POLITICS PROVOKES TROUBLE

Majors Faction in the Pa'myra Primaries Attempt to Control by Brute Force.

TWO CITIZENS THE VICTIMS OF ASSAULTS

Rev. C. W. Turrell Knocked Down by Guy McKee and J. Rudge Assaulted by Another Member of the Same Family.

PALMYRA, Neb., Aug. 5.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The republican primary for this town was held yesterday afternoon. At the close of the nominations Rev. C. W. Turrell was called upon for a speech, but J. R. McKee, acting chairman, who represents the Majors faction here, refused to allow Turrell to speak. Subsequently Turrell and others challenged a vote on the ground that the would-be voter was an alien, but the vote was received.

During the heated discussion which followed over the demand that the vote be marked "challenged," Guy McKee, a miner, son of J. R. McKee, assaulted Rev. Mr. Turrell by striking him a violent blow on the side of the head, causing an abrasion, from which the blood flowed freely. The assault was unexpected and unprovoked, as Mr. Turrell had not exchanged a word with his assailant. Henry McKee, another son of J. R. McKee, assaulted J. Rudge. For a few minutes a riot seemed imminent, but finally the business of the primary proceeded amidst great excitement.

Butler County Pops.

DAVID CITY, Neb., Aug. 5.—(Special to The Bee.)—Of all the spiritless conventions that were ever held in this county, the populist convention held here yesterday for the purpose of electing delegates to the state, congressional and senatorial conventions was the climax. Not a cheer broke the monotony of the set speeches of the delegates, who arose and recited their pieces in a manner that showed long practice. Of the delegates three-fourths were those who had been disappointed in getting nominations for office in either of the old parties or defeated candidates. Thirteen of the eighteen precincts were represented, and to fill all the delegations the convention was forced to put on names of persons not present, so many of those present declining to serve. No choice was expressed for any candidate and the delegates are uninstructed.

The delegates were requested to go by wagon route to the points of holding the conventions. Following are the men chosen to go to the different conventions:

State—C. H. Walker, chairman; S. M. Darnall, J. J. Lichliter, Fred Morgan, J. W. Lister, W. H. Taylor, William H. McGaffin, J. F. Burge, G. Martl, D. A. Wyneger, J. S. Merrick, W. W. La Munyon, D. W. Hamilton.

Senatorial—C. D. Allen, E. McKellips, W. C. Brown, C. H. Meacham, J. Lemly, C. H. Challis, W. H. Lamme, F. Nicholas, D. L. Sylvester, R. H. Lowden, F. A. Allen, C. Perry, J. Schleng.

Congressional—W. E. Bauer, chairman; N. Holderness, John Evans, H. H. Hess, Hamp Hall, H. N. Smith, J. J. Burge, P. Oehme, M. O. Andrewson, Fred Gubeer, J. Brown, J. W. Lister, T. Welch.

Dodge County's Free Coinage Club.

FREMONT, Aug. 5.—(Special to The Bee.)—W. H. Thompson was favored with a packed house last evening. The meeting was called to order by Dr. J. S. Devries, who read the call and explained the objects of the meeting, after which he was elected chairman and George Coddington secretary. The Democratic Free Coinage club of Dodge county was then organized.

The names of the 110 members were then read and Dr. J. S. Devries elected president and George Coddington secretary of the club, and the following executive committee appointed by President Devries: J. P. Mallon, Ashley Park, Hugh Foy, F. J. Bartosh, John Romberg, John Powers, W. J. McVicker and H. H. Looschen. Thompson was introduced as the orator of the evening and made himself very interesting for a full hour in an able dig:stion of the silver question and the history of the white metal.

Fred H. Clark and Sibyl Talcott, both of Valley, were married in this city yesterday by Judge Plambeck.

R. M. Allen, manager of the Standard Cattle company, is authority for saying that the beet crop is one of the most reliable that can be raised in this locality. Notwithstanding the frost and drouth of the season it is looking remarkably prosperous and bids fair for a good yield.

The ladies' military class of the normal, under the leadership of Prof. Berkheimer, gave a pleasant social in chapel hall last evening. The guests were entertained with music, dancing and refreshments.

Schuyler News Notes.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Aug. 5.—(Special to The Bee.)—Colfax county's teachers institute was closed Thursday, and Friday and Saturday were devoted to examinations.

Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Krum of Gainesville, Tex., are the guests of Schuyler friends. Dr. Krum was formerly rector of Holy Trinity parish.

N. W. Wells left Schuyler, intending to cross the ocean before he returns. He will sail from New York about August 10.

Though there have been many interesting games of ball on the Schuyler diamond this summer, it is expected that the game being arranged between Schuyler and David City, to be played Monday, will eclipse any of the previous games.

Polk Populists Oppose Fusion.

OSCEOLA, Neb., Aug. 5.—(Special to The Bee.)—Populists of Polk county met here yesterday and elected delegates to the senatorial and congressional conventions. An expression was taken on governor and congressman. Gaffin was the choice for governor and Stark of Aurora for congressman. The delegates were instructed against any kind of fusion and to work and vote for candidates who oppose fusion. The convention was not largely attended. State convention delegates—J. H. Coleman, J. P. E. Carlson, D. D. Little, F. L. Horn, George Cook, B. F. Pointer, W. F. Brigham, C. H. Dake, N. V. Anderson, F. H. Ball, William Welch, C. H. Coleman of Osceola. Congressional—William Marquis, Calmar McCune, C. White, D. B. Chapman, J. A. VanHoosen, L. K. McGaw, George Horst, James Cotton, H. Hewitt, William Campbell and D. Foy.

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DICTIONARY DEPARTMENT

Drouth Broken at Verdon.

VERDON, Aug. 5.—(Special to The Bee.)—Tuesday afternoon the drouth was broken by a heavy rain. During the shower lightning struck the residence of Mrs. Scott Baker. The bolt passed down the stovepipe and burned Dora Lafler very badly. She was unconscious for some time, but is now believed to be improving.

The Richardson County Poultry association met in Verdon Tuesday afternoon. Fifteen new members were received.

A. H. Sloan was given a surprise party Tuesday evening on his 60th birthday.

A public drill was given by the members of the Delsarte class at the school house Friday.

Prof. L. A. Ostien gave an interesting lecture on the "Mammoth Cave of Kentucky" Thursday evening for the benefit of the library.

A game of ball was played Friday between the Verdon and Auburn clubs, which resulted 19 to 6 in favor of Verdon.

Rev. E. H. Wilhite of Shubert preached in the Christian church Monday.

A Church Howe delegation to represent Liberty precinct was elected to go to the convention at Falls City next week.

H. B. Kleeberger has been engaged to teach school at Falls City.

The pioneer reunion occurs at Verdon August 16 and 17. The speakers are Rev. L. F. Britt, Plattsmouth; Chancellor D. R. Dungan, Cotner university, Lincoln, and Hon. Robert W. Furnas. The old settlers' picnic occurs at Dawson August 9 and 10.

A camping outfit stole a buggy and harness from John Finders of this place last Sunday. They were overtaken at Pawnee City and the property recovered; also $26 damages.

Wellfleet's First Fire.

WELLFLEET, Neb., Aug. 5.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Wellfleet's first conflagration occurred about 12 o'clock last night with the destruction of two stores, one belonging to A. H. Davis, the other to E. E. Bebout of Aurora. The latter building was occupied by C. A. Glaze with a stock of general merchandise, the upper floor being used by the Ancient Order of United Workmen lodge. Glaze's stock of probably $3,000 was a total loss and was covered by an insurance of $2,000. Neither building was insured. The total loss is about $4,500. The fire started at the rear end of the Bebout building, and the oil house at the rear end of the store was almost consumed when the flames were first discovered. How the fire started is a mystery. It was lodge night, but the lights were all put out about 11 o'clock. A strong wind was blowing from the southeast.

Eluded the Officers.

HASTINGS, Aug. 5.—(Special to The Bee.)—The sheriff of Thayer county was in Hastings yesterday with a state warrant for the arrest of two men charged with gambling. His men were captured, and one of them he took in charge himself, and the other he turned over to the complaining witness to guard. The latter prisoner, the one most wanted, deliberately walked away from his guard, and a circus ensued. The complainant followed his man, pistol in hand, at a distance of about thirty feet, and called on every passer-by for assistance. The fugitive walked slowly away, and at last reports was still walking.

Harmony in Dundy County.

BENKELMAN, Neb., Aug. 5.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—At the republican county convention held yesterday J. W. James was nominated county attorney and A. R. Calkins of Haigler commissioner Third district. Delegates to the state convention are: L. Evallay, West Callihan, Andrews and Bell; congressional—Daily, Hall, Butterfield, Lewis and Israel; representative—Artist, Oagh, Ralhart and Johnson; senatorial—Snyder, Pearce, Renan, Allen and Mudge. All delegations were uninstructed. Perfect harmony prevailed. There was a large gathering. The republicans of Dundy expect to carry the county this fall.

Ignored the Bill of Sale.

BERTRAND, Neb., Aug. 5.—(Special to The Bee.)—The drug stock and fixtures of H. C. Armstrong were taken charge of Thursday by an agent of the C. D. Smith Drug company of Omaha and a St. Louis cigar house, under attachments. Armstrong had given a bill of sale of the stock to M. Scranton of Holdrege, but the creditors' agent ignored this and removed the goods. The matter is mixed up with a saloon deal and a complicated lawsuit will result.

West Point Store Robbed.

WEST POINT, Neb., Aug. 5.—(Special to The Bee.)—The hardware store of Korb Bros. was robbed last night. Entrance was effected through the cellar window in the rear of the store. About $500 worth of knives, razors and revolvers were taken.

DENVER'S GOLD SHIPMENTS.

Great Quantities of the Yellow Metal Being Sent East.

DENVER, Aug. 5.—The receipts of gold at the Denver mint the past week amounted to $168,129.50, against $44,541.89 for the corresponding week last year. This is an increase of $123,577.61. Of this gold a shipment was made today to the Philadelphia mint valued at $142,800. Gold bars are shipped in boxes made to fit them, each box holding about $75,000 and weighing about 300 pounds. At present the Denver mint is making a shipment of one box every other day.

The Denver bank clearings for the week ended yesterday showed an increase of 175 per cent over the corresponding week of last year, and the receipts of the Denver & Rio Grande for the fourth week of July were $176,800, an increase of $59,200 over those for the same period last year.

MAN-OF-WAR ON FIRE.

Marion Damaged While in the Mare Island Dock.

VALLEJO, Cal., Aug. 5.—A fire broke out on the United States man-of-war Marion about 7:30 o'clock, and it was three hours before the flames could be extinguished. The vessel was put on the big dock at Mare Island last Monday. The fire was confined to the ceiling between the wardroom and the shell room, on the port side, and was very difficult to reach, it being necessary to cut through the side of the ship and down through the deck. The vessel is built of white oak, and the fire raged fiercely. The cause of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to have originated in some waste which was thrown between the ward and shell rooms. How the waste caught is a mystery. The fire had been burning for three hours. The loss amounted to $2,000.

Political Pleasantries in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 5.—The state campaign closed here last night with two big rallies, with Kolbites and democrats. At Russel today W. N. Redwin, a Kolbite speaker, denounced J. H. West, editor of the Russellville Idea, as a liar. West, who was in the audience, arose and replied that Redwin was an infernal liar. Pistols were drawn by a dozen men and a panic occurred, during which many people were trampled under foot and badly hurt. Officers finally restored order. The feeling is intense and trouble is looked for on election day.

Indians Slaughtering Deer.

DENVER, Aug. 5.—Game Warden Callicote has been notified that as usual at this season of the year a band of 100 Navajos are ruthlessly slaughtering deer for their hides in the western part of Montrose county. As the Indians are off their reservation they are subject to civil laws and deputies have been sent to arrest them.

Waking Up Wyoming Women.

CHEYENNE, Aug. 5.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Mrs. J. Ellen Foster spoke three hours to a splendid audience in the opera house here last night. She appealed to the women to stand by the republican party, the only party that ever accomplished any true reforms. The meeting was under the auspices of the Women's Republican League of Cheyenne. Mrs. Foster's address will do much to awaken the interest of women voters in the success of the republican ticket in Wyoming.

TERRILL'S STATEMENT.

Explains Circumstances Connected with the Arrest of Mr. Thompson.

Officer Terrill made a report to the captain of police yesterday regarding the circumstances connected with the arrest of C. W. Thompson on the charge of interfering with an officer. Officer Terrill says that he had been ordered to make the fruit peddlers who were on the corner of Sixteenth and Farnam streets move away. He went up there, and, seeing one of the fruit venders stopping at the corner, told him to move on. The peddler said that he would in a few moments, as he wanted to pack a box of peaches. The officer then went across the street, and seeing that the peddler was still there, came back in about ten minutes and repeated his instructions. Then Thompson spoke up and said: "You don't have to move. He can't make you move away from here." The officer told him not to interfere or else he would have to place him under arrest. Then Thompson declared that he had a political pull, and if the officer fooled around him he would see that he didn't remain on the force any great length of time. The officer then spoke to the peddler again and Thompson chipped in again and was arrested.

The officer did not want to humiliate the man by sending him to the station in the patrol wagon, so he walked to the station with Mr. Thompson. When the officer asked Thompson what his name was he says that the latter pulled out a card on which was "Nelson Thomas" and gave it to him. Officer Terrill says he has ample proof of his statement of the case, and that he would not have arrested Thompson only that he persisted in interfering when he tried to get the fruit vender to move away from the corner. He also says that Thompson said nothing about purchasing fruit at the wagon until they were nearly at the station.

STOLE MAX MYER'S COW.

How a Prisoner Improved a Chance Given Him to Go to Work.

About 4 o'clock yesterday morning Officer Iler, who patrols a part of Farnam street, discovered a man leading a fine Jersey cow down the street. The policeman stopped the man and put a few questions to him regarding the title to the bovine. As the answers were not satisfactory the officer locked the leader of the cow up and placed the fine-haired Jersey in a comfortable stable. Frank Williams was the name given by the prisoner. Only the day before he had been released by the police judge, after having been arrested on suspicion. When in police court Williams told the judge that he had a good job promised him and only wanted a chance to go to work. Of course the judge gave him the chance and his kindness was rewarded by Williams stealing the cow as soon as released from custody. It proved that the cow had been stolen from Max Meyer's stable, Twenty-fourth and Harney streets, by Williams. He will be tried for larceny today.

ALARMED BY INCENDIARIES.

Citizens of an Ohio Village Afraid to Go to Bed.

TOLEDO, Aug. 5.—Oak Harbor, a village of 2,500 inhabitants, twenty miles east of here, is in a state of terror. During the past twenty-four hours three incendiary fires have been kindled, the first causing a loss of $35,000. It started at midnight this morning. Before help arrived at 2:30 o'clock this morning the fire had practically burned itself out.

Shortly before noon today fire was discovered in the shavings box of Roos' Stave factory, but it was extinguished with slight loss.

At 3 o'clock the straw stack on the property of Charles Vogel was ignited, burning his barn and other small buildings. The citizens are fearful of going to bed, and will sit out the night guarding their property.

NEW POLITICAL PARTY.

Social-Labor Representatives at St. Louis Form a Combination.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 5.—As the result of a prolonged secret session of representatives of socialists, single tax men and delegates from the Federated Labor union of St. Louis, the social labor party has been launched. Before the meeting adjourned the single tax delegates and the the representatives of the labor unions withdrew, leaving the socialists in full charge of the proceedings. Labor leaders and single taxers denounce the convention as a farce and say the movement will accomplish nothing.

Picnic at Courtland beach.

Noted Check Swindler Arrested.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 4.—A check swindler, notorious in every city in the nation, was arrested here for plying his operations on Thursday and Friday. He is Albert C. Ward, 67 years old, born in Indianapolis. His aliases are Morgan, Pape, Miller and Captain W. C. Ward. He was a confederate of Bill Kissane of the steamer Martha Washington fame. He was also arrested and imprisoned in Fort Lafayette, N. Y., in 1864 as one of a conspiracy of hotel burners, two of whom were hanged. The consummation of his schemes here was cut short by his arrest. He has not been long out of New York penitentiary.

South Dakota Turners Meet.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Aug. 5.—(Special to The Bee.)—About 350 Yankton people arrived on a special train to attend the annual turnfest of the Upper Missouri turnbezirks. They were met at the depot by a large delegation of turners from the local turnverein and the Sioux Falls band. After marching to the hall they were tendered an informal reception and were addressed by Dr. John Peterson of Yankton. The whole company, swelled by Sioux Falls people to about 500, were taken over the motor line to Broughton's grove, where the day was spent in picnicking and athletic contests. This evening the sports were resumed in Germania hall.

Daring Trip of Captain Freitsch.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Captain A. Freitsch, the adventurous young Finlander who built himself a forty-foot sharpie in which to take a trip to Europe and demonstrate the superiority of United States models for small vessels and their ocean sailing capabilities, started for Queenstown today. He will navigate the little schooner rigged vessel across the ocean by himself. He will be his own crew, cook and everything. He calculates he can reach Queenstown in thirty-five or forty days. The Nina has provisions enough for several months.

Lions and leopards at Courtland.

Arrested for Murdering a Marshal.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Aug. 4.—James Gertie was arrested and jailed here on suspicion of being one of the murderers of Deputy Marshal Nix of the United States court at Muscogee, I. T., whose body was found near Vian, riddled with fifty-six bullets. It is supposed Gertie, whom Nix tried to arrest Friday for carrying whisky into the territory, drew the deputy marshal into an ambush and he was shot to death by the former's friends.

To Set Aside a Dakota Divorce.

WAHPETON, N. D., Aug. 4.—Attorney Ringolskey of Kansas City and W. F. Ball of Fargo are here making application to set aside the decree of divorce recently granted to Clinton J. Nickells of Kansas City. The action was brought in the interest of Mrs. Nickells, who is suing the present Mrs. Nickells for $50,000 for alienating the affections of Mr. Nickells.

Coolest ride hereabout to Courtland beach.

Jumped Off a Moving Car.

Miss Lena Peters, a domestic in the employ of Henry Bolln, 1823 Wirt street, jumped from a motor car before it stopped last night and fell heavily to the pavement. She suffered severe internal injuries.

The trustees of the Women's Christian association will met Tuesday morning, Aug. 7, at 10 o'clock, at the Young Women's home.

AFFAIRS OF THE ATCHISON

Investigation Promises to Reveal Some Decidedly Malodorous Sensations.

SWINDLED UNDER CLOAK OF HONESTY

Charges that the Supposed Conservative Management of the Road Was Really Robbing It—Stormy Time Expected at Tomorrow's Meeting.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—A morning paper says: "The Atchison road scandal is looming up as the chief financial event of the day, outside of national legislation. It promises to eclipse the sensations connected with the Reading or Northern Pacific, because the Atchison, prior to its insolvency, was held in high repute by foreign investors, and it was supposed to be conservatively and honestly managed. The Northern Pacific and Reading, on the other hand, have rarely been free from criticism. No end of scandals have been circulated, and the men who managed them and investors who bought the securities did so with their eyes open to possible disclosures. But the recent management of the Atchison had been pointed to with confidence, and when, shortly after the panic of last year, it succumbed to what was considered the general distress, very little fault was found. It is generally understood in Atchison circles that at the meeting of the reorganization committee next Tuesday there will be a thorough ventilation of the facts brought to light by Expert Stephen Little, but which that gentleman did not intend to become public. One or more of the directors will be present, and a stormy time is predicted."

Mr. Thomas Baring of the banking firm of Baring Bros., accompanied by Hon. Cecil Baring, arrived today on the Cunarder Aurania. Mr. Baring had been summoned from England to attend the meeting of the Atchison reorganization committee on Tuesday. He represents the English capitalists who have an interest of many millions in the road. In answer to inquiries regarding the condition of the books of the company and alleged discrepancies, he said: "I know nothing of these things. I have only heard of them and have come over to investigate for myself. There is a great deal of English money at stake and I intend to satisfy myself as to the condition of affairs."

He left for Boston at once, where it is believed he will arrange the line of action to be taken Tuesday.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Heirs of William B. Ogden have filed petitions in the United States circuit court asking that they be allowed to enter into the case of the Union Trust company of New York against the Santa Fe Railroad company. The Union Trust company is the holder of the mortgage on the property of the road, which is about to be foreclosed, and the Ogden heirs claim to be the owners of part of the right of way of the road.

GULF ROAD TAKES POSSESSION.

South Park Road Passes Under the Control of the Gulf System.

DENVER, Aug. 5.—Receiver Frank Trumbull of the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf railroad was yesterday afternoon appointed receiver of the South Park road, otherwise known as the Denver, Leadville & Gunnison branch of the Union Pacific. The appointment was made by Judge Hallet under a bill of foreclosure filed in the United States district court by the American Loan and Trust company of Boston, trustee for the bondholders. Mr. Trumbull's bond was placed at $20,000. The road will now be operated as part of the Gulf system and is absolutely segregated from the Union Pacific. The separation of the South Park from the Union Pacific leaves that road in Colorado only its Cheyenne branch and the branch from Denver to La Salle. The South Park has always been an expensive road to operate, owing to its steep grades and snow blockades in winter, and it has not paid expenses since it was consolidated with the Union Pacific, although previous to that it made a great deal of money. Receiver Trumbull arranged for a tour of inspection of the road immediately after his appointment.

Olney Ordered It Dismissed.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 5.—The great suit filed only a few weeks ago by United States District Attorney George J. Dennis and Special United States Attorney James H. Call against the Southern Pacific has been dismissed. Yesterday, in the United States circuit court, in which the suit was instituted, Mr. Dennis said: "The attorney general of the United States has wired me, ordering this suit dismissed without prejudice, and, as he is our superior officer and has control by law of this section, we ask leave, in his name, to move the dismissal of the bill without prejudice."

Judge Ross simply said: "Let the order be entered in accordance with the motion of the government's attorneys," and the whole thing was over.

Great Western Secures Better Terminals.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 5.—An agreement was signed yesterday by the officials of the Chicago Great Western railway and the Suburban Belt railway of this city whereby the former secures an entrance to and depot privileges in the business district of the city. The Great Western heretofore has had its terminus at the Wood Street depot in Kansas City, Kan. Under the new agreement it will come directly in this city over the tracks of the Belt railway. The depot is at Second and Wyandotte. This will greatly improve its service, both freight and passenger. The time to Chicago and St. Paul will be shortened and local trains to St. Joseph and Des Moines will be added.

Plan to Reorganize Reading.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—A plan for the reorganization of the Reading Railroad company has been presented and approved by the receivers and the Fitzgerald committee of New York. The proposed plan, which is subject to change to harmonize any conflicting interests, calls for the payment of the overdue coupons on the general mortgage fours, amounting to about $2,700,000, and the receivers' certificates amounting to $3,750,000. To pay these obligations it is the intention to make a collateral trust loan which will bear 6 per cent interest.

Raised Money to Build the Road.

GUTHRIE, Okl., Aug. 5.—Ex-Secretary Robert Martin has just returned from London, where he secured the money necessary to construct the Kansas, Oklahoma Central & Southwestern railroad. It will run from Coffeyville, Kan., southwesterly across Oklahoma to Vernon, Tex., and to Albuquerque, N. M. The company has fully organized by electing the following officers: President, Gilbert Martin, Guthrie, Okl.; vice president, George Gardenshire, Stillwater, Okl.; secretary, T. C. Frazier, Coffeyville, Kan.; attorney, S. V. Porter.

Huntington Wants the Road.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 5.—President Diaz has received official notice of the completion of the Tehauntepec Isthmus railway and the formal opening of the line for operation. It has not yet been received from the contractors, as an inspection of the line must be first made. President C. P. Huntington has opened negotiations with the government for the purchase of the road.

Jeffery Thanks the Employes.

DENVER, Aug. 5.—President E. T. Jeffery of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad company has issued a circular to the employes of the road, thanking them on behalf of the board of directors "for the loyalty and fidelity generally displayed by them during the recent labor troubles."

Waiting for Chairman Caldwell's Return.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—No action has as yet been taken by the western roads to meet competition of the Union Pacific on eastbound California business, but some action will probably be taken on the return from New York of Chairman Caldwell, who has been east some time.

Cormick Becomes a Chief.

Thomas Cormick, recently captain of police and who has been at Sidney as a deputy marshal to guard Commonwealers, has been offered a position as chief of the regular special police force at the Cudahy packing house, South Omaha. He will enter on his duties today. Al Keysor will be his right hand man. The position is permanent, Cormick's employment having no connection with the strike.

THE SPECK OF WAR.

An American Ex-Minister on the Relations of China and Japan to Corea.

George Frederick Seward, president of the Fidelity and Casualty Insurance company, was in China twenty years as consul and minister for the United States. He was also appointed minister to Corea in 1869, but at his suggestion the sending of a mission to that country was deferred. As dean of the consular corps in China in 1873 he landed the crews of two American men-of-war and summoned a force of volunteers to suppress a riot, which endangered the European quarter.

Besides his official reports and diplomatic correspondence, he has written a book on "Chinese Immigration in Its Social and Economic Aspects."

Mr. Seward probably is as well fitted to express a critical opinion on the eastern situation today as any man in this country. He makes in the New York World this statement in regard to the Corean question:

The relations between China and Corea have been very simple for a long time—until recently of the same sort as those which have long existed between China and various other small states adjacent to her territories. There has been no effort and apparently no desire on the part of China to exercise over such states an effective suzerainty or control. All have sent up to Pekin, periodically, embassies with presents.

These presents or gifts have sometimes been styled tribute, but they have not been such in any right sense of the term. They have been merely complimentary gifts for the Chinese emperor. The object in sending these embassies and in presenting such gifts appear to have been to make recognition of the Chinese government's superior power and benevolence. In return the Chinese emperor has given presents to the embassies, to be delivered to the rulers of the respective countries.

When a new ruler has come to the throne in any petty state the practice has been for him, as soon as might be convenient thereafter, to send a special embassy to Pekin with a letter or petition, stating his accession and the circumstances and asking for what might be styled a patent of investiture. China in return has sent by the hands of a special embassador the patent asked for, and this, in usual course, would be delivered at the court of the new ruler, with a proper ceremonial.

CHINA'S BENIGN INFLUENCE.

The essential character of these relations between China and the surrounding petty states has been one of respect and regard on the part of the rulers of such petty states towards the great Chinese emperor, and of benevolence on the part of the government of China towards them. There has been no effort to control them, no effort to exercise efficient suzerainty or interfere with their domestic affairs. China's example, in her relations with these states, might very well call for admiration, it has been so self-restrained and so just.

Just this sort of relations existed until recently, when a change came about. China has become aware that the proximity and sometimes the threatening attitude of the European great powers and of Japan has made it necessary for her to come into closer contact with the governments of the small states, so as in effect to make them what the English have styled "buffer" states. As long as there was no danger from foreign powers in such directions she adhered to her traditional policy.

Less than twenty years ago China, on being asked to aid the United States government to secure redress for some abuse of an American shipwrecked crew in Corea, responded that she had no responsibility for what occurred there. This was true and strictly in keeping with the nature of her relations with Corea. But when the French, whether for some right purpose or not, made advances from their Cambodian territory towards the southern boundaries of China, the Chinese not only made an earnest protest, but are believed to have given the authorities of the district effective aid in preventing the advance of the French troops. Naturally under these circumstances the old latent sovereignty would be made the basis of very positive claims.

The moment when China's policy changed as far as Corea is concerned was when that little state came into treaty relations with foreign powers. The Coreans were not familiar with the methods and purposes of foreigners and appealed to the Chinese government for advice and assistance. Such advice and assistance were freely given. Moreover, as it became apparent that the internal difficulties in Corea would give opportunities to foreign powers and to Japan to raise pretexts for interference there which might lead to active aggressions, China grew more alert and there is much reason to believe that for the last few years China has exercised paramount influence in the so-called hermit kingdom.

What the result might be if matters were left to take their own course it is difficult to say. Corea might preserve her practical autonomy under the guardianship of China, or China might seek the solution of many difficulties by declaring Corea one of the provinces of the empire.

COREA'S STRATEGIC VALUE.

It should be borne in mind in this connection that a naval station at the southern end of Corea for England or for any other great maritime power would be exceedingly valuable to such power, owing to the commanding position in those waters which would thus be obtained.

On the north the Corean boundary is conterminous for a little way with that of Russia. It has seemed to foreigners in the east a very natural thing that Russia, desiring to gain territory and harbors to the south, should move into Corea, and that England, sensitive to her maritime prestige, should be willing to call more or less of a check on Russia by herself taking possession of some point at the extremity of the peninsula. But each of those powers has already acquired enormous Asiatic possessions, and is now more concerned to conserve what it has than to move toward the acquisition of further territory. If new territory is the object, both England and Russia may acquire it in districts where little jealousy would be aroused. The joint possession of Corea would not only bring England and Russia face to face in an unpleasant way, but in gaining such possession they would have to make account with China. No power seems disposed to disturb its relations with China by any such step.

So far as Japan's position and motives in the present controversy are concerned one may very well hesitate at this distance to speak with any degree of positiveness of the incidents involved. Of the general condition of Japan and of the reasons why she is disposed to embark upon a Corean venture it is easier to speak.

In the first place, Japan has shown in other cases a disposition to assert authority exercised at earlier periods, but long since elapsed. For instance, it is now about twenty years since Japan asserted with boldness that she had territorial rights on the great island of Formosa, and sent an expedition there to assert those rights. Formosa had long been an integral part of Chinese territory. There was no basis for Japan's claim, except rights exercised by one of her feudal princes two of three centuries back.

Japan under the regime prior to 1866 was a disjointed empire of thirty-odd principalities of feudal states. At different periods these feudal lords were given to foreign expeditions of a semi-piratical nature. Probably any occupation of Corean soil actually accomplished by the Japanese in the last three or four centuries has come about in this way. So far as I know no control so acquired has been effective long, and there has been no such relationship between Corea and Japan in the way of sending embassies with presents and asking for investiture for new rulers as existed between Corea and China.

FIRE-EATERS TO THE FRONT.

Japan is now in a state of effervescence. Her new parliamentary system has brought to the front many fire-eaters. These have been clamoring lately for the expulsion of foreigners in Japan. They are always stirring up something. The government of Japan, on the other hand, has apparently been desirous of showing moderation in all things. All the same, the government has been steadily and very effectively at work for the last twenty-five years in building up a great military and naval organization.

The Japanese, under the influence of their old feudal institutions, were a martial people. They have not lost this disposition under the new regime, and it may well be believed that their admirable military organization disposes them to foreign enterprises and may dispose the government itself to any enterprise which would engage the attention of the active spirits. The spirit of "jingoism" prevails in Japan today.

The whole situation, then, is one of the greatest delicacy. War may possibly be averted between China and Japan, but it would seem to be almost inevitable.

As to the result of such a war, there is this to be said: Japan has the better organization and she has the capacity for rapid action. China has vastly greater resources in men and credit. She has, moreover, capacity to stand up under defeat. If it comes to war I should think it likely that all the earlier successes would be on the side of Japan, and very decisively so. I should expect, however, that in the long run the great resources of China would turn the scale, and that the ultimate result would be the defeat of Japan and the practical occupation of Corea by the Chinese.

It is useless to speculate as to what Russia and England may do if the two Asiatic powers come into conflict. Each may move in and take possession of what suits her. Each may refrain from doing so less it give the other a pretext. No one not actually in the council of the administration of one or the other empire can at all say what the given administration is disposed or likely to do.

HE WAS A P. I. G.

But Yankee Tricks Riled His Temper in Canada.

An Englishman riding in a train out west, relates the New York Tribune, went into the dining room car for dinner. He was told by the waiter that the price of the dinner was $1.

"Yes, sir," said the waiter, volunteering this further information, "$1 and you can eat all you want, sir."

The Englishman had a good appetite, and he ate a large dinner, paying his dollar cheerfully, and giving the waiter a "tip."

The next day he entered the dining car of another train for luncheon. He was then in Canada. Picking up the menu card, the Englishman of large appetite gave an order that made the waiter open his eyes in astonishment, but it is the business of waiters to supply the appetites of people, not to criticise them, and he began to serve the luncheon. The Englishman ate steadily and industriously and with evident relish. When he had finished his meal his face wore a look of great content. He fished in his pocket for a dollar, looked at the check and gasped.

"What's this?" he asked. "Seven dollars and fifty cents! Why man, this is a mistake. Meals are only $1, and you eat all you want."

"Not on this cyah, suh," said the waiter, who was black as ebony, and possessed a smile of amplitude. "Y'u o'der by de card, suh, an' pay fuh what y'u eat. Yas, suh; y'u o'der a la carte, suh."

The Englishman picked up the menu card and studied it carefully, his face getting redder as he scrutinized it.

"It's an outrage," he said.

"It's de rules, suh," said the waiter respectfully. "Yas, suh."

"My friend," said a passenger, who had a twinkle in his eye, "I think I can explain. On the roads in the United States you pay for your meal, whether you only eat a bite or not. But, sir, we are now in her majesty's dominion."

"Ah," said the Englishman, in a more hopeful voice.

"Yes, sir, and in her majesty's dominion every precaution is taken to protect the patrons of a railroad from imposition. So you see, sir, here you only pay for what you order and eat."

The Englishman seemed to run over in his mind a long list of dishes which he had ordered, for his face fell.

"Yes, it's a very good arrangement," said the other softly. "It protects the traveler, you see."

"But see here," said the Englishman, indignantly, "they have the dishes on this card in prominent letters, and away off on this side in small letters the prices. Now, sir," he cried hotly, "I'm near-sighted, and over in the states they told me the price of a meal was $1, and of course I was not on the lookout for swindlers among the employes of this company."

"But you see, sir," said the other, "the purpose of this arrangement is a good one."

"Eh?" said the Englishman, wrathfully. "How do I know," he thundered, "that this isn't one of those sharp Yankee tricks, got up in the states and sent over here into Canada to swindle innocent people. I've heard all about these Yankees," he added in a tone of disgust. He laid some money down on the check. It was the even amount. There was no "tip."

"It protects the dining car, too," said the other passenger to himself, with a soft smile.

A Libby Prison Graduate.

General Delevan Bates, vice president of the First National bank of Aurora, Neb., donates to Libby Prison War museum two flags of great interest and two large photographs of himself—one taken in 1865, the other in 1890. One of the flags belonged to the First brigade, Fourth division, of the Ninth army corps, says the Libby Prison Chronicle. It was given to the brigade at the time of the organization of the division, in May, 1864, by the War department, and was carried at the head of the brigade during the campaign of General Grant from the Rapidan to Petersburg. It floated over the breastworks of the front at Petersburg and the Bermuda front until the organization of the Twenty-fifth army corps in 1864. It is rectangular, instead of being a triangle, as is given in the official records of the "Military Commanders and Their Designating Flags," which shows that man makes mistakes. The other flag, designating the First brigade, Third division, Tenth army corps, Army of Ohio, was not furnished by the War department, but was made by order of General Delevan Bates from rebel bunting obtained in Wilmington, N. C. It was carried at the head of the brigade as far as Raleigh, thence to Beaufort, and then to New Berne, N. C., where the brigade was disbanded in December, 1865.

In looking up the war record of General Bates we find the following: "Helped recruit the 121st New York volunteers—Upton's regulars, August, 1862; commissioned second lieutenant August 18, 1862; first lieutenant July 4, 1863; colonel Thirtieth United States troops March, 1864; brevet-brigadier general United States volunteers July 30, 1864; assumed command of First brigade, Fourth division, Ninth army corps, October 11, 1864; First brigade First division Twenty-fifth corps December 22, 1864; First brigade Third division Twenty-fifth corps December 24, 1864; First brigade Third division Tenth corps April 3, 1865; Third division Tenth corps, July, 1865; mustered out December 23, 1865. He took part in thirteen battles and many skirmishes; was captured May 3, 1863, and confined in Libby prison from May 7 to May 23, 1863; shot through the head inside the rebel lines July 30, 1864." His photographs show a large wound on the left cheek. He received a medal of honor for gallantry displayed on numerous occasions.

Wilson's Creek Anniversary.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 14, 1894.—Dear Sirs and Comrades: The biennial reunion of the First Iowa Infantry Veteran association will be held at Des Moines, Ia., August 10, 1894, the thirty-third anniversary of the battle of Wilson's Creek. The governor has honored the First by appointing that date as "Battle Flag Day," when the Iowa battle-flags will be transferred to their final resting place in the capitol building, an honor which every survivor of "Iowa's First Born" should appreciate and make manifest by his presence, if possible. Allow no small matter to keep you away, but come and let us have an 1861 "rally around" the dear old flag before it is laid away forever.

Upon your arrival in the city report at directors' room, Des Moines Insurance building, 405 Court avenue, for enrollment, badges, etc. If possible report Thursday, 9th, as it is desirable to hold business meeting on that date. Assurance is given that low rates will be secured on all railroads.

Notify every comrade whose address you may have and urge him to attend.

For information apply to Benjamin Beach, president, or J. O. Stewart, secretary.

Saw Mill Boiler Exploded.

MILAN, Mo., Aug. 5.—By the explosion of a saw mill boiler ten miles west of this city John West, the engineer, was killed and three others probably fatally injured.

AFFAIRS AT SOUTH OMAHA

Settlement of Postoffice Fight Bringing Democrats from Under Cover.

THEY HAVE AN OPINION OR TWO

Delegates to State Convention Will Not All Be Administration Men—Rousing Bryan Club to Be Organized—Not Pleased with Morton.

Now that the selection of a postmaster to succeed Dr. Glasgow has been made it is much more easy to determine where certain democrats "are at" in regard to free silver, Bryan, the administration and otherwise. None of the numerous applicants for the office have had a word to say one way or the other. But now there is a movement on foot to organize a Bryan club and when it is organized it will consist of about all the democrats in South Omaha. A call will be issued for the meeting within a few days and a big club is promised by the men who are interested.

"There is no question now but that Secretary Morton dictates all the Nebraska appointments that amount to anything," said an old time democrat to a Bee reporter last evening. "At least that is the way I have it sized up now. When I read the tip in the South Omaha column of The Bee three weeks ago that a deal had been fixed up between Morton, Martin and Castor to give the office to McMillan I could not believe it. Not that I have anything against Mac, for he will make us a good postmaster, but because Doud had the endorsement of the organized democracy and also of the leading democrats throughout the state. I don't believe any man who ever made application for an appointment could produce a stronger endorsement than Mr. Doud had. It is perhaps true that McMillan filed charges against Doud, accusing him of one thing or another, but these charges could not have had much weight if the proper authorities had taken the pains to investigate them. It looks to me as though none of the endorsements of any of the South Omaha applicants were even looked over. Morton simply named the man and that ended it. With this administration endorsements of local men seem to cut no figure. You must have the backing of Czar Morton or your name is Dennis. But Morton's name will be Dennis a little later on, thank God," said the gentleman and he wiped the sand from his left eye and strolled along down the street.

Too Much Ice Water.

J. M. Walker, a foreman at Swift's, became violently ill after eating his dinner yesterday. He vomited for two hours and did not get relief until Dr. Shindel had attended him. The report was that Walker had been poisoned, but Dr. Shindel says it was nothing but a case of drinking too much ice water. Walker says he has been threatened because he refused to join the strikers. He has not been out of the building since the walkout and it would have been impossible for him to be poisoned unless there was a man in the gang who remained to do mischief. Walker suffered a similar attack of vomiting Saturday.

Short Police Stories.

James Chapman, colored, is an inmate of the city jail much against his will. He was found by a policeman last night wandering around with two big bunches of keys. Chapman said that he was employed in one of the packing houses in South Omaha, but when searched a ticket for Grand Island was found in his clothes, and he was locked up as a suspicious character.

Tom Morrison, a well known tough, had a fight in Hanscom park yesterday afternoon and was arrested for disturbing the peace.

Funeral of Mrs. Redick.

The remains of Mrs. John I. Redick arrived in the city at noon yesterday from St. Louis, and were taken charge of by Undertaker Maul and conveyed to the family residence, 3612 North Twenty-fourth street. Brief services were held at the residence and the remains were then conveyed to Prospect Hill cemetery for interment.

Mrs. Fitzgerald Injured.

Mrs. Fitzgerald of South Omaha was thrown from a buggy yesterday morning near the corner of Sixteenth and Corby streets and severely injured. One of the rear wheels dropped off and Mrs. Fitzgerald was pitched forward, striking her forehead on the curb stone. She was taken to her home and a physician sent for.

Sunday Fires.

At 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning fire broke out in John M. Frenzer's barn, in the rear of his residence, 2521 Chicago street. Before the flames were extinguished about $450 worth of property was burned up.

The stable of A. Lochner, directly across the alley, was slightly burned, and several adjoining stables were scorched.

Constitutionality of the Dispensary Law.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 5.—At Aiken Judge Aldridge signed an order restraining the local authorities from interfering with the state dispensor in the discharge of his duty. This will result in a decision on the constitutionality of the dispensary law.

Victims of a Collision Identified.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 4.—Three bodies washed ashore at points several miles below this city were identified as those of the crew of the schooner Glad Tidings, which was sunk by the whaleback steamer Pathfinder.

Eight Thousand Stolen from a Postoffice.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 5.—The postoffice in this city was robbed last night to the extent of $8,000. No clew to the robbers. Two postal inspectors from Philadelphia are working on the case.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Ten loads of Woodmen went to Burlington beach Saturday, the occasion being the annual excursion of the order.

A prairie fire, started by sparks from a passing engine, called a portion of the department to Thirty-third and Lake streets Saturday afternoon.

The barn in the rear of the Phoenix foundry at the corner of Thirty-third and Lake streets was partially destroyed by fire Saturday afternoon. The loss was small. The origin of the fire is unknown.

HOOD'S

Sarsaparilla is carefully prepared by experienced pharmacists from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper Berries, and other well known vegetable remedies. The Combination, Proportion and Process are Peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla, giving it strength and curative power Peculiar to Itself, not possessed by other medicines. Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Sores, Boils, Pimples and all other affections caused by impure blood; Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Debility, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Complaints. It is Not What we Say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla Does, that Tells the Story—Hood's Sarsaparilla

CURES

Hood's Pills are gentle, mild and effective.