be hoisted again until diplomatic relations are restored. The staff of the embassy remains here, but there is no charge d'affaires. The French consuls in Turkey have been directed to continue to protect French interests.

Besides the immediate causes of the disagreement it is pointed out that constant difficulties were placed in the way of French commercial interests in Turkey, which contributed to M. Constans' resignation. All the embassies complain of vexatious interference with trade.

Hartshorn Is Nominated.

Webster City, Ia., Aug. 29.—The Thirty-seventh district Republican senatorial convention, which met in adjourned session here yesterday, nominated Hartshorn of Wright on the 3,337th ballot. Hardin county abandoned Wallace, throwing its 20 votes to Hartshorn, giving him the nomination. Hamilton stayed by Brinton throughout. The last ballot was the first change from the routine, which stood: Wallace, 20; Brinton, 17; Hartshorn, 16.

Failed to Secure Enough Beets.

Benton Harbor, Mich., Aug. 29.—Failure of the Wolverine Sugar company was announced last night and suits begun for \$107,000 on notes outstanding and for \$125,000 bonds held by the Chicago Trust company. During the last two years the operators have failed to secure enough beets in the local fields to run the factory.

TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD.

Two men named Twobig and Tobin were drowned near Teller, Alaska.

A strike was declared in all the cotton mills in Columbia, S. C., Wednesday night.

The Indians of the Fond du Lac reservation, near Duluth, are asking that the reservation be opened to public settlement.

J. J. Mahoney, superintendent of the Winona and Western road, has been appointed general manager of the Fort Smith and Western.

Berlin court officials have decided to reopen the case of Sergeant Martens, who was sentenced to death for the murder of Captain von Krosigk.

The national conference of the Progressive Brethren (Dunkard) church began at Warsaw, Ind., Wednesday and will continue until September.

In the Peruvian senate Wednesday a motion to impeach the cabinet was defeated by one vote. The cabinet is now boycotted by the chamber of deputies.

General William B. Anderson, pension agent of the Chicago district during President Cleveland's second term, died at Edgewater Wednesday of heart disease.

The building at 57 West Randolph street, Chicago, occupied by H. M. Hooker & Co., dealers in paint, was destroyed by fire Wednesday, causing a loss of \$75,000.

"Is what is commercial rivalry?" "Well, commercial rivalry is the way your mother tries to spend what I make faster than Mrs. Dash, next door, spends what her husband makes."—Chicago Record.

SHAFFER ACCEPTS A PLAN

Simon Burns Proposes Another Arbitration Scheme.

CORPORATION IS GAINING MOST.

Steel Magnates Confident They Will Win—President Shaffer Declares Situation is Encouraging and Strikers Will Remain Firm.

Pittsburg, Aug. 29.—The steel corporation continued making gains in this district and yesterday added enough men to its force at the Star plant to insure the working of two mills, double turn, night and day, from now on. The management claims that the entire plant will be on full before the week ends. The strikers say this claim cannot be made good.

In pursuance of its announced plan to run all of its plants absolutely non-union, the American Tin Plate company yesterday commenced advertising for non-union men. All applicants are offered the highest wages and permanent jobs, but in every case the application must be made personally and the applicant declare himself free from all union control. The company has not as yet made the attempt to start either its Monogahela or Demmler plants, but say both will be started soon.

When asked what he thought of the tin plate company's avowed intention of breaking away from the union entirely, President Shaffer of the Amalgamated association said: "Where will they get men to run their plants? If we thought the men could be secured the threat might frighten us. Until we are assured that they are forthcoming we will keep our nerve."

The latest official declaration from steel sources is that the strike can now be settled only by the men going back to the mills. The position the officials take, it is said, is that the strike is over so far as their dealing with the strikers as a body is concerned.

Simon Burns, general master workman of the Knights of Labor, has sent an open letter to Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel corporation, and to President Shaffer, offering a plan of arbitration to settle the strike. President Shaffer says he is satisfied to submit to the arrangement proposed by Mr. Burns, so it only remains for Mr. Schwab to consent.

MRS. NATION VISITS NEW YORK.

Calls on Police Commissioner Murphy, but Fails to Meet John L. Sullivan.

New York, Aug. 29.—Mrs. Carrie Nation arrived in this city yesterday. She had an interview with Police Commissioner Murphy, during which he told her that she would be arrested if she violated the law in this city. Mrs. Nation also called at John L. Sullivan's saloon to see the ex-pugilist in reference to a statement he was alleged to have made, to the effect that he would "throw her in the sewer." Sullivan sent down word that he was ill, but made an appointment to meet her next Monday. She then went to see Archbishop Corrigan, but he was out of town.

Wants Pardon or New Trial.

Topeka, Aug. 29.—Mrs. J. S. Collins, the stepmother of John H. Collins, who is now serving a life term in the penitentiary for the murder of his father, May 13, 1898, has employed attorneys to secure a new trial for the prisoner. Falling in that they will try to secure a pardon. Governor Stanley has already said that he will refuse a pardon. Collins was a student at the Kansas State university at Lawrence and killed his father, a well known real estate man, to secure a quick division of the property. He had lived extravagantly.

Kitchener to Make Reprisals.

London, Aug. 29.—Mr. Brodick's instructions to Lord Kitchener to make reprisals for the shooting of British wounded are generally approved. The Daily Chronicle, however, thinks them too sweeping in holding all the members of a commando responsible. The Standard, while it considers the government justified, foresees a great outcry, accusing the government of waging a war of extermination.

Congressman Hull Back.

San Francisco, Aug. 29.—The transport Hancock arrived from Manila yesterday. Among the passengers on the Hancock was Congressman Hull of Iowa, his wife and daughter. The Hancock also brought 838 men and 27 officers of the Fourth cavalry, under command of Colonel C. C. Carr, 117 discharged soldiers and 16 prisoners.

Sultan Gets Ready for War.

Vienna, Aug. 29.—The Tagblatt publishes mail correspondence from Constantinople, which says the sultan will go to war rather than yield to unreasonable demands, that he is studying plans for defense and that he has ordered 300 guns from Germany.

Lynchers Get Life Sentence.

Wetumpka, Ala., Aug. 29.—George Howard was yesterday convicted of murder in the first degree and was sentenced to life imprisonment. Howard was a member of the mob who lynched Robert White, a negro, in this county some months ago.

Steals Pethouse Bedding.

Cedar Falls, Ia., Aug. 29.—Dell Johnson was arrested yesterday for stealing the bedding from the smallpox pethouse. He could not be taken to the county jail and so is quarantined in the city prison.