CHAMPIONS OF NEBRASKA

Great Contests of the Crack Tennis Players Wind Up the State Tournament.

CULLINGHAM YET CHAMPION IN SINGLES

But the Victory in the Doubles is Wrested from the Holders by Young and Denise—Race Track and Diamond.

Last evening saw the finish of the state tennis tournament. C. S. Cullingham still holds the championship in singles, but the doubles has passed into the hands of C. H. Young and L. C. Denise.

It was ten minutes after 4 yesterday when Cullingham and Roy Austin entered the court for the set which was to decide which of them would be Nebraska's champion for the year. Each of them had won two hard fought sets when darkness intervened on Saturday night; but Cullingham led on games by 23 to 21, and on points by 147 to 132. In spite of Austin's meritorious achievements during the week, his chance against Cullingham had never been conceded as anything more than the slightest, and the fact that Cullingham led substantially in both points and games on the play of Saturday, when he was plainly "fagged," gave everyone confidence that he would carry off the deciding set. The only question was by how much.

How the Set Was Won.

Had Austin hit with the same vigor as he did at the outset of the match, or had Cullingham's play been as feeble as in the last two sets on Saturday, this confidence would have proved misplaced. But the champion was in fine fighting form, and though he did not put up in any sense a brilliant game he missed few opportunities of scoring. And Austin had the ground against him. His strongest stroke is from a low ball, or rather one that has fallen low after the bounce. Yesterday the court was so hard after the hot sun that when the ball touched it at all far back, it jumped so high that to catch it on the fall meant standing on the top of the bank, or at the other side of the netting. The only thing to be done was to return it with an overhand drive, always a difficult stroke to make effective. And therefore so long as Cullingham could keep his challenger at the back of the court he had the game in his hands. He saw this and accordingly gauged his balls so that they should fall as near the base line as possible without crossing it, and Austin, knowing that his best game is from the back, was afraid to run up, and when he did was frequently passed down the side line. Under the circumstances probably he would have had better success at the net than he did at the back. But Cullingham is a difficult man to beat at the net game. Whenever Austin tried to get up Cullingham did the same, and a volleying bout between the two was generally ended by a cross volley off the champion's racket, which fell entirely out of reach of his opponent.

Looked Like a Close Fight.

The first two games were evenly contested. Cullingham won the first, but lost the second, and there was every prospect of a close fight. But then Austin dropped off. He lost a love game and on changing ends only scored three points in the three games while he was at the south side of the net. This had put him in a hopeless position, but he pulled himself together for a death struggle. Running up after returning the service he raised the score to 5-2 and then to 5-3 before he lost another game, but that was all he could do and Cullingham ran out at 6-3. The set had occupied just twenty-four minutes. The following table shows the way the games and points were divided:

	Cullingham. Games.	Cullingham. Points.	Austin. Games.	Austin. Points.
First set	6	30	3	22
Second set	6	38	3	26
Third set	7	45	9	47
Fourth set	4	34	6	37
Fifth set	6	31	3	20
Totals	29	178	24	152

Uninteresting Doubles.

Fifteen minutes after this was over C. H. Young and L. C. Denise entered the same court to do battle with the holders of the doubles championship, C. S. Cullingham and J. W. Battin, for their right to retain their title. Five sets were played, but at no time was the tennis in any sense brilliant or praiseworthy. There were, of course, occasional clever strokes, but on the whole the play was feeble and uninteresting. Cullingham, perhaps with over-confidence, started out with the idea that he could rest in the first set and play up later when he had got his hand in. Cullingham's apparent apathy caused his partner to lose confidence and Battin hardly got over his initial nervousness by the time the whole thing was ended. Young, on the other side of the net, was suffering from a sprained wrist, and though, directly, this hindered him but little, he played nervously, like Battin, hitting weakly and without judgment. Denise alone played up to anything like his proper form. Frequently he snatched a game from the fire by a brilliant volley directed to an uncovered corner of his opponents' court. The very last point of all he won by such a ball when the score stood at vantage out (Battin serving) from a volley hot from Cullingham's racket.

Losing the toss the champions started out with the sun in their eyes. Battin took the serve and won a love game. For a while, though, this was about all the champions did. They took the next two rests from Young's service, but then lost eight points in succession. This made the score two games to one in favor of the challengers, and all the time Cullingham was doing less and less and when Battin got the ball he returned it nervously and ineffectively. Denise and Young took two games to 30 and two to 15.

Cullingham had started with the idea of letting the first set go by default and made an effort, for a while, to equalize on the second. The first three games were hotly contested, but though the champions captured the fifth they got but one point per game throughout the remainder of the set, and Young and Denise now had two sets, each at 6-1.

Caught Up, but Lost on the Fifth.

By this time matters were getting serious, and the champions' only choice was to play up to their utmost or lose their title. Young at this stage was at his weakest. Time after time when the ball came to him if it went back at all it was only to the place it had come from and entirely without force or precision. Cullingham and Battin got in a love set. Then, changing ends, they took the next three games before they went to pieces again. Young and Denise soon led at 4-3, the champions having won but two points in a whole round of services. There seemed no reason why the match should not be won with the next two games, but Cullingham again rose to the necessities of the situation and the set went to his side at 6-4.

Made a Desperate Struggle.

Two-sets-all; and every one thought that Cullingham would win, for, after all, it rested with him whether he did or not. Young could not do himself justice and Denise could not win alone, and Battin had no confidence except when Cullingham was making winning shots. Cullingham lost his service and Denise won his. The champions won the third game and made a desperate fight to equalize on the fourth, but they lost it, and Denise and Young ran out at six games to one.

Here is the result in games and points:

	Young and Druise. Games.	Young and Druise. Points.	C'gham and Battin. Games.	C'gham and Battin. Points.
First set	6	24	1	12
Second set	6	30	1	18
Third set	0	14	6	27
Fourth set	4	26	6	27
Fifth set	6	31	1	18
Totals	22	124	15	102

Professor Chatelain, who is president of the Des Moines Lawn Tennis club, was on the ground yesterday. The Iowa championship tournament is to be held in that city at the beginning of September, and his idea was to get the Nebraska and Iowa champions to meet when that is over.

Small Attendance at Independence.

Independence, Ia., Aug. 21.—The track and weather were good, but the attendance was small.

Atalane, by Woodlin, won the yearling $1,000 mile dash in 2:43¾, Marie D second.

Billy Parks won the 2-year-old $1,000 2:30 trot. Best time, 2:28¼. Bay Brine won the 2:30 class, Maid second, Bud Allerton third. Best time, 2:28¼.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Three Straight for the Giants and Cleveland in Mourning in Consequence.

New York, Aug. 21.—The New Yorks won their third straight game from the Clevelands today. Petty, who pitched his first full game for New York, did finely, being hit for runs in only one inning.

New York..... 1 0 0 1 1 3 0 7 *—13
Cleveland..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0— 3

Hits: New York, 15; Cleveland, 9. Errors: New York, 2; Cleveland, 3. Earned runs: New York, 11; Cleveland, 2. Batteries: Petty and Doyle, Cuppy and Gunson.

St. Louis Did it Too.

Philadelphia, Aug. 21.—St. Louis made it three straight today. Attendance, 1,000. Score:

Philadelphia..... 0 0 0 0 0 4 2 0 2— 8
St. Louis..... 0 0 1 3 0 0 4 0 1— 9

Hits: Philadelphia, 9; St. Louis, 13. Errors: Philadelphia, 2; St. Louis, 5. Earned runs: Philadelphia, 4; St. Louis, 2. Batteries: Carsey and Clements; Gleason and Peitz.

Repeated the Performance.

Brooklyn, Aug. 21.—The Cincinnati club won from Brooklyn again today. Score:

Brooklyn..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0— 1
Cincinnati..... 5 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2— 8

Hits: Brooklyn, 6; Cincinnati, 12. Errors: Brooklyn, 2; Cincinnati, 1. Earned runs: Brooklyn, 1; Cincinnati, 4. Batteries: Stein and Kinslow; Dwyer and Murphy.

This One Was Easy.

Baltimore, Aug. 21.—The Kentuckians corraled the game in the third inning today when six hits netted six runs. Attendance, 1,600. Score:

Baltimore..... 5 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1— 9
Louisville..... 2 1 6 0 0 2 1 0 *—12

Hits: Baltimore, 10; Louisville, 15. Errors: Baltimore, 2; Louisville, 2. Earned runs: Louisville, 2. Batteries: McMahon and Mullane; Robinson, Hemming and Grim.

Stopped by Rain.

Boston, Aug. 21.—No game; rain.

Standing of the Teams.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	68	29	70.1	Cincinnati	46	49	48.4
Pittsburg	58	39	59.8	Baltimore	44	54	44.9
Cleveland	54	40	57.4	St. Louis	44	53	44.8
Philadelphia	55	41	57.3	Chicago	41	55	42.7
New York	50	45	52.6	Louisville	35	56	38.5
Brooklyn	46	50	47.9	Washington	33	63	34.4

MASCOT FOUNDERED.

Racing Days of the Champion Pacer Probably at an End.

Buffalo, Aug. 21.—It is possible the racing days of the champion pacer Mascot are over. In his races recently, both at Buffalo and Fort Wayne, he showed no speed, but his performances did show that there was something wrong with him. W. P. Taylor wired his trainer Saturday at Fort Wayne to have an examination of the horse made. The trainer today wired in reply that Mascot has foundered. It is seldom that a horse ever recovers from this ailment, and it is feared that Mascot has gone his last race. Mascot won the title of king of pacers by his performance at Terre Haute, Ind., last fall when he won the paced mile in 2:04.

Navahoe in Hard Luck.

London, Aug. 21.—The Navahoe, Brittania, Satanita and Calluna sailed in the Tourquay regatta off the Devon coast today. The course was forty-four miles. The Navahoe had an accident and quit. The Brittania won.

Matinee Tuesday.

Richards & Pringles famous Georga Minstrels will give the regular 25 cent matinee Tuesday instead of Wednesday at the Farnam Street Theater.

Bicketts, afternoon and eve. Courtland

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The republicans of the north end of the Sixth ward will meet Saturday night at Thirty-first street and Ames avenue for the purpose of forming the North End Sixth Ward Republican club.

H. G. Wing of Alden, Ia., the owner of the mammoth steer that has been exhibited at the World's fair, in a letter to the postoffice authorities states that he wishes to exhibit the animal at the Douglas county fair next month.

The Midland State bank has brought suit to recover the sum of $4,270 from the independent school district comprising the city of Omaha. In its petition filed yesterday, the plaintiff avers that it bought the claim of Brayton & Donecken, the contractors who erected the Franklin street school house, and that the bill has not been paid.

The comic drama, "The Flower of the Family," that was to have been given on August 22 at Boyd's theater for the benefit of Mrs. Cox, widow of Captain Cox, killed at the Shiverick fire, has been postponed till August 30, when it will be given at Washington hall. Those who have bought tickets for this entertainment will find them current for Washington hall.

The Welsh people of Omaha are taking great interest in the coming international Eisteddfod, which is to be held in Chicago, September 5 to 8. The preliminary program for this great gathering of Welshmen has been issued, showing the wide range of subjects to be considered as well as the many contests to be held in the fields of literature and music. There have been offered $12,000 in prizes in the various contests, and distinguished Welshmen from the whole world will compete for honors. The sessions of the Eisteddfod will be held in Festival hall on the World's fair grounds.

Omaha to Manawa, round trip 30 cents. Take the bridge line.

Ottumwa People Excited.

Ottumwa, Ia., Aug. 21.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Considerable excitement was created today by the announcement that Tommy Loomis, a boy 12 years old, had stolen a horse and buggy. Later a note was found by the roadside two miles from the city, which read:

Dear Papa—I succeeded in getting a chance to write you a few lines. I was kidnapped and the men said they would kill me if you did not pay them. Please come and help me quick.

It was written in a scrawling hand and on both sides of a piece of newspaper and looked like it had been crumpled and thrown from a vehicle to the side of the road. Officers are in pursuit.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

Local Thunder Storms and Light Rains Will Occur in Nebraska Today.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Forecasts for Tuesday: For Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota—Severe local thunder storms, with light rain; followed by cooler west winds; fair weather in Iowa Tuesday night.

Local Record.

Office of the Weather Bureau, Omaha, Aug. 21.—Omaha record of temperature and rainfall compared with corresponding day of past four years:

	1893.	1892.	1891.	1890.
Maximum temperature	85	80	72	84
Minimum temperature	66	58	62	52
Average temperature	76	69	67	68
Precipitation	.00	.12	.27	T

Statement showing the condition of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for the day and since March 1, 1893:

Normal temperature	72
Excess for the day	4
Deficiency since March 1	231
Normal precipitation	.11 inch
Deficiency for the day	.11 inch
Deficiency since March 1	1.42 inch

Reports from Other Points at 8 p. m.

Stations.	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Max. Temperature.	Precipitation.	State of weather.
Omaha	80	84	.00	Clear.
North Platte	78	84	.00	Part cloudy.
Valentine	82	88	.00	Cloudy.
Kearney	80	86	.00	Cloudy.
Chicago	72	72	.00	Clear.
St. Louis	78	84	.22	Part cloudy.
St Paul	74	80	.00	Cloudy.
Davenport	76	84	.00	Part cloudy.
Kansas City	82	88	.00	Clear.
Denver	66	84	.24	Part cloudy.
Salt Lake City	68	86	.08	Part cloudy.
Rapid City	76	90	.06	Cloudy.
Helena	64	78	.46	Cloudy.
Bismarck	80	88	.04	Cloudy.
St. Vincent	72		.00	Clear.
Cheyenne	64	78	.20	Part cloudy.
Miles City	84	86	T	Part cloudy.
Galveston	84	88	.00	Clear.

"T" indicates trace.

George S. Hunt, Local Forecast Official.

FRAUGHT WITH SURPRISES

Members of the House Listen with Interest to the Naming of Committees.

MR. HOLMAN OF INDIANA TURNED DOWN

He is Deposed from the Chairmanship of the Appropriations Committee — Resumption of the Silver Debate—Yesterday's Work of the Senators.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The interest in the financial discussion was dwarfed today in the greater interest that every one felt in the announcement of committees. The speaker had kept his intentions so secret that surprises were expected, but no one was prepared for the radical changes made in the personnel of some of the important committees.

Springer of Illinois, gives way to Wilson of West Virginia, on the ways and means committee, and Springer is now chairman of the committee on banking and currency.

Holman of Indiana, that venerable "watchdog of the treasury," is deposed from the committee on appropriations in favor of Sayers of Texas, and goes into the committee on Indian affairs.

Bland of Missouri is retained at the head of the committee on coinage, but the free coinage people are disappointed at the committee being changed so as to leave much doubt whether the free coinage people are not in a minority and whether the financial policy of the administration may not find a majority in the committee.

Congressman Tracey of New York, who is an administration man and second on the committee, claims the speaker has deferred to the repealing element to such an extent as to make the committee mildly free coinage and insists on counting Kilgore of Texas with the free coinage men, and the committee will only stand nine to eight for free coinage.

Hard to Tell.

Chairman Bland, when asked tonight for an opinion as to how his committee stands, very characteristically replied: "I don't know. You can't tell how a fellow stands now-a-days. According to the way they used to stand we would have a majority of one for free coinage, but how they stand now, God only knows."

The committee on banking and currency is said to be opposed to free coinage.

The removal of Holman from the appropriations committee is said to mean a more liberal appropriation list in the Fifty-third congress. The friends of the Indiana economist are displeased and say they will take a stand with Holman in forcing the democratic party to live up to its platform of "economy in the appropriations."

The removal of Springer from the ways and means committee gives this important chairmanship to the south. Holman's successor is also a southern man. Every other democratic member of this committee who is in this congress is retained. The only new republican member is Gear of Iowa, one of the staunchest supporters of the McKinley bill in the last congress.

After the house met this morning, Mr. Powers of Vermont took the floor in support of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. He referred to the Chicago platform and to the interpretation placed on it by various democrats. The gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. Sibley, had referred to the Savior of man as the first democrat and had the utterances of the Savior as his platform; the gentleman from Massachusetts, Mr. Everett, had taken Grover Cleveland for his platform and had gone around his district singing at the top of his voice: "Oh! isn't he a dandy!"

Vicious in Principle.

Mr. Powers went on to argue that the purchasing clause of the Sherman bill was vicious in principle and dangerous in application. If free coinage were adopted the gold bugs could corner the market just as easily as they could today.

Mr. Hooker of Mississippi opposed the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause. The president spoke about restoring confidence. Where was confidence lacking? It was not in the great mass of the people; it was in the great money institutions of the country. If labor was distressed it was attributable to the act, not the banks. The repeal of the Sherman law would not restore trade or commerce, nor would it relieve the wage earner. The present depression was not attributable so much to the Sherman act as to the McKinley act. He would admit that the free coinage of silver would not give absolute relief, but he contended that it would relieve the depression to a very great extent.

The debate was suspended to allow the speaker to announce the standing and select committees.

Then, on motion of Mr. Bland, Saturday next was set apart for general debate of the Wilson bill.

Mr. Cooper of Indiana spoke in opposition to the free coinage of silver. He would rather favor a policy which would give the country a safe, recognized stable currency than enter upon experiments at this time. If congress repealed the purchasing clause it would not strike down nor kill silver. In his opinion it would lift up silver and make it the equal of gold. He suspected that the arguments that this course would strike down silver meant that it would strike down the silver industry and not the silver money. He then argued in support of the proposition to repeal the tax on state banks.

Wants a Larger Currency.

Mr. Alexander of North Carolina advocated free coinage and spoke for a larger currency. If some relief were not given to the country there might be trouble. But he did not think the repeal of the Sherman act nor the abolition of the tax on state banks would give this relief.

Mr. Sperry opposed free coinage and advocated the Wilson bill.

Mr. Cox of Tennessee argued against the pending bill and recounted the hardships to which the people of his district had been subjected since the war. Never by his voice, nor his vote, would there be another feather's weight placed upon their backs. He was speaking, he said, in behalf of the poor colored men of his country. The gentleman on the other side might claim to control the negroes, but at last the negroes have got to the other side.

Mr. Chickering of New York asked if that was the reason the gentleman spoke for them.

Mr. Cox replied he had come to the conclusion the negroes constituted the best part of the republican party.

Mr. Settle of North Carolina said in his canvass he had opposed the free coinage of silver. The farthest that he would go was the coinage of the American product. He thought the voice of the laboring class of his state is not for free coinage, but simply for the increase of the circulation of the country, but he was not in favor of an increase of the currency that did not increase it with sound and good money. [Applause.] He was in favor of bimetallism. He was not in favor of striking down silver, but he stood unalterably opposed to the free coinage of silver in the absence of an international agreement. He would record his vote against the amendments of the gentleman from Missouri, Mr. Bland, and would vote for the Wilson bill.

The house took a recess until 8 o'clock.

Evening Session.

McDonald, democrat, from Illinois, said he was in favor of free coinage of gold and silver at any ration that was acceptable. He would then remove from both their legal tender quality, but the government should have the privilege of paying its debts in coin.

Mr. Bartlett, democrat, said that with the message of the president he was in thorough accord. Without an international agreement there could be but one standard, and he was in favor of that standard, and that was gold.

Mr. Stockdale, democrat, from Mississippi, argued that the Sherman law had little to do with the stagnation of business, but that it was attributable primarily to the tariff. The fight was not on between the east and west; it was a fight between the creditor and debtor classes.

The house at 11:10 adjourned until tomorrow.

Mr. Morrill Makes His Argument in Favor of Repeal.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The proceedings in the senate today did not excite any unusual interest and at no time were the galleries well filled.

Senator Morrill made an argument in favor of the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act and the Lee Mantle case was taken up. After discussion it was decided to postpone the vote on the resolution to seat Mr. Mantle until Wednesday at 5 p. m.

The bill to aid the "midwinter national exposition" at San Francisco was passed.

Mr. Peffer offered a substitute for the bill to increase the national bank circulation.

Mr. Chandler offered a resolution, which was referred to the committee on privileges and elections, declaring there was no lawful election of a United States senator in Kansas by the joint assembly which met on January 25, 1893, and that John Martin is not entitled to a seat as senator.

Mr. Stewart offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the secretary of the treasury for a statement as to the silver bullion purchased in July, 1893, with prices, and as to the bullion offered for sale in the same month, with prices asked.

Mr. Morrill's Speech.

The finance committee bill reported last Friday, discontinuing the purchase of silver bullion, was taken up so as to give Mr. Morrill a chance of addressing the senate in favor of the bill. He first, however, asked and obtained indefinite leave of absence, remarking he was in the senate chamber against the advice of his physicians. He then proceeded to read from slips his speech, bearing the motto, "Sound Money Cheats Nobody."

He said he had not yet abandoned all hope of bimetallism, and for that reason he would gladly vote for the repeal of so much of the act of 1890 as required the purchase of silver, in order to remove the wide distrust which it had caused. The country would continue to be dependent on paper as well as on silver and gold, and as the silver dollar would not be demonetized thereby, whenever more silver could be coined and utilized without crowding gold to a premium it would be done by universal consent. But the treasury should be relieved from the embarrassment of furnishing gold to pay for silver bullion. The substitute which the silver mine owners demanded for the repeal of the purchase clause, he said, was the very measure most feared by the country, as it would bring with it a single silver standard.

Favored Bimetallism Conditionally.

He did not, however, favor bimetallism without an increase of silver in silver coinage, as without an increase it would be impossible to maintain any parity between gold and silver, even with the co-operation of many nations. Nor could he favor the free coinage of silver by the United States alone with the ratio between the two metals to be advanced from 16 to 25 to 1 or even to 28 to 1, for the reason the present colossal output of silver could not be annually absorbed by any single nation, and a preposterous attempt to absorb it on our part might win a smile from the governor of Colorado, but would provoke the ridicule of the commercial world and cause its further depression. No remedy would have a prosperous ending which did not fully recognize the existing extraordinary amount of silver which must be furnished with a new market. If the senate should tamely assume the burden of a monopoly of silver that might induce France and other nations to join the gold monometallists of Europe, there was, therefore, no possibility of circumstances that could deprive this country of its large and natural share of the world's gold unless by coinage it went directly to the silver standard, or unless the revenue laws were so framed as to make the imports exceed the exports permanently, and that was a risk which no political party would take. With a sound currency foreign gold capital would flow into our country by millions for investment, but with any cheap or uncertain standard, or money panics would be an every day occurrence and foreign capital would stand aloof and foreign creditors would demand a prompt return of all investments.

Other Nations Must Be Enlisted.

You will understand, Mr. Morrill continued, it will be necessary to enlist in any international agreement considerable numbers of nations that will each take their just proportion of the present enormous annual production of silver, or it must necessarily be a failure. Nevertheless, an international agreement is the best hope of permanent relief, and after proper action here on our part the chances will be greatly multiplied to help silver. Other nations will have an equal responsibility. It may be called a bitter remedy to stop purchasing silver, but without it the case is hopeless. If in all the world we are now the only purchaser of silver, to cease from it might temporarily cheapen its price, but to open our mints to its free coinage would permanently cheapen its value, as its solitary accumulation in our hands has already sufficiently demonstrated. In the language of Burke, "A wise and salutory neglect" is the highest sort of service we can now render to silver. The crucial test is whether we are or are not to drop the bimetallic standard of gold and silver and maintain on a parity the dangerously crippled standard of silver only. This grave responsibility rests upon a democratic administration, now in full control of both branches of congress, as well as the executive department. No department can be maintained which does not fulfill its pledges. The public debt, national and state, and all other contracts by our recorded pledges, are payable in legal tender on a parity with gold. The honor of the country may be in peril. Whatever policy will relieve the public distress will be my policy. Whatever party favors the public credit will have my favor. Whatever measures support public honor will have my support.

Had Carlisle's Letter Read.

At the close of Mr. Morrill's speech, which took a little over an hour in its delivery, Mr. Voorhees placed the letter addressed to him by the secretary of the treasury showing the probable cost of coinage of silver at a changed ratio, and had it read by the clerk saying he deemed it his duty to lay it before the senate and country.

Mr. Vance, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, suggested that the vote on the Lee Mantle case, which was to be taken at 5 today, should go over until the same hour tomorrow, but as Mr. Voorhees expressed a desire to address the senate tomorrow on the silver bill, it was agreed that the vote on the Lee Mantle case should be taken at 5 o'clock Wednesday.

At the request of Mr. Voorhees the bill reported by him this week from the finance committee in aid of the California Midwinter exposition was taken up and Mr. White of California stated the objects of the bill. It simply permitted, he said, the removal of dutiable goods and of European workmen from Chicago to San Francisco. No money was asked from the government. He held two messages, one from the mayor of San Francisco and one from Mr. DeYoung, director general of the exposition, stating work would begin with the passing of the bill and would employ thousands of men. The bill was passed.

The Lee Mantle case, involving the right of a governor to appoint a senator in case the legislature failed to elect one, was taken up and Mr. Vance and Mr. George argued against the right of appointment in such cases.

After an executive session the senate adjourned.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Mrs. W. S. Seavey has returned from Camp Comfort and will remain in the city for a few days for medical treatment.

Frank S. Brownlee, clerk of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners, arrived home yesterday morning from a three weeks visit at the fair.

According to information received last night Eugene V. Debs, president of the American Railway union, will arrive here this morning.

Mrs. John S. Briggs is home from the World's fair for a few weeks. She is very highly pleased with the work of Nebraska's women in the big show, much of which, by the way, is due to Mrs. Briggs' untiring efforts.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Brandt of Hagerstown, Md., are visiting at Mrs. Brandt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Jennison, 2536 Dodge. Mr. and Mrs. Brandt were former residents of this city and well known in society here prior to their removal to Hagerstown, where Mr. Brandt is now a prosperous young business man.

New York, Aug. 21.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Omaha: J. W. Jenal, Westminster; A. S. Potter, Imperial; R. G. Thompson, Normandie; C. A. Coe, buyer for Morse-Coe Shoe company, Windsor. Holdrege: H. L. Rhea, Westminster. James Piloh of Nebraska left the Plaza hotel to sail on the Cunarder Aurania for Liverpool.

SEAVEY'S SCALP IS SAFE

Business Men Present a Powerful Petition to the Police Commissioners.

SIGNATURES OF SOLIDITY THAT COUNTED

Vigilant Vizzard Called on the Carpet—Lesson in Arithmetic—How to Keep an Expense Account—Whispers of the Executive Session.

Representative business men and bankers of the city have taken action in advance on an expected attempt to remove Webber S. Seavey from his position as chief of the Omaha police force.

For some time there has been an opposition to Chief Seavey and many indefinite charges have been made against him, although as yet no specific charges have been made before the proper officials. The men who are back of this agitation have done so much talking, however, that an impression has gained currency that the commissioners were considering the advisability of making a change in the office of chief of police. It was to forestall this action that the following petition was presented to the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners at its meeting last night:

Petition of Business Men.

We, the undersigned citizens doing business and having property interests in the city of Omaha, do most respectfully submit to your honorable body:

First—That during the administration of W. S. Seavey as chief the police force of the city has been competently, wisely and honestly utilized to the best interests of Omaha and its citizens.

Second, That we have confidence in the ability of W. S. Seavey to further successfully and honorably serve Omaha as chief of police, notwithstanding the many and repeated attempts to impeach his honesty and ability.

Therefore we most earnestly petition your honorable body, praying you to retain and uphold said W. S. Seavey as chief of police in Omaha. All of which is most respectfully submitted by your petitioners.

Joseph Barker, George E. Barker, Frank Murphy, Sam E. Rogers, H. W. Yates, M. S. Barlow, V. B. Caldwell, Dan Farrell, Charles J. Karbach, Fred Metz, sr., Max Myer & Bro. company, Henry Lahman, G. W. Holdrege, E. Dickinson, Thomas J. Kimball, George W. Ames, G. C. Ames, Kennard Glass and Paint company, Meyer & Raapke, Lee Clarke, Andreesen Hardware company, Dewey & Stone Furniture company, Joseph Garneau, jr., Kilpatrick-Koch Dry Goods company, Kirkendall, Jones & Co., P. E. Iler, Egan Allen, Gilmore & Ruhl, Baum Iron company, W. J. Broatch, Gate City Hat company, E. M. Morseman, J. A. Creighton, Herman Kountze, W. W. Wallace, J. H. Millard, Thomas Swobe, A. L. Reed, G. W. Walter, W. W. Marsh, A. U. Wyman, S. A. Orchard, Dexter L. Thomas, John Rush, M. E. Smith, Alfred Millard, H. E. Palmer, J. N. Cornish, W. A. Paxton, Milton Rogers, C. K. Coutant, L. M. Bennett, E. W. Nash, John F. Coady, F. L. Loomis, Crane Elevator company, A. H. Comstock, W. A. L. Gibbon, Williams-Hayward Shoe company.

The petition was placed on record.

For more than a year an effort has been made to have the chief of detectives promoted to the position of deputy chief of police, with rank as captain. Commissioner Strickler presented a report recommending that the promotion be made. His motion fell like a wet blanket, and the members laid the matter over in a hurry. The matter will come up again next week.

Detective Vizzard's Accounts.

Officer Vaughn and a lawyer were on the front seat with charges against Detective J. C. Vizzard. The specifications were that the detective had falsified an expense account incurred in going to Sioux City for a fugitive from justice. It was alleged that the detective had charged car fare from Omaha to Des Moines and return when, as a matter of fact, he did not go to Des Moines, but secured the necessary requisition papers from Des Moines by mail.

Mr. Vizzard was ready for trial, but Mr. Vaughn wanted the matter to go over for one week as one of his important witnesses was out of the city. The case accordingly went over one week.

Vizzard promises some interesting developments when the case comes on for hearing. He asserts that the bill he rendered in the case of the fugitive was made out by Chief Detective Haze himself. Mr. Vizzard says he told the chief of detectives that he had not spent the money. Haze replied: "Oh that's all right; that's the way I do it." As Haze has been in the habit of going after most of the fugitives from justice Mr. Vizzard thought it would be all right and made out the bill as suggested by his chief. He says it has been well understood that when members of the force go after prisoners they always charge railway fare, when as a matter of fact they ride on passes. He says he did only what was customary and what has been done by Haze, Vaughn and other members of the force.

Complaint Against Cox.

Hearing of the case against Officer Cox, who was reported as having been found asleep in the water works building on South Twentieth street, was postponed for one week.

Complaint was filed by A. McArthur, charging Officer Kelly with having deserted his beat and spent a half hour in St. Peter's Roman Catholic church.

The committee on buildings and property was given power to act upon a communication from Chief of Police Seavey recommending that the police matron's room be removed to the room recently vacated by the police alarm operators and that three rooms be fitted up for boys, girls and women prisoners.

An additional man was allowed for the fire alarm superintendent for one month.

Leaves of absence were granted to Policemen Glover, Keysor, Whalen and Dunn, and Fireman C. O. Matsen.

In executive session Sergeant Ormsby was fined ten days pay for using improper language to a subaltern.

Leuvenmark dives tonight, Courtland.

COSTLY SIOUX CITY FLOOD.

Bursting of an Embankment on Wall Street Does Much Damage.

Sioux City, Aug. 21.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The bursting of an embankment on Wall street that held in check thousands of gallons of water flooded the Omaha road's round house here this morning. Twenty-three engines were in the house, but are not seriously damaged. None of them can be gotten out until Tuesday night, and as a result business on the road was demoralized until engines were brought here from other points. Two houses were also swept away by the storm and many streets cut up. Washouts damaged the gas mains and water system. The Sioux City & Northern had bad washouts and many wagon bridges were carried out in northwestern Iowa. The damage done in this city will exceed $50,000.

Counterfeiters Detected.

Davenport, Ia., Aug. 21.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Within the past two days a lot of bad counterfeits of the silver dollar of 1890 have been floated here and in Rock Island, Ill. The Davenport police caught the man who was most active in shoving the stuff here, but he escaped. Pursuit is being made down the Mississippi. The members of the gang are believed to have a retreat on one of the thicket-covered islands in the Mississippi, and their capture is expected within twenty-four hours.

Numerous Iowa Robberies.

Fort Dodge, Ia., Aug. 21.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Tonight the store of Donahoe & Hood at Clare was broken into and several hundred dollars worth of clothing taken, and two stores at Lehigh and one at Gowrie were robbed the same night. The residence of Mr. Keefer in Fort Dodge was also attacked. A young man near Pioneer was held up on the highway in broad daylight and robbed by two tramps.

Will Support Buchanan.

Sioux City, Aug. 21.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The Woodbury county delegation to the democratic convention at Des Moines, Wednesday, will support W. I. Buchanan of this city, chief of the department of agriculture at the World's fair, for the nomination for governor. His friends claim that he has assurance of strong support in other parts of the state.

Mysterious Disappearance.

Davenport, Ia., Aug. 21.]—Special Telegram to The Bee.]—John Corey, a well known citizen, mysteriously disappeared last Thursday and is supposed to have committed suicide. He was formerly a hard drinker, but for many years had reformed and been prominent in church work. Lately he was ill and on recovery took a tonic that contained alcohol. It started his old appetite. He drank freely again and is supposed to have made away with himself from shame. He leaves a family.

TRAIN WRECKERS CAPTURED.

Rock Island Detectives Make a Good Catch in the Nick of Time.

Davenport, Ia., Aug. 21.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Detectives of the Rock Island road frustrated an attempt at train wrecking just across the river from this place last Sunday night and caught the wreckers, a man named C. L. Harson and his cousin, a woman named Mrs. Jennie Chandler.

Two weeks ago a bunch of ties were found across the track east of here. Soon after the woman notified the police that an organization existed among a lot of discharged employes of the road to wreck a passenger train by way of revenge and for the purpose of robbery. She said she had been foremost among them, but they had harmed her and she had left them and wished to hand over their secret.

The woman's communication was turned over to the secret service of the Rock Island, and four detectives came here and shadowed her and pal. Last night their suspicions that she was the wrecker herself were verified. She and her companion were caught in the act of placing two ties on the westbound track in the way of a passenger train, about four miles east of here. They were at once arrested. The evidence of intent to wreck the train is complete and the former employes of the road are exonerated.

IOWA'S TEMPERANCE PARTY.

Prohibitionists Determined to Call a State Convention and Make a Contest.

Des Moines, Aug. 21.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—A movement has been started here to form a citizens temperance party, to be composed of all republicans who endorse the temperance resolution adopted by the Polk county republican convention and repudiate the local option plank in the platform adopted by the republican state convention, and a mass convention has been called to meet Thursday evening for the purpose of considering the advisability of calling a state convention of citizens opposed to the repeal of the prohibitory law and also to determine what measures, if any, are necessary to secure beyond the possibility of failure, the election of such candidates to the general assembly who will be faithful to the prohibitory law.

The call is signed by Judge C. C. Nourse D. F. Witter, George A. Jewett, W. D. Condit and John J. Hamilton. It is understood that a state convention will be called to meet Thursday, September 7. The plan contemplates a county convention in each county seat on Saturday, September 2, to select ten delegates at large and one additional delegate for each voting precinct in the state convention.

Chasing a Forger.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Aug. 21.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Saturday afternoon P. Hawley was discharged by Williams & Hunting. That evening he secured blank bank checks and filled them out for $19 and $25 each and forged the name of his former employers. He made small purchases and had no trouble in passing the checks. Officers are now looking for him.

Youthful Iowa Horse Thief.

Sioux City, Aug. 21.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—George Coffee, an 11-year-old boy, was arrested here today for stealing a horse, which he was trying to sell when arrested.

Wheat in the Northwest.

Minneapolis, Aug. 21.—Figures compiled by the Northwestern Miller and the Market Record show the aggregate northwestern stock of wheat to be 11,877,318 bushels, a decrease for the week of 1,415,187 bushels. A year ago the figures were 7,799,000 bushels.

TOLLING A DEATH IN MAINE.

A Curious Custom Maintained in Remote Regions of the Pine Tree State.

The traveler through some of the more remote rural regions of Maine occasionally hears what most men of three score and ten remember as a familiar sound in their young days—the tolling of a church bell