TWO VERY STRONG MEN MEET

Futile Efforts of Farmer Burns and Henry Kilmurray to Defeat Each Other.

THEY PULLED TWO HOURS AT THE STICK

Program Arranged for This Evening at the Athletic Club—Pugs Coming to See the Ryan-Wilkes Fight—Sporting Gossip.

The pull at "the stick" between Farmer Burns, the athlete, and Henry Kilmurray, a packing house Hercules, at South Omaha Saturday night, ended in a draw after a continuous tug of two hours and thirty-five tminutes. The men were so evenly matched hat it was impossible for either to gain the slightest advantage, and after the prolonged struggle the principals and backers agreed upon a draw.

The arrangements for the event were very poor, no admission being charged, and as a consequence the small hall was crowded to suffocation by a howling mob, which would have prevented a successful termination of the contest under any circumstances.

WRESTLING BOUT TONIGHT.

Burns and McInerny Before the Omaha Athletic Club.

The Omaha Athletic club management has made preparations for a big crowd this evening, the occasion of the Farmer Burns and John McInerny catch-as-catch-can wrestling match. The club hangs up a purse of $300, the winer of two falls out of three to take all. The attraction is a good one, as the Farmer, in his class, is the acknowledged catch-as-catch-can wrestler of the world, and McInerny, who must not be confused with Tom McInerny of Cincinnati, is said to be a comer. He is a man of wonderful muscle, and his eagerness to wrestle for the whole purse attests to the confidence he has in himself. It is the sporting editor's opinion, however, that he can't throw the Farmer in a hundr ed years.

There are other events on the evening's card, including an exhibition by Tommy Ryan, the welterweight champion, who meets Jack Wilkes next Saturday night, a sparring match between Teddy Gallagher and Conny Murphy of St. Louis, and several lesser performances.

May End It Some Day.

The Morse base ball club visited Fort Omaha yesterday afternoon and engaged in a game of ball with the Second infantry nine, that is they were in the game with the soldiers for five whole innings, and most of that time they spent in the field chasing home runs, three-baggers and singles, and so tired were they at the end of the fifth inning that they concluded to quit. The Soldiers did not treat them at all nice, and did not have a partic e of compassion on their youth and innocence of base ball matters, but kept piling up runs until they had amassed a total of twenty-nine, giving the Morses in the meantime only four. It was a great game while it lasted, but the exercise was altogether too violent, and as the day was warm the other four innings will be played at some future time, in strict confidence and seclusion.

Tips for Today.

Here are the good things offered by the cards for today:

GARFIELD PARK.

1. Annie Martin—J B.
2. Lakeview—Borealis.
3. Bobby Beach—Unadilla.
4. Edith Belmont—Minnie S.
5. Red Root—Swifton.
6. Sea Foam—Cherry Bounce.

BRIGHTON BEACH.

1. Benjamin—Zenobia.
2. Morello—Prince George.
3. Crochet—Alcalde.
4. Fairy—Potomac.
5. Firefly—India Rubber.
6. Erie—Long Dance.

Professional Sculler Racing.

WASHINGTON, D C., July 24.—There were two single scull races today at Riverview on the Potomac. The first was between O'Connor and Hosmer and the other between Hanlan and Ross. Both O'Connor and Hanlon gained comparatively easy victories. The course was three miles with three turns—three-quarter mile stretches and the stakes were $500 a side in each event. About 4,000 people were present. The river was placid, not a breath of air stirred. O'Connor won from Hosmer by a good length. Time: 19:25. Hanlan beat Ross by a length and a half. Time: 19:40.

Will Be at the Fight.

Paddy Brennan, a pug of more or less re nown, got in yesterday from the east, to be at the ring side at South Omaha next Saturday, Bill Bradburn, Con Doyle, old Tom Allen, Bob Farrell, Billy Meyer, Billy Daley, Tom Kelley, Charlie Daly, Bob Clark, Peter Nolan, Andy Murphy and a box car load or two of other fistic representatives are expected within the next few days.

Rowe Leaves Omaha.

Your avuncular relative, Dave Rowe, the last of Omahogs by the way, packed his Saratoga yesterday and vamoosed to Chicago. Whether Uncle Dave will succeed Uncle Adrian at first for the Chicagos or retire on the laurels won here, must be proven by time.

SOUTH OMAHA.

Butchers' Picnic at Waterloo Draws a Great Crowd.

Eighteen coaches were required yesterday to carry the 1,500 excursionists to Waterloo, at which place the annual picnic of the cattle butchers of the Cudahy Packing company was held.

The train was run in two sections and left the union depot at 8:30. It was 10 o'clock before a start was made from South Omaha and the noon hour had been reached ere the picnic grounds hove in sight. The Seventh Ward Military band furnished the music, and during the afternoon the large platform was filled with a merry throng of young people who indulged in the dance.

A number of contests had been arranged and considerable interest centered in them. Six girls under 16 years of age ran a foot race, the distance being fifty yards. Miss Casey of South Omaha was the winner, the prize being a handsome gold pin and chain.

The sheep skinning contest for the championship of Nebraska occurred at 5 o'clock. The competitors were Frank Compton and J. C. Sougan of this city. Compton's time was 2:40 and Sougan's 2:21. The latter was declared the winner and was awarded the handsome gold medal.

At 7 o'clock the beef skinning contest occurred. It was expected that Larry Noonan, the champion of the country, would contest, but he has been confined in the hospital for several days with ailment of the eyes, and as his Kansas City competitor did not show up he did not enter the race. The contestants were Harry Swartz, whose time was 8:03, and George Hoffman, who finished in 8:17. The former was declared the winner.

The picnic was a successful affair and afforded pleasure to the hundreds in attendance. The crowd returned home at 10 o'clock.

Notes and Personals.

Mrs. Alice Carter of Wilton Junction, Ia., is visiting the family of Captain Kelly at Twenty-fifth and E streets.

The city council will meet this evening and transact important business. If no slip occurs the city hall question will be settled.

Nelson, William and Charles Taylor are under arrest, charged with disturbing the peace. Eber Stevenson is the complainant and is held as a witness.

Mrs. Libbie O'Brien of Twenty-first and Nicholas streets won the lady's prize and T. F. O'Brien of South Omaha the gentleman's prize, as the best waltzers, at the Cudahy picnic yesterday.

Passed a Counterfeit.

Saturday evening John Lynch attempted to pass a $5 counterfeit coin at Emil Doll's saloon, on Douglas street. An officer was called and Lynch locked up.

Daring of the Dalton Gang.

ADAIR, I. T., July 24.—The Dalton gang, which recently held up and robbed the Missouri, Kansas & Texas express train, are camped twenty-five miles from here and are making no endeavor to escape from the country. Members of the gang are in town every day or two, and do not try to conceal their identity. The officers here make no attempt to arrest them and the robbers have become so bold as to defy the authorities. It is believed they are planning another raid.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Carrollton, Mo., Badly Damaged—Other Blazes.

CARROLLTON, Mo., July 24.—At 3 o'clock this afternoon a fire started in the coal yard of Davis & Co. in this city. In a few minutes the entire building was a sheet of flames. From this building the fire was communicated to the other buildings in the block, all of which were brick and occupied by Pelter & Co., groceries; the second story of this building was occupied by the recorder's office, and owned by W. F. Chalfant; Seland & Crouch, hardware; B. F. Berry & Sons, groceries; Pease Bros., notion store; Coombs and Gruzendorrry, groceries; Wilcox Son & Co., bankers; Seibert's barber shop, Isaacs' saloon, Jackson's saloon, Willis & Sons, furniture, and the Coffey building, the first floor of which was used as a store room for furniture, the second floor as the Republican office. The burned district takes in all the buildings on the south side of the court house square east to and including Wilcox, Son & Co.'s bank, and from there south on the west side of Main street to the southeast corner of the block. Every building in the block is more or less damaged and some of them totally destroyed. At this writing, 4:30 p. m., the fire is still burning, with a fair prospect that every building in the block will be a total loss, as service from the water works is giving out. The loss of property will not be less than $100,000. Most of those burned out are covered partly by insurance.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 24.—The town of Coon River, sixty miles east of Superior, is on fire and probably doomed. The town is practically without fire protection. Assistance has been asked from West Superior and a special train has started. Telegraphic communication is now cut off.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 24.—Telegrams from Ashland and Superior report that the new town of Iron River, on the Northern Pacific line, is burning up tonight and help has been sent from both places.

DON'T LIKE IT.

Comments of a Canadian Paper on the Proposed Retaliation Scheme.

TORONTO, Ont., July 24.—Commenting on the proposed retaliation measures of the United States government against Canada in the matter of canals, the Toronto News (liberal conservative newspaper), in an editorial headed: "Give Blow for Blow," says it should be the policy of the Dominion government to continue business relations with the United States, "but it is good to understand that this is not to be brought about by lying down and allowing the Americans to walk over us. They have deliberately set about carrying out measures intended to annoy and injure this country; they have refused seamstresses living in Sarnia the right to earn their living in Port Huron; they have tumbled French-Canadian immigrants from a train at the border; they have put linemen in jail who have crossed the frontier for the purpose of making repairs on international telegraph lines, they have refused to allow our sailors to seek employment on their lake vessels without first foreswearing allegiance to their native land; they are now endeavoring to turn the Grand Trunk ticket agent out of Buffalo because his family resides in Canada, and they threaten to impose an almost confiscatory tariff on Canadian vessels passing through the Sault Ste. Marie canal.

"Very good. It is the duty of our government, under the circumstances, to return blow for blow. Americans employed in this country should be dealt with precisely as Canadians are dealt with across the border. If the Americans want fight, and nothing else will do, give them enough of it."

TWO SUSPECTS IN JAIL.

They Are Accused of Perpetrating the Famous Moffat Robbery at Denver.

DENVER, Colo., July 24.—The arrest last night of J. H. Cross and A. J. McDaniels, charged with being principal and accessory to the famous Moffat robbery, caused much excitement and talk today. David H. Moffat, the president of the First National bank, who suffered by the robbery to the extent of $21,000, visited the jail this afternoon to identify, if possible, the man Cross. As Mr. Moffat once before identified a suspected man as being the robber and the latter was afterwards proven to be very innocent, he was today very reticent whether or not Cross was the robber. Chief of Detectives Sam Howe rather ridicules the idea that Cross or McDaniels were connected with the hold-up.

The arrest of the man was made on the strength of an investigation made by Private Detective W. T. Sawyer. Sawyer is confident that he has made no mistake and declares that in due time he will produce evidence showing that he has the right men. Cross still denies that he was in any way connected with the theft. Cross is a native of Illinois and says he has relatives living eighty-five miles from Chicago, but refuses to give the name of the town. He, however, said that they lived on the Galena division, but not at or near Wheaton, Ill. McDaniels maintains a complete silence and is of a surly disposition.

Smuggling in Chinamen.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 24.—Collector Phelps has received a letter from John Brown, keeper of the life-saving station on Shoal Water bay, in which Brown states that last Tuesday morning a small boat landed fourteen Chinese and two white men, who immediately took to the woods. Brown saw the boat coming and gave chase in a lifeboat, but the men landed before he could catch them, abandoning their boat. The Chinese were taken from a Victoria schooner the night before, outside the bar.

Injured the Corn.

WICHITA, Kan., July 24.—C. E. Eisenmayer, one of the biggest grain buyers of this section, who has just returned from a tour of the western part of the state, reports the corn crop almost a total failure. When he went westward early in the week the prospect was bright, but now he says from the west line of Kingman county to the Colorado line, a distance of 150 miles, all the corn has been burnt up by the intense heat of the past four days.

Live Stock Company Organized.

DICKINSON, N. D., July 24.—The North American Live Stock Investment company, capital $150,000, was incorporated yesterday by Senators Hansbrough and Casey, Governor Burke, L. E. Burke, John P. Bray, C. A. Merrick, J. Greena, J. W. Raymond and Nelson Merrick. The home office of the company will be at Dickinson. Stock ranches will be started and a large business transacted.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

At New York: Arrived—La Gascogne, from Havre.

At Glasgow: Arrived—State of Nebraska, from New York.

At Havre: Arrived—La Bretagne, from New York.

WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, July 24.

An area of low barometer is central over South Dakota tonight and the area of highest temperature covers Kansas, Nebraska and the lower portion of the Missouri valley. At Sioux City the mercury rose to 100°; at Omaha, Valentine and Dodge City to 98°; at Yankton, North Platte and Kansas City to 96°.

Generally fair weather has continued, though some local showers fell in South Dakota and in the vicinities of St. Paul and La Crosse. A prolongation of the prevailing hot weather is likely for the regions east of the Missouri river.

Local Forecast—For Eastern Nebraska, Omaha and Vicinity — Continued fair, warm weather during Monday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—Forecast for Monday: For Nebraska—Fair in southeast, local showers in northwest portions; variable winds, cooler Monday.

For North and South Dakotas—Fair on Monday, with westerly winds slightly cooler in central portion of South Dakota.

For Iowa—Generally fair, continued warm, southerly winds, followed by local showers in northwestern portion, slightly cooler in western portion Monday evening.

MILLIONAIRES IN JEOPARDY

William K. Vanderbilt and His Guests Almost Lose Their Lives at Sea.

THEY ARE TAKEN FROM A SINKING YACHT

While at Anchor in a Thick Fog Vanderbilt's Pleasure Yacht is Cut Down in the Atlantic Ocean—All Were Rescued.

BOSTON, Mass., July 24.—The steamer H. F. Dimock of the Metropolitan Steamship company arrived here from New York about 8 o'clock this evening, having on board the occupants of W. K. Vanderbilt's yacht Alva, which the steamer ran down this morning. The Alva, under the command of Captain Henry Morrison, left the harbor at 4 o'clock Saturday evening, bound for Newport, R. I., having on board the owner and his guests, Frederick Vanderbilt, George De Forest, Louis Webb, Winfield Scott White and Frank Riggs, all of whom are summering at Newport. Early this morning a thick fog set in and it became so dense that Captain Morrison deemed it imprudent to run farther, as the vessel was then in the track of coasting vessels.

Came to Anchor.

After making Pollock Rip lightship, anchor was dropped. Whistles and horns were blown at frequent intervals and every possible precaution taken to warn other vessels of the whereabouts of the Alva. The owner and his guests were all sleeping in their berths, when at a few minutes past 8 they were aroused by a heavy crash, accompanied by the tearing of the plates of their vessel. William Vanderbilt was the first on deck, closely followed by Mr. Riggs. Looming up through the fog they could see the dark hull of a large steamer backing away from the yacht. The steamer was the H. F. Dimock whose stem had penetrated the sides of the Alva, staving in the forward bulkheads. The crew of the yacht hailed the steamer and informed the captain that the yacht must sink.

Deserted the Yacht.

Captain Coleman of the Dimock, after receiving an affirmative answer to the question whether the boat remained intact, told the people on the yacht that he would lay by until they could be transferred to his vessel. A steam launch, four row boats and a naphtha launch were then lowered from the Alva, which was rapidly sinking, and the owner and passengers, with the crew of twelve men, were soon afloat and rapidly pulling away from th doomed craft. Their exit was none too soon for when they were about a cable's length from their vessel she made a violent heel to port and righting again plunged down, bow first, and nothing but three masts sticking out of the water indicated the presence of the magnificent ocean rover they had deserted.

Safely Landed.

The party were all safely landed on board the Dimock, which anchored and remained until about 12:40 o'clock in the afternoon, when the fog lifted and her course was set for Boston, arriving at the dock of the India wharf about 8 o'clock this evening.

The Dimock was going at a greatly reduced speed at the time of the collision, otherwise she would probably have run right over the Alva and a frightful loss of life would have been the result, owing to the fact that all the passengers and one-half of the crew were soundly sleeping at the time of the accident.

She Was a Floating Palace.

The Alva, as Mr. Vanderbilt stated in a letter at the time of her launching, was not built for speed. Safety and comfort were the first requirements. She was a floating palace and yachtsmen pronounced her the finest vessel of the kind ever constructed in this country. Money had been expended lavishly by her owner and it is sufficient to say that he was fully satisfied with his vessel. She was a screw steamer with barkentine rig. The American list gives her custom house tonnage as 1,143 and her gross tonnage at 600.55. She is 285 feet over all, 252 feet in the water line, 32.3 feet wide and had a draught of eighteen feet. The engine was a three-cylinder compound direct-acting type. A powerful dynamo engine supplied the electric lights with which the yacht was lighted throughout. She was supplied with steam-stearing gear and a steam windlass. She was built by Harlan & Hollingsworth at Wilmington, Del., in 1886. Her designer was St. Claire Birnen of Liverpool, Eng. She is variously estimated to have cost $350,000 to $500,000.

The Dimock sustained some slight injuries to her stem and bow, but they were made temporarily safe by her crew, while she was waiting clear weather.

So hurriedly were the occupants of the ill-fated craft obliged to leave that they were all, with the exception of the watchman, scantily clad.

HOT WAVE NOTES.

High Temperature Reported from Many Places Attended by Fatalities.

YANKTON, S. D., July 24.—For the last six days the government bureau shows the average temperature to have been 93°, the highest point reached being 101°.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 24.—The hot wave has been broken by local rains throughout the northwest.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 24.—The hot wave still hangs over the city. Twenty-five sunstrokes and two deaths is the official record for the past twelve hours, and there is no prospect that the heated term will come to an end for a day or two yet. The signal office forecasts two more days at least.

CINCINNATI, O., July 24.—This was the hottest day known in Cincinnati for five years, and within a few degrees of the hottest temperature within fifteen years. The maximum temperature was 98°. Only one case of fatal sunstroke has been reported to the police.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 24.—The hot wave had two victims in this city yesterday, Charles Steinberg, a laborer for the city, and the other a teamster. Both were sunstruck, and died before regaining consciousness.

DETROIT, Mich., July 24.—This was the hottest day of the season. The signal service thermometer registered 98°. There were no prostrations.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., July 24.—Two fatal cases of sunstroke are reported today. There were several prostrations. The thermometer registered 95°. It was the hottest day of the season.

HONORING BISMARCK.

Immense Crowds Greet Him and Cheer Him at Kissingen.

BERLIN, July 24.—An immense demonstration in honor of Prince Bismarck was held in Kissingen today. Special trains carried thousands to Kissingen from Coburg, Mannheim, Darmstadt, Heidelberg, Pforzheim and Carlsruhe. Replying to an address presented to him, Prince Bismarck said that the ovation was such as no minister had before received, and he regarded it as a tribute to his work. The endeavors made to bring about the German union in 1848, he said, were premature, and those made in 1866 had no lasting result, while in 1870 all wielded hammers, striving in unison the anvil on which the government was formed. Friends had advised him to keep silent, but he would not allow his mouth to be closed. He concluded by joining in cheers for the emperor.

News from Emin Pasha.

BERLIN, July 24. — Dr. Stuhlman, Emin Pasha's second in command, writes to Dr. Scheinfurth from east Africa, denying that Emin Pasha invaded British territory.

The fatigues of the march, says Dr. Stuhlman, sapped Emin's health; his eyesight became worse until he could not read or write or see the way, and he continued to suffer from insomnia and from frequent hemorrhages from an old wound. Dr. Stuhlman, who parted with Emin some distance west of Victoria Nyanza, brings to the coast a rich scientific collection.

Rumors of an Awful Calamity.

VIENNA, July 24.—Some of the newspapers of this city publish a telegram reporting that the tower of the Munair Mosque of Alexandria, which was recently restored, collapsed during a religious service on the 21st inst; that several hundred persons were killed and that bodies of the victims were being extricated hourly from the ruins. The source of the telegram is uncertain and as no confirmation has been received the report is believed to be untrue.

SCHOOL BOARD FINANCES.

What the Education of the Youth of the City Costs.

Secretary Conger of the Board of Education has the annual report of receipts and expenditures of the board ready for the printer. The report is very complete in detail, and shows the source from which all the funds were received and the objects for which the same were expended.

The receipts for the past year were as follows:

From fines	$ 15,086 00
Saloon license	27,593 00
State apportionment	37,258 68
Taxes	68,887 08
From property destroyed	72 79
Brick sold	28 00
Old iron sold	57 58
Tuition from nonresidents	16 50
Insurance on Castellar school	93 45
Special taxes	751 76
Taxes from county	2,983 47
From commencement exercises High school	16 75
Transferred from Monmouth park site fund	4,400 00
Total	$ 306,206 56
Balance in treasury July 13, 1892	63,392 06
	$ 459,598 62

Expenditure Compared.

The following figures show the expenditures for the years 1891 and 1892 in detail:

	1891.	1892
Teachers payroll	$215,191 08	$223,471 86
Janitors	32,674 21	33,318 40
Books	6,188 56	7,866 53
Stationery	5,547 82	4,110 90
Supplies	1,444 87	1,972 31
Repairs	12,690 08	8,875 50
Furniture	2,438 19	4,009 58
Telephones	1,072 62	1,025 75
Fuel	12,323 81	14,882 34
Light	157 30	175 71
Heating repairs	2,410 40	3,355 62
Water service repairs	1,614 57	437 71
Cleaning vaults	1,539 92	.....
Construction	4,780 42	20,157 23
Permanent improvement	6,205 48	7,176 14
Rent	6,387 40	5,804 60
Insurance	4,0 0 67	2,566 00
Advertising	116 75	266 25
Printing	915 29	800 10
Salary of sup't schools	4,600 00	3,400 00
Office help	186 00	165 00
Secretary's salary	1,800 00	1,650 00
Clerk's salary	840 00	770 00
Sup't buildings salary	1,717 00	1,650 00
Horse and wagon	367 00	330 00
Attorney's salary	416 66	516 99
Special taxes	5,273 19	1,385 87
Interest and exchange	15,034 09	20,055 70
Printing annual report	148 15	243 20
Drayage	140 37	218 31
Vault rent	15 00	27 00
Supplementary readers	235 25	1,035 67
Music supplies	475 45	859 07
Redemption of bonds	779 91	.....
Building permits	29 00	12 50
Examining committee	288 00	330 00
Express charges	7 45	2 10
Drawing supplies	174 08	18 60
City map	20 00	.....
Frame for prize	4 50	.....
Copy of school law	5 30	.....
City directory	5 00	5 00
Witness fees, Wooley investigation	14 00	.....
Decorating High school grounds President Harson's reception	315 72	.....
Hitchcock school site	2,821 55	.....
School census	468 84	350 59
St. Paul exhibit	79 60	.....
Music for calisthenics	90 00	.....
Piano for training school commencement	15 00	.....
Recording deed	1 15	.....
Postage and telegraph	64 05	88 80
Architect's salary	.....	1,025 00
Election expenses	.....	6,585 42
Moving buildings	.....	145 00
Sherman site	.....	1,600 00
Monmouth Park site	.....	4,400 00
Special inspector	.....	24 00
Recording deed	.....	4 55
Surveying West Omaha site	.....	12 00
Tuning piano	.....	6 50
Mr. James' expenses to St. Louis	.....	30 00
Expenses of members of the board visiting Lincoln and other cities	.....	292 92
Total	$351,783 84	$387,119 26

Among Military Men.

Following are the rules and regulations for the rifle competition at Bellevue:

Competitors report July 25.

PRELIMINARY PRACTICE.

First Day—Thursday, July 28:

A. M.—Known distance firings, 200 and 300 yards.

P. M.—Known distance firings, 500 and 600 yards.

Second Day—Friday, July 29:

A. M.—Skirmish firings.

P. M.—Known distance firings, 200 and 300 yards.

Third Day—Saturday, July 30:

A. M.—Known distance firings, 500 and 600 yards.

P. M.—Skirmish firings.

COMPETITION.

First Day—Monday, August 1.

Morning—Known distance firings, 200 and 300 yards.

Afternoon—Known distance firings, 500 and 600 yards.

Second Day—Tuesday, August 2.

Morning—Skirmish firings.

Afternoon—Skirmish firings.

Third Day—Wednesday, August 3.

Morning—Known distance firings, 200 and 300 yards.

Afternoon—Known distance firings, 500 and 600 yards.

Fourth Day—Thursday, August 4.

Morning—Skirmish firings.

Afternoon—Skirmish firings.

Presentation of prizes after the afternoon firings.

HOURS OF PRACTICE.

8 a. m. and 2 p.m.—Assembly fifteen minutes before.

For details of practice see circulars dated July 5 and 6, 1892, headquarters Department of the Platte.

Note—Trains of the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad in Nebraska stop at Bellevue Rifle Range station on request, or by being flagged, as follows:

From Omaha, 9:50 a.m.; 6:50 p.m.

From Bellevue, 7:40 a.m.; 5:42 p.m.

On the last day of the competition, August 4, a special train will leave Omaha for the range at 1 p.m., and return to Omaha from the range at 6 p.m.

Tickets to be bought before getting on cars. At camp they can be purchased from camp quartermaster. Fare, one way, 25 cents; round trip, 35 cents.

ARMY PRIZES.

First Prize—Department gold medal, to be awarded competitor making highest aggregate score during the four days competitive firing.

Second Prize—A silver medal to each of the next three in order of merit of the team.

Third Prize—A bronze medal to each of the remaining six members of the team.

The winners of these prizes will not part with them without authority from the commanding general of the army.

Christian Temperance Convention.

LAKE CITY, Minn., July 24.—The Christian Temperance convention on Rest island was brought to a close today.

President Bashford of Ohio Wesleyan university was the chief speaker today. The laying of the corner stone of the Willard cottage took place this afternoon.

Overcome by Heat.

Joseph Lovegar, who resides at 414 South Tenth street, succumbed to the heat yesterday and was taken in charge by the police. After administering the usual remedies the patient was removed to St. Joseph's hospital, where at last accounts he was resting easily.

Went to Watery Graves.

DETROIT, Mich., July 24.—By the capsizing of a row boat in the Canadian channel off Belle Isle this afternoon two unknown persons, a man and a woman, were drowned. They were riding in the river and were trying to get by a passing steamer.

The Census of Costa Rica.

A general census of the republic of Costa Rica, recently completed, shows a population of 243,205 souls. San Jose is the most populous province, with 76,718 inhabitants, and Guanacache is the most sparsely settled, with only 20,049 dwellers on its broad acres. The districts of Punta Arenas is credited with 12,167 people, and Port Limon with only 7,484. There has been great development as well as a large increase in population since the Costa Rica railroad was built.

ROBBED THEIR LAST STAGE

Mob Justice Meted Out to Two California Road Agents.

HANGED ON AN IMPROVISED GALLOWS

Cruel Murder of an Express Messenger Avenged—The Murderers' Attorney and Sentimental Women Hasten Their Fate by Silly Actions.

REDDING, Cal., July 24.—John D. and Charles Ruggles, the two brothers who robbed the Redding stage near here several weeks ago and killed Express Messenger Montgomery and wounded the driver and a passenger, were taken from the jail about half past 2 o'clock this morning and hanged by about forty armed and masked men. The recent sentimental attitude of a number of women toward the prisoners, as well as the line of defense adopted by their counsel, who has been evidently endeavoring to implicate Messenger Montgomery as a party to the crime, had been denounced by a number of persons in the county, and it is believed that the lynching was due to these causes.

About 1 o'clock this morning a body of men, who had evidently rendezvoused some distance from the town, marched through a quiet street to the courthouse. The sheriff and deputy were asleep at home, but the men roused the jailer and compelled him to accompany them to the sheriff's office and forced him to divulge the fact that the keys of the jail were in the sheriff's safe. The men spent nearly an hour opening the safe. Finally they secured the keys and went to that part of the building occupied as the jail. The cells of the two men were opened and the elder one, John Ruggles, asked the crowd to be lenient to his brother, saying he was innocent.

The brothers were handcuffed and their hands tied behind their backs and were led from the jail. The party walked several blocks and stopped near the railroad company's large woodshed, where a cross beam was suspended from two pine trees. The ends of the ropes, which had been placed around the necks of the two men, were thrown across a beam, and the men were told they could make a statement. The brothers had little to say. The older one said the younger one was innocent. One moment later, on a signal from the leader, they were suspended about four feet from the ground. After securing the ropes the crowd dispersed, and the bodies were left until cut down by the coroner about 9 o'clock. Passengers on the Oregon trains saw the bodies from the car windows dangling in the morning sun.

Quite a number of Redding citizens took a hand in the affair, and the citizens appeared to approve of the summary justice meted out to the murderers of Montgomery. The whole affair was well planned and executed. While the bodies were swinging some one suggested shooting them, but the suggestion was cried down. Two women witnessed the execution and shadowy forms of onlookers seemed to be hidden everywhere near by. The Ruggles brothers were well connected in this state, their father being a well-to-do rancher in Tulare county.

At the time of the stage robbery Charles Ruggles was wounded in the arm by the express messenger and was abandoned by his brother.

WINGED BY THE MARQUIS.

Two Cowboys Bear Marks of De Mores' Marksmanship.

"Did you ever hear how the Marquis de Mores 'winged' two bad men in Cheyenne?" asked Jack Frazier of Council Bluffs. "No? Well, it is not much of a story, but it's a good illustration of the man's nerve and quick thought.

"I was in the cattle business in 1885 and became acquainted with de Mores in Denver in the month of May. He was a very polite man, but rathed inclined to be offish, as we say in the west. About a month after that I met him at Bartow's ranch, about twenty-five miles from Cheyenne. He was mounted on a vicious broncho, and appeared to have a good deal of trouble to keep his seat. A couple of cowboys who had been loading up on tanglefoot were whooping and howling in front of Bartow's shanty when the marquis rode up. Their ponies were tethered, and they were running footraces, and for no reason on earth yelling like Comanches in a war dance.

"One of them began to guy the marquis on his horsemanship. He made no reply, but kept on talking to me. Finding he could not be provoked that way the cowboy nicknamed Broadback Morris, because of his unusually broad shoulders, mounted his pony and with a dig of the spurs began to show the Frenchman how to ride. His companion followed his example and in a couple of minutes they were circling around the marquis, firing off their Winchesters, and using the most insulting language. Whether the marquis did not understand what they meant, I do not know; at all events he rolled a cigarette and laughed at it.

"'Drop that, you tenderfoot!' roared Morris, pulling up his mustang with a jerk. 'Drop that, or I'll clip it out of your mouth.' At the same time he lifted his Winchester.

"De Mores turned half way in his saddle, took a deep inspiration and blew out a cloud of smoke. As it cleared away the cowboy took deliberate aim and fired. The cigarette was sent flying in different directions.

"Before I knew scarcely what had happened DeMores had drawn his long-barreled French revolver from his belt and pulled the trigger. The Winchester dropped out of Morris' hands. He had been shot through both wrists. The howl he let out could have been heard a quarter of a mile.

"The other cowboy was on De Mores' flank. As soon as he saw him pull his gun he grabbed his rifle, but had not time to raise it before the marquis fired the second time, just as his broncho gave a lunge and a buck. The bad man tumbled off with a bullet in his shoulder. It might have been meant for his head, for all I know.

"What did De Mores do then? He rolled another cigarette, lighted it, and continued the conversation."

Boston's New Pavement.

Engineering Record: A granite block pavement is to be laid on Washington street, Boston, which it is intended to make particularly good. The blocks, to be furnished by the city, will be laid on bedding sand resting on six inches of American cement concrete. After the blocks are laid they will be covered with hot screened gravel which will be swept into the joints until they are all filled within an inch of the top. Then the blocks are to be rammed to a firm bed and the joints filed by a paving cement obtained by a direct distillation of coal tar. This cement is to be used at a temperature of 300° Fahr., and any spilled on the surface of the blocks must be absorbed by fine, dry gravel. The brick sidewalks are to be laid on three inches of sharp sand resting on three inches of fine gravel, which has been thoroughly compacted by rolling or ramming and is free from stones larger than three-fourths of an inch in their greatest dimensions. The work of excavating and of laying concrete will be carried on systematically at night by a force entirely distinct from the day men. No paving or joint work will be done at night and the pitch joints will be kept up close to the paving at all times.

Nugget! Nugget! Nugget! Buy Big Nugget baking powder. 32 oz. 25 cents.

BERGMAN, THE ANARCHIST

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

from the brilliantly lighted altar and faced his congregation, begun a denunciation of anarchy and the attack upon Mr. Frick. The clergyman dwelt upon the pleasure afforded all good citizens by the fact that the imprisoned man was not from Homestead and that his principles were not theirs. He hoped to see that the company had realized that it would be more benefited financially, which was the object in view, by an honorable arrangement with the old hands, rather than in securing the nonunion men to take their places.

Nonunion Men Quit Work.

An unlooked for event came as a result of the blazing weather. Four of the nonunion men shut up inside the mill inclosure could stand the virtual imprisonment no longer and made their escape into the town. The advisory committee of the strikers took them in hand and reported that the four claim to have had no idea that they were to be kept continuously away from all intercourse with the outside world, even taking meals and sleeping inside the works. According to the quartet the total number of men inside the mills, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding, is only 100. A rumor that thirty-two more of the nonunionists would break out tomorrow was current tonight.

DISCUSSED THE SITUATION.

Railroad Employes Hold Conferences with the Strike Leaders.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 24.—This was the quietest day Homestead has experienced since the inception of the labor troubles. There was some talk of trouble in the event of a demonstration if Hugh O'Donnell is released on bail and returns to Homestead. Militiamen believe trouble would follow a reception to O'Donnell, but the workers are not apprehensive of any such danger.

A delegation of employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, composed mostly of brakemen and freight hands, called on the advisory committee during the day and had a conference on the situation, with a view to determining what course the railroad men should take in the matter of handling the product of the Carnegie mills while operated by nonunion men. No decision was reached, but members of the advisory committee say that the delegation will probably serve notice on the company within forty-eight hours of the intention of the employes of the company who are members of union organizations to go out on a strike if an attempt is made to make them handle or serve on trains engaged in transporting products of the Homestead works.

The meeting lasted until nearly 1 o'clock, but no conclusion was reached and another meeting will be necessary to decide the question. Superintendent Wall informed the committee that called upon him that the company would insist upon the hauling of the freight.

TRAINMEN THREATENED.

Attempts Made to Force Them Into the Strikers' Ranks—A Cruel Rumor.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 24.—The trainmen at the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston railroad, which runs through Homestead, are now holding a meeting to decide whether to refuse to run the trains if Carnegie's product is carried by the company, or to continue work and take the risk of bodily injury from the strikers. The trainmen claim that they have been threatened with annihilation if they did not take sides with the strikers, and that when a committee called upon the advisory committee to inform them of the threats they received no satisfaction. The matter was then laid before Superintendent Watt of the railway company. At midnight the meeting was still in session.

A story has been in circulation connecting Hugh O'Donnell's mission to New York with the attempted assassination of Frick. When O'Donnell returned he stated that his mission had been successful, and that developments of the next few days would settle the strike. The story receives no credence, as Mr. O'Donnell is not regarded as the kind of a man that would countenance an act such as Bergman's.

Another Account of Bergman.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 24.—Alex Bergman, the man who made the attempt on Mr. Frick's life in Pittsburg yesterday, worked in this city as a compositor about three years ago. He was known here as an ardent advocate of anarchistic theories. He belonged to none of the groups but carried on his work as an individual. While here he lived with a woman named Goldbaum or Goldsmith, and was known as her husband. This woman is well known throughout the country, having lectured nearly everywhere on anarchist doctrines. She and Bergman separated after living together about three or four months.

To Defend the Strikers.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 24.—A movement is on foot in this city to supply the Homestead, Pa., men arrested on a charge of murder, with the services of the well known criminal attorneys, W. H. Irwin of St. Paul and George W. Arno of Sioux City, Ia. A meeting will be held tomorrow evening for the purpose of arranging the collection of subscriptions to a fund to pay the lawyers' expenses.

A Bloody Assault.

In the fighting before Vicksburg, says the New York World, the command of General McGinnis was drawn up behind intrenchments in a hollow at the foot of a hill occupied by 20,000 confederates. Grant rode up to McGinnis and said: "Will your men go up that hill?" "They will go through hell, if necessary," was the prompt reply. "All right," said Grant, "they will have a chance to do it after a while." The remark was made in a matter-of-fact way, and in a few minutes the order came to advance. It was a worse assault in point of mortality than that on the guns of Balaklava, for four-fifths of the advancing union column went down in killed and wounded, and after it was over Generals Hovey and McGinnis and Colonel Spicely "cried like children" at the loss of their men. But the sacrifice saved thousands of other union lives and drew the enemy into a trap, putting the city at Grant's mercy.

Arizona Camels.

Application will soon be made to the government to protect a herd of wild camels that roams over the desolate country in Arizona, between Yuma and Ehrenberg and Wickenber