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WAS COLD BUTCHERY

Officer of a French Cruiser Describes the Sinking of the Kow Shung.

GOCD SHIPS IN VERY POOR HANDS

Thinks it a Shame to Give Such Good Ships to Euch Cownrdly Men.

TOOMAN'S CAPTAIN WAS A HERO

Laid By to Rescue the Drowni g When He Might have E o.ped.

TORPEDO SENT HIM TO THE BOTTOM

War Ships Thick as Bees Around the Entrance to the Chinese Harbors-Celestials Prepared to Give Them w Warm Reception.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 18 .- A letter just received by a friend in this city from M. Gustav Lefanu, one of the officers of the French cruiser Lion, serving for some time past on the China station, contains an interesting account of the story and incidents of the Chinese-Japanese war, which had but

fairly opened when it was dispatched.

The Lion, it will be remembered, was the gunboat instrumental in terminating the operations of the Chinese pirates, and she also was the only neutral witness of the sinking of the British steamer Kow Shung, carrying Chinese troops, by the Japanese cruiser Naniwa. The latter incident of the campaign M. Lefanu refers to at some length in his letter. He says: "I do not think much of either the Japanese or the Chinese as sea fighters. It was a shame to give good ships and modern arms to such a set of cowardly butchers. The Kow Shung affair-it was nothing but coldblooded murder. We fell in with the Naniwa on July 23. She was under full steam and making great speed, so we naturally inferred that she had business on foot, and followed her to see what it was. She overhauled the Kow Shung and two smaller craft, the Naoi and Tooman, just outside of Shipu island, early in the morning of the 25th. The Kow Shung was flying her British colors and so was the Tooman. The Naol showed no colors at all, and for some reason the Tooman hauled down as the Naniwa came along. The Japanese gunboat dropped her anchor when she reached signalling distance and we did the same. Two boats were lowered from the Naniwa, and her officers spent several hours on the Kow Shung, sending boats back and

forth.

WERE WAITING DEVELOPMENTS. "We were anxiously waiting developments, but did not expect to see such an action, as much on account of the defenseless condition of the Kow Shung as owing to her flying the Erglish colors. Of course, we knew as well as the Naniwa that she had Chinese troops on board. Fnally the boats returned to the Naniwa and the Kow Shung went to the leeof the island and anchored there by order of the Japanese, as we afterwards learned. The next we saw, two hours later, the trace ing steamer was under slow steam and the Naniwa was standing out for the open cleared for action. There was not then half or a quarter of a mile between the two. nevertheless, the big cruiser tried some of her heaviest metal on the captive. Then she got her torpedoes working and in a few minutes the floating wreckage was all that was left of the well known steamer. We steamed in and lowered our boats, succeeding in pick ing up twenty-three men who were swim ming, two Germans, one Englishman and twenty Chinese. The Japanese were firing at the swimmers in the water with rifles and Gatlings when we came up, but then suspended firing and lowered boats, too, though we did not see them pick any one up. They said the transport was trying to escape, or she would not have been sunk. The Englishman we picked up told us she was merely shifting anchorage, so as to be safe from wreck at the turn of the tide, and had signaied the Naniwa that she was going to do so. However, that may be, the Japanese did not distinguish themselves by bravery, as they could very easily have headed off the transport if she was so foolish as to try to

get away. "The saddest part of the affair is that in the exc.tament the Nati disappeared. Whether she, too, went under, or whether she escaped we do not know. The Tooman stood by to rescue the drowning Chinese from the Kow Shung, although she was herself badly crippled. This drew on her the fire of the Naniwa, and another torpedo quickly settled her. The skipper of the Tooman, I think, was an Englishman or an American, so I have been told. Whatever country he be longed to could be proud of him. He faced the music with not a chance in a hundred, stood by the other Chinese as long as they floated and died game. It is said that over 1,000 lives were lost in the engagement Whatever the loss really was, it was nothing but wholesale murder, and if the Japanese do not suffer in the long run it won't be because they do not deserve it."

AS THICK AS BEES. Later on in his letter M. Lefanu says "Altogether there were about fifty saved from the Kow Shung, including Captain Galsworthy, the English commander. If he does not make it lively for the Japanese through the British government he deserves to lose. The Japanese warships are thick as bees in swarming time around here (the letter is posted from Shanghai) and a small navy is said to have taken possession of the gulf of Pechiti. I think we will hear from them in a few days at Tseng-Ha-Wai, at the point of the peninsula and from there the Japanese fleet will probably work up to the Taku forts at the mouth of the Tien-Tsin. I think they will have their work cut out for them. There is also news of a move Woosing (at the entrance of the river below Shanghal) and the Chinese are strengthening their position there, addto the already modern armament some half a dozen extra heavy guns. The Bojue

of the work before the end of August." HAVE CAPTURED THE PILOTS.

forts at the entrance of the Canton river

the same that were dismantled by the British

fleet in 1846, will also come in for their share

Chinese Thus Deprived of the Means of Entering Corean Harbors.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18 .- Admiral Skerres, who arrived today from Yokohama, did not have much to say about the war He says that the Japanese have about 8,000 soldiers at Scoul, and that they have fortified the hills surrounding that place so that they have complete sammand of the town. They have also seized all the Sampans and named all the pilots at Chemulpo, so that

China's only way to get into Corea is to send troops down the peninsula from Manchuria. The admiral, while admitting that so far Japan has the best of the conflict. would not hazard an opinion as to the outcome of the war. During the engagement in which the Kow Shung was sunk he was at Chemulpo, twenty miles away. He says that the firing could be distinctly heard. and the bombardment was something terri-

The new Japanese minister to the United States, Mr. Kuripo, was also a passenger on the China. He was taken in charge by the Japanese consul as soon as he landed and was inaccessible to newspaper men. Mr. Kurino when finally seen declined to make any statement. He said that when he left the situation between China and Japan was critical. Tokio, however, was so far from the seat of war that he was unable to give any authentic information. When he left the Japanese were considering a plan to lay torpedos to protect Yekohama, but he did not think the plan would be carried out. Mr. Kurino expressed supreme confidence in Japan's success and the righteousness of the

JAPAN MAKING GREAT PREPARATIONS Mobilizing Her Army in a Very Methodical

and Thorough Manner. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18 .- The steamer China arrived this afternoon from Asiatic ports. She brings Yokohama advices from August 6, two days later than the news received via Victoria on the steamer Empress of Japan. The news advices continue, however, to be of an unsatisfactory character. War having been formally declared the Chinese ministers and consuls were preparing when the China sailed to leave Japan. The flag on the Chinese consulate at Yokohama had been hauled down and the archives conveyed to the United States consulate general. It was also reported that all Japanese officials were hurriedly leaving China.

The Japanese nation is reported to be affected with a mania for war. So fierce is the public spirit for war that the constitutional reform party is out with a manifesto declaring it to be the duty of the Japanese army to force its way into China, to dictate terms of peace under the walls of its capitol and to display the glory of the Japanese empire. The constitutional reform party is a wing of the opposition and is led by such distinguished politicians as Kusomoto, president of the last Diet, and others of equal re

Referring to Japan's formidable preparations for war, the Japan Mail says: "Nothing is more remarkable about the present complication than the quiet, businesslike manner in which everything has been arranged by the Japanese. The mobilization of 160,000 men has proceeded as regularly and evenly as a long-established railroad service. Not one instance is recorded of men of the reserves failing to report themselves. They have been drafted off to Corea or assigned to their posts in Japan as though the huge work were a little, every-day task. Now, as I write, over thirty transports are conveying solders by thousands to Corea without a hitch or seem ing difficulty of any kind. Moreover the troops already in the peninsula have been working steadily and industricusly, so that the little kingdom is already furnished with a very complete service of telegraph. The last pole was to have been put up and the last wire stretched on the evening of August

But notwithstanding the Japanese government's new facilities for getting information, the Japanese public is kept in ignorance of the state of affairs in Corea, as the government neither publishes anything itself nor allows newspapers to do so, except such news as meets with its approval. When the China sailed it was definitely known in Yokohama that there had been a naval engagement during which the transport Kow Shung had been sunk, the government having been unable to longer suppress the facts, but that was all that was known to a certainty. There were rumors that a portion of the Japanese fleet was blockaded by the Chinese and that the Japanese had lost one or two vesesls. There were also reports that the Japanese had been victorious in a land engagement, but no particulars could be had. There was a general impression, however, that fighting had been going on at several places since July 25.

The Tien Isin correspondent of the China Gazette says: "We hear from Corea on good authority that a great deal of sickness pre vails among the Chinese troops and that they are hanging themselves by dozens in despair of their surroundings. The Japanese, also, are in a pretty bad plight, a great number of them having died, and illness is still rife in their camp. But the death rate is very much higher among the Chinese."

HOW WAR WAS DECLARED,

Text of the Mikado's Proclamation Officially Opening Hostilities.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 17 .- Additional news of the war down to August 5, two days after the formal declaration of war by the Japanese government, is received by the stramer Empress of Japan.

War was formally declared August 3, the proclamation being received with every token of rejoicing throughout Japan, offers of men and means coming from all corners of the empire.

The formal declaration of war, as published in the Japan official gazette, reads as follows:

We, the emperor of the empire of Great Japan, having ascended the throne by virtue of lineal succession unbroken for ages eternal, fully assured of heavenly aid, do announce to all our brave and loyal subjects that we hereby declare war against China.

All our officials and officers, with a view to the carrying out of our intention, should devote themselves to warlike matters or to carrying on the war against China, and in all respects try to further the national

They are desired to leave nothing undone but, on the contrary, to use every means to this end within the limits of their respective offices in a manner not prejudicial to international law.

Over twenty years have now elapsed since our accession to the throne. During this time we have consistently pursued the policy of peace, being imbued with the ense of undesirability of being in strained relations with other nations, and have always directed our officials diligently to endeavor to promote friendship with all the treaty powers. Fortunately, our in-

to increase the intimacy. Contrary to our expectations, however, every act of China toward this country h onnection with the affairs in Corea has been opposed to the principles that should govern the relations between friendly na tions and has been a breach of good faith

toward Japan. JAPAN INTRODUCED COREA Corea is an independent country which was first induced by Japan to open its doors to foreign intercourse and to take its place among the nations of the world. Yet China has always described it as her territory and has both openly and secretly in

we stimued a Second Page.)

MORTON IN THE RACE

Talks of the Prospective Political Fight in New Yo k.

NOT SEEKING THE PARTY LEADERSHIP

Will Accept, However, if it Appears Pest for Requbilcan Success.

WHAT IT MAY MEAN FOR THE FUTURE

May Make Him a Fresidential Poss bility in Ninety-Tix.

SAILED FOR HOME SATURDAY MORNING

His Health Not Satisfactory, but Friends Declare that it Will Not Interfere with Any Political Path fie May Desire to Follow.

Copyrighted 1894 by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, Aug. 18 .- (New York World Cable-Special to The Bee.)-Levi P. Morton, accompanied by his two younger daughters, sailed by the steamer Normandie this morning, I had a long conversation with him yesterday in Paris, but he said he could not discuss the question of his acceptance of the republican nomination for governor until his arrival in New York. Until then, he says, it would be improper as well as useless for him to express any opinion, either as to the general political situation or as to his personal intentions. He did say, however, that if, as is represented in many letters received during the past few months, it appears on his arrival in New York that his candidacy would be considered best in the interest of his party, he might not feel justified in refusing. He thought that on retiring from the vice presidency he had obtained finally freedom from active participation in politics.

When I suggested that election to the governorship this fall might lead to the presidential nomination in 1896 he observed: That is a question that must be left to the solution of the future."

AS TO MORTON'S HEALTH. Regarding his health, he said that it is now entirely satisfactory to his family as well as to himself. Since the operation on his foot in January he has been quite as well as for years previous. This seemed to mean that the operation was successful in removing both the causes and the consequences of his trouble. It began from an ill-fitting boot and was apprayated by a mistaken treatment for gout. When its real nature was discovered, after an abscess had formed on the toe, two operations were necessary, the toe being finally amputated at the second joint.

He spent the early summer with his family in London, and, as I cabled you in June, the reports at the time of his serious illness were unfounded. When I saw him then he had been at the state ball at Buckingham palace, the night before, and was preparing to go to Gravesend to attend a reception on the United States cruiser Chicago. For the past two months he has been traveling through Germany and Switzerland with his family, but he did not, as has been reported, take the baths at Hamburg.

I asked him if he had seen Mr. Frank Platt in regard to the governorship. He said that Mr. Platt is now on this side of the water, but he had not seen him. Mr. Platt has not been in Paris. Mr. Morton looks in quite as robust health as when he was in Washington and he walks with only slight evidence of tameness.

THINKS MORTON THE MAN. James Varnum, who was the republican candidate for attorney general in 1889, is in Paris. He has long been a personal and political friend of Mr. Morton and has been with him much during the past week. Although Mr. Varnum was president of the convention at which Fassett was nominated three years ago, and is a strong friend of the latter, he said today that it would be unwise to renominate Mr. Fassett and that Mr. Morton would be a stronger candidate this year. BALLARD SMITH.

IRISH LEADERS ALARMED.

Eviction of Tenants This Winter Calculated to Provoke a Crisis. Copyrighted 1894 by Press Publishing Company. LONDON, Aug. 18 .- (New York World Cable-Special to The Bee.)-The Irish leaders are extremely alarmed about the outlook in Ireland the coming winter, owing to the rejection of the evicted tenants bill by the House of Lords. The Paris funds will be available for the suppose of the evicted, but the danger arises from the feeling of exasperation through Ireland against the ords, and the conviction that they are determined to defeat the evicted tenant bill in this Parliament. The resentment of the evicted may drive them to commit crime in some places. Irish Secretary Morley might then be compelled to take such action as would render him so unpopular that the Irish party could no longer support the goverement. To increase the tension, the landlords are arranging an eviction campaign when the winter sets in. If this is carried out, disorder will be sure to follow, despite all efforts of the leaders to pacify the people. The chief hope of avoiding a dangerous situation lies in the effect of a report agreed on today by a parliamentary select committee declaring that the intentions of Parliament in passing Gladstone's land act in 1881 have been frustrated by the decisions of the land comnission and of the appeal court judges and recommending the passage of an amending bill rectifying the defects of the former measure and giving clear effect to the intenions of the legislature, so that the courts

annot defeat them. The land act passed in 1881 almed to give practical fixity of tenure, free sale and fair rents. Tenants were empowered to apply to land courts for a revision of rents and rents so fixed were termed "judicial rents." The act was amended in 1887 to extend its cope. As amended it provided that the land commission, having regard to differences in prices affecting agriculture, should determine without application what alterations ought equitably to be made in judicial

Lyons Silk Market Active. LYONS, Aug. 18.-The slik market is trenendously active in view of the passage of he United States tariff bill. Big orders have been placed at Yokohama for raw silk to be worked up for the United States.

Religious Riots at Belfast. BELFAST, Aug. 18 .- The celebration of he feast of the assumption has been the occasion for a series of riotous demonstra-*lops in this city. The disturbances arrested by Officer Drummy

began by a mob of nationalists, who first attacked and beat a party of Protestants and then vented their wrath upon Protestant property. The extensive linen factory of Mather & Bunting was almost wrecked. The residences of a number of Protestants were attacked and more or less damaged.

PIERCES THE POLAR CIRCLE.

New Swedish Northern Railroad a Most Important Trunk Line.

(Copyrighted, 1891, by the Associated Press.) STOCKHOLM, Aug. 18 .- The new Northern trunk line of Sweden has now been completed. It was dedicated to King Oscar a few days ago, and at the same time opened for public traffic. King Oscar made the speech of his life upon this occasion. The festivities surpassed anything seen in this part of the world at a similar event and will go down to posterity as an epoch in Sweden's history.

The railroad just completed connects at Boden, near the gulf of Bothnia, with the north rumost railroad in Sweden (and in the whole world), running from the seaport of Lul a up to the Gellivara iron ore mountains, forty-seven miles north of the polar circle. This road has been in operation for a couple of years and may be considered as the end piece in the connecting of railroad of a length of about 1,250 miles, which passes from south to north, through the whole length of Sweden. This is a longer distance than from Berlin to

Nordland needs the railroad, as may be seen by the fact that this Swedish province provides no less than 20 per cent of the entire lumber supply of the globe, or more than Canada, and almost twice as much as the United States. The enormous Gellivara mines are situated in Nordland. These mines, the largest in the world, are considered capable of supplying the present demands of the whole world, as regards fron ore, for centuries.

The cost of this northern part of the Swedish rallroad net has been about 350,-000,000 crowns. This includes the rolling stock.

The tenth international Americanist con gress has now been in session five days, and will end its lectures tomorrow. Lectures have been delivered on subjects embracing many important questions in regard to American history and geography, archeology, paleography, linguistic, etc. The United States had several representatives present. The American Geographical society of New York and the Geographical Society of the Pacific of San Francisco were both represented, the former by Prof. Burke of New York, the latter by the duke of Loubat of Paris, France.

Loan Would Be Raised in Japan. LONDON, Aug. 18.-The Japanese legation has not received any news from Japan tending to confirm the report that an imperial decree has been issued authorizing the raising of a Japanese loan of \$50,000,000. It was stated at the legation that in the event of a loan being required it would be entirely raised in Japan; that it would not be placed upon any of the European markets

A Berlin dispatch quotes the Vossische Zeitung as warning German financiers against the proposed Chinese loan. To contribute to the Chinese, says the editor, money to support their course against civilization is unheard of. The report that trmany might side with England in giving possible moral support to China is not credited in Berlin. The German foreign office is following a policy of absolute neutrality.

Forest Fires in British Columbia. VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 18 .- Disastrous forest fires have again broken out in the Slogan mining district. Tuesday night a flerce gale swept down the canons and fanned the smouldering embers into raging flames. The buildings of the Noble Five and New Deadman mines were in the path of the flames and were destroyed.

Russian Admiral Murdered. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 18.-Admiral Rasvisoff, in command of the naval forces at Cronstadt, has been shot and killed by a discharg d employe, who fired upon him

with a revolver while he was driving from his office. The assassin then blew out his French Consul Was Drowned. CARACAS, Aug. 18 .- The steamer Con-

flanzo sank in the Orinoco on August 12, and Frustuk, French consul to Cindad, Bo livia, was drowned. Ten Cases of Cholera at Riga

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 18 .- Cholera has broken out at Riga. Ten cases are reported by the authorities in that place. Nominated for Congress.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 18.-The fifth dis trict democrats have nominated Oliver T.

Servian Cabinet Resigns. BERLIN, Aug. 18.-The Frankfurter Zeitung says that the whole of the Servian

cabinet has resigned. Kaffir Chief Imprisoned. PRETORIA, South Africa, Aug. 18 .- Chief Malobera and 300 of his followers have been

imprisoned here.

BURGLARS AND THEIR BOOTY.

Thieves found with Jewelry and Valuables

Stolen from R. S. Hall's Residence. Officer Mike Drummy made a lucky capture Friday night and landed two burglars in jail who were still laden with their booty. The officer was patrolling his beat near Twelfth and Howard streets when he saw two suspicious characters sneaking down the alley back of Rocco's commission house. He ran around and headed the men off. When he attempted to place them under arrest they made a desperate fight for liberty, and one of the men threw a large bundle away. The officer managed to subdue both men and sent them to the station. He found the bundle in a back doorway and took it to the police headquarters, where it was opened and found to centain about \$200 worth of jewelry, razors, purses, goods, etc. The silks marked "Florence Marie Hall," and some stolen papers were found on the prisoners marked "R. S. Hall, 2416 Farnam street." The men gave the names of Charles Comeling and George Harner. The police think that the names are assumed and that the prisoners are old-time burglars. Acting Captain Ormsby detailed a couple

their booty when they were discovered and

of his men to go to R. S. Hall's residence and see if he had lost anything. No one was at home, and from neighbors it was learned that the family was out of the city not succeed. on a visit. The panel of one of the doors had been broken and the house was rifled from top to bottom, the burglars evidently taking their time to complete the job. Drawers had been pried open and the contents scattered about the rooms, and nearly everything of value taken. Yesterday Captain Mostyn telegraphed the facts to the family, and Mr. Hall is expected home soon to file charges against the thieves. It is quite evident that the burglars were

Douglas County Republicans Pledged and Instructed to Vote as a Unit.

108 VOTES FOR THE MAN FROM DAWSON

Live'y Foramb'e for Seats in the Band Wagon as it Parsed.

WEAK TACTICS OF THE MAJORS MEN Their Efforts to Avoid Instruction Painful

to the Interested Spectators.

CLOAKS TOO THIN TO BE OF ANY AVAIL

Resolutions Pledging the Omaha Contingent

to Support the Man from Lexington Carried by a Decisive Majority-Details of the Convention. The republican county convention to choos

delegates to the state convention assembled at Washington hall yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, and, after an exciting session lasting two hours, selected 108 delegates to the state convention, which meets in this city next Wednesday. The delegates were instructed by formal

resolution to vote as a unit for J. H. Mac-Call for governor and every man selected to attend the state convention accepted the position with the full and complete understanding that a majority of the men who selected him were MacColl men.

There were some disturbing elements in the convention. While the sentiments of Douglas county is for MacColl, a number of men who are personally for Tom Majors managed to get into the convention by representing them selves as MacColl men. Once in the conven tion they made every effort to disguise their feelings toward Majors. Under the leader ship of such men as Peter Schwenk, C. L. Chaffee and Sam Macleod they endeavored to thwart the will of the republicans of Douglas county. Their work was, however, entirely too coarse and the convention dropped to their scheme at once.

The purpose of the disguised Majors mer was to prevent the adoption of any resolution instructing the delegates to the state convention to vote for MacColl. They protested entirely too much that they were all Mac-Coll men, but that they wanted to go to the state convention without collars around their necks or gags in their mouths. Their specious pleading won over a few MacColl men from the country, but it did not deceive the

And so, if any of the Douglas county delegates desert to Tom Majors they do it through treachery to the majority which selected them.

It was 2:40 when Charles Unitt, chairman of the republican county central committee rapped for order and requested all delegates to hand in their credentials.

After some little delay Chairman Unitt launched into a few remarks, in which he asserted that the position occupied by Douglas county in the state convention practically enabled the county to name the candidate for governor. He provoked applicase by claiming that the overwhelming sentiment of the delegates he was addressing was in favor of the nomination of J. H. MacColl, but he warned the convention that it would be dangerous to cram its sentiments down the throat of any republican.

SKIRMISH FOR CHAIRMAN. At 3:55 C. L. Chaffee was introduced as emporary chairman, and on motion of B. H. Robinson, H. M. Waring was elected temporary secretary. There were no contests, and the list of delegates as handed in to the secretary, was approved.

B. H. Robinson nominated D. H. Wheele. for permanent chairman. Peter Schwenck of the Seventh ward at once chipped in with an amendment making the temporary organization permanent.

Here was a chance for an argument. Schwenk claimed the right to put his amendment. He did so, and although from the sound the Wheeler men were clearly in the majority, Schwenk declared his amendment carried. Instantly there was a row. A score of men

were on their feet clamoring for a roll call. Schwenck was not disposed to grant it, but was compelled to. The roll call resulted as follows. For

Chaffee, 60, for Wheeler, 98. Mr. Wheeler took the chair and eulogized Jack MacColl, declaring that he was a man of the people and for the people.

H. M. Waring was made permanent secretary without a dissenting voice. J. A. Tucker of the Sixth ward was made assistant secretary.

Mr. Livingston of Chicago precinct offered the following resolution: Whereas, In unity there is strength; and Whereas, The republicans of Douglas

ounty, by a very large majority, have expressed themselves in favor of the no ion of Hon, J. H. MacColl for the office of governor.

Resolved, That the delegates chosen to represent this county in the state convention are hereby pledged and instructed to cast the entire vote of Douglas county as a unit for J. H. MacColl through the chairman of the delegation until a majority of the delegates shall decide otherwise, in that case a majority of said delegation shall select another candidate and the en-tire vote of the delegation shall be cast in accordance with such decision, through its chairman; and further

Resolved, That a majority of the delegates present at the state convention shall cast the vote of all absentees. BROUGHT ON A FIGHT.

H. E. Palmer was on his feet in an instant with a protest. He alluded to the fact that he had been a republican ever since the party was organized, had always voted the straight ticket, and had never asked for an office. In consideration of all these things he believed that Douglas county's delegation to the state convention should not be bound by instructions. He didn't want the delegation to go with a halter around its neck. He claimed that personally he had not told a living man whether he was a MacColl man or a Majors man, and for this reason he thought that the effort to enforce "a gag law" should

Mr. Livingston defended his resolution. He introduced it, he said, with a profound belief that the Douglas county delegation, acting as a unit, could not only name the candidate for governor, but the entire ticket. Then Mr. Livingston recalled the disgraceful scenes enacted at the state convention at Lincoln two years ago, when a number of delegates were treacherous enough to violate their solemn pledges to vote according to instructions. just coming away from Hall's house with This allusion to the effort of the Majora con-

tingent to break away from Crounse two vears ago made Ernest Stuht arise from his

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather for Omaha and Vicinity-Increasing Cloudiness: Variable Winds

1. French Criticism of Chinese Sailors. Levi P. Morton is in the Race. Douglas County Instructs for MacColl.

Emperor Toasts Emperor, 2. Tariff Tinkering Ended for the Session John Arkins, Editor, is Dead, Rents that Pullman Exacted.

State Federation of Labor. 3. Republican Outlook in South Dakota. Pops Hold Their County Convention.

Dodge County is Divided. 4. Last Week in Omaha Social Circles, Sights and Scenes in an Francisco.

5. Some London Stage Gossip. Ready for the Snengerfest.

Thurston Rifles Can Brill Some, Too. Davis Held for Murder. 6. Council Bluffs Local Matters.

Edgemont's Grindstone Quarries. 7. Quincy Takes Another from Omaha-

Zeigler After Zimmerman's Place. Harness Racers Making New Records. Tennis Club Ready for Its Guests.

8. What Some Noble Women Have Done. Echoed from the Ante Room. Among the Local Churches.

10. "Lourd s." by Emile Zola-Conclusion. Preparing to Abandon the Typewriter, 11. Woman: Her Ways and Her World,

Sunday at the Penitentiary. 12. Editorial and Comment.

13. Carpenter on Corea's Capital. Halstend on Presidential Service. Congressional Reporters and Their Work

14. One Night on Washington's Monument. 15. Condition of Omalu's Local Trade. Commercial and Financial News. Live Stock Markets Reviewed.

16. Weekly Grist of Sponting Gossip.

place in the gallery and howl defiance at the speaker on the floor below. Stuht attempted to extenuate his action, but he was cried down by the shouts of decision that came up from the delegates below. Chairman Wheeler pounded on the table and told Stuht he must keep quiet or be put out of the hall. Captain Palmer moved that the resolution be laid on the table and the roll call was ordered. The motion was lost by a vote of 86

Chapman of the Ninth ward then entered another protest. He claimed that the 'free and white' delegates to the state convention wanted to go for Jack MacColl, but he kicked against the record clause of the resolution which gave the delegation power to select another candidate if MacColl could not be nominated.

C. L. Chaffee said the resolution was a cloak for a scheme to run in a dark horse. Palmer said he was not opposing Mac-Coll, but he wanted it understood that Omaha had two more candidates that she wanted to see nominated.

Chairman Wheeler asserted that Omaha was more interested in the nomination of a governor than in the nomination of a lieutenant governor or an attorney general.

SHORTENED THEM A LITTLE. Taking advantage of a tull in the storm C. L. Chaffee moved that the obsetionable second clause be stricken out, so that the resolution should read as follows:

Resolved. That the delegates chosen to represent this county in the state convention are hereby pledged and instructed to cast the entire vote of Douglas county as a unit for J. H. MacCail, through the chairthe delegates shall decide otherwise, and that a majority of the delegates present shall cast the vote of all absentees

After a great deal of confusion Chaffee heroically announced that he was ready to swallow the biggest kind of gag. He said everybody in the Seventh ward was enthusiastic for Jack MacColl. They all wanted to go to the state convention and die with Jack MacColl, but they didn't want to die with great, big, bad tasting gags in their mouths. Therefore he wanted to withdraw his amendment to the resolution.

Captain Palmer was exceedingly pleased with this. He assirted with cheerful assurance that the convention would vote the whole resolution down.

Mr. Rosewater obtained recognition and stated that it had been the general practice of a certain class of Omaha politicians to set up straw men for the purpose of knocking them down in the state convention. He knew wher; of he spoke, when he declared that there were a lot of Majors men in the convention in disguise, claiming to be for MacColl. These men were asserting that Rosewat r had been planning to run in a dark horse. For himself, Mr. Rosewater stated that there was not one particle of truth in this. It was his firm conviction that if the resolution was adopted MacColl would be nominated on the first ballot. Therefore, he renewed the motion made and withdrawn by Chaffee, Mr. Rosewater's motion was received with cheers and in the general confusion Sam Macleod, perspiring with the proud consciousness that he was about to score a tremendous hit, asked Mr. Rosewater if the latter would support the republican state ticket from top to bottom after it had been nominated. The crowd waited with expectancy while Mr. Rosewater arose and quickly asked of Macleod: "If John Rush, for instance, should be nominated for the legislature next fall,

would you support him?" There was no mistaking the tone of the wild yells of derision directed toward the luckless Macleod. He was unable to stand up under his own confusion and sat down more hastily than he had arisen.

Mr. Rosewater's motion to amend the

resolution was adopted with but few dissent-

ing votes. Then Palmer and Chaffee excitedly called upon the convention to vote down the amended resolution and please let the delegates go to the state convention without

'those gags."

They overestimated their influence, for the resolution instructing the Douglas county delegates to the state convention was adopted by a vote of 86 to 74. LIST OF DELEGATES CHOSEN.

The next question to be settled was the

apportionment of state delegates to the sevral wards and precincts. W. F. Bechel moved that the delegates be assigned on the basis of seven for each ward in the city of Omaha, eight for South Omaha, two for each country precinct, one at large for each ward, one at large for South Omaha

and one at large for the country precincts. The Seventh warders refused to be satisfied with any such arrangement. Mr. Chaffee affected to see in Bechel's motion a deeply laid scheme to do up somebody or something. He moved to amend the motion by allotting eight delegates to each ward in Omaha, ten to South Omaha and two to each precinct in the county. Bechil accepted the amendment and the convention let it go.

After a great deal of confusion, which continued for half an hour, the delegations were finally made up and read as follows: First Ward-John H. Butler, H. C. Cole

(Continued on Third Page.)

Jonathan Edwards, S. I. Gordon, W. H.

FRANCIS JOSEPH TRUE

Emperor William Proroses a Significant Toast at an Army Banquet.

AUSTRIA'S EMPEROR A FAITHFUL FRIEND

Fashionable Ferlin Comes Out to Sea the Flower of German,'s Army.

RELATIONS WITH FRATCE ARE IMPROVED

For All That the Gauls Would Ac ept a

Chance to Avenge Themselves. CHOLERA CONTINUES TO MAKE INROADS

German Sympathy is with Japan but for Commercial Reasons it is Thought

Best to Aid the Chinese Pinancially,

(Copyrighted, 1894, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, Aug. 18.-Emperor William's first public appearance in Berlin since his re urn from England occurred today, when he reviewed the garrison on the Templehoff parade grounds. For the first time Emperor William had the whole house troops, a magnificent body of 30,000 men, together. As usual, the whole of the fashionable world of Berlin witnessed the review, and many foreign princes and high military officers, with

the flower of German soldiery, were present. His majesty this evening gave a banquet at the state palace, Potsdam, During the course of the banquet Emperor William proposed a health to the emperor of Austria. In offering the toast the emperor said: "I drink to the heal h of Emperor Franz Josef, faithful friend and ally. Hurrah for his malesty." The toast was received with enthusiastic

It is stated that the arrest of Scheve on August 13, who was wanted for larceny, and who fired upon and wounded two of the officers who pursued him, was a most important capture, made in accordance with the arrest of seventy other persons, all of whom are said to be desperate anarchists. These arrests, according to report, frustrated a serious anarchistic plot which was to mature today, and which was specially directed

against Emperor William FEELING TOWARD FRANCE IMPROVED. The visit of the emperor to the ex-Empress Eugenie, after the recent review of the troops at Aldershot camp, England, is the theme of general press comments. The universal opinion is that the relations between Germany and France have been much improved, mainly owing to the emperor's various thoughtful ac s of conciliation. At the same time the newspapers recognize that France has not abandoned her desire for revenge, should a favorable opportunity offer

The cholera commission is sitting again in order to consider the serious news that the scourge has not only spread to East and West Prussia, but a couple of genuine cases have been found at Cologue. In East Prussix the new towns affected are Johannisburg, where there has been over fifty deaths, and Lick and Allenstein, In West Prussia, Althof

and Thorn are among the towns where cholera now exists. Although there is sympathy here with Japan, the financial and commercial community favor a loan to China as a safe investment which is likely to give impulse

to German trade with China. Rear Admiral Warner's book "On the Navy" is creating a sensation. The admiral declares the navy suffers from such a total lack of organization that in foreign countries it is held to be valueless, a state of affairs for which he holds Chancellor von Caprivi responsible. He complains that from reasons of false economy the flags of German vessels are diminutive, requiring glasses to see them at any distance, while the smallest American, French or Russian craft, the

writer asserts, carry gigantic flags, which impress the people. Blackburn, Terrasch, Walbredt, Janowsky and Berger are all booked for the international chess tournament which is to take

place at Leipsie in Sentember. FORTUNE HUNTERS' OPPORTUNITY. A local dispatch announces the impending arrival in Berlin of Miss Helen Carroll, who is described as a wealthy and pretty heiress, and adds that all the German fortune hunters are consequently preparing for the war path. Colonel Karwiese of Louisville, Ky., is here to place before capitalists and others the project of a new canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific in place of both the proposed

Panama and Nicaragua canuls. The latest government report shows that eight persons have died from leprosy, three of them since Wedn sday, in the district of Konigsberg, and ten persons, the report adds, are now suffering from the disease.

RAINMAKER MELBOURNE MISSING. Suddenly Disappears from Cheyenne and His Friends Fear Fout Play.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 18.-There has been much speculation here over the mysterious disappearance of Melbourne, the "rainmaker." He came to Cheyenne three years ago with his brother. John, and at once commenced "rainmaking" experiments. He left here February 19 last, and has not been seen or heard of since. When he left he appeared to be in good spirits over the prospect of compliting a contract for the production of rain in Laramie county. It has been suggested that he may have been killed by bunco steerers in Denver, but the theory of suicide finds some credence. When he left for Denver it was understood that he was going to purchase some apparatus for use in his profession, and that he would be back on the following Monday.

CRUSHED AND SCALDED.

Two Men Meet Horrible Deaths by Accident in Kansas. ATCHISON, Kan., Aug. 18 .- (Special Teles

gram to The Bee.)-George and William Leo of Hall's Station, Mo., met with a horrible accident near Geary City, a small station a few miles north of here, last evening. The men had been running a traction engine threshing in a field near by, and in going to another field were compelled to cross a small wooden bridge. The structure was a frail one, and when half way across it gave way and men and engine fell to the bottom of the gully, a distance of fifteen feet. George Les was instantly killed, one of the wheels striking his chest and crushing it to a pulp. William Lee was so badly scalded that he died in great agony several hours later. Both

were young men, aged 25 and 23 years.