THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1, 1895. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

HURST HEADS THE TICKET

Generally Looked Upon as Being a Friend of Senator Gorman.

ACCEPTABLE TO THE CLEVELAND WING

Millionaire Merchant of Baltimore Nominated for Governor on the First Ballot—Gorman's Name Cheered and Hissed.

BALTIMORE, July 31.—When the news was flashed through the convention this morning that Senator Gorman had slated the rich dry goods merchant, John E. Hurst of this city, for gubernatorial honors and State Senator B. Crothers for the attorney generalship in place of General Kyd Douglas, who up to today had been conceded to be the nominee, a howl of surprise and disappointment went up from many quarters, especially from the country, where the desire for the reassessment is strong and where the friends of this measure had supported the candidacy of Thomas G. Hayes, a leading exponent of reassessment. Several of Hayes' supporters were so embittered that they declared their intention of voting for Fisher, the avowed opponent of Gorman. Senator Hayes, who asserts that he had from the outset been assured of Gorman's support, emphatically declared that he would remain in the fight, and charged treachery. The other candidates, however, excepting Judge Fisher, philosophically bowed to the inevitable. It was 12:25 when the convention was called to order. Senator Talbott made a lively address. During it one enthusiast proposed a cheer for John E. Hurst. The cheers and hisses, however, were almost equal in volume. A cheer for Senator Gorman met with better success. Mr. Talbott predicted a big democratic success this year. He closed by introducing Mr. Bernard Carter as temporary chairman, who made an enthusiastic speech on the democratic outlook.

The committee on resolutions after an hour's deliberation returned with a unanimous report. The resolutions approved the democratic platform of 1892 and the democratic administration of President Cleveland. They declared against free silver and approved the Wilson tariff bill, which was characterized as the best the country had known for thirty-five years. The administration of Governor Brown was highly complimented. The platform contained no reference to Senators Gorman and Gibson. The nominee, John E. Hurst, although a Gorman adherent, has also been a consistent follower of the Cleveland administration and will doubtless poll the bulk of the party votes.

Hattersly W. Talbot, chairman of the democratic state central committee, called the convention to order and named Bernard Carter of Baltimore for temporary chairman.

HISSES AND CHEERS.

The mention of Senator Gorman's name by some in the crowd was greeted with mingled hisses and cheers.

In addressing the convention Mr. Carter said that all indications were that the republicans would be united in their efforts to elect their nominees, no matter what their differences before the primaries, and in view of the fact it would be encumbent upon the democratic party to lay aside all personal likes and dislikes and work solidly for the success of the democratic nominee, whoever he shall be. He asked Maryland to set an example to all other democratic states by rolling up a larger democratic majority than ever before.

John E. Hurst was nominated for governor on the first ballot.

The committee on credentials reported that the credentials of all the delegates were found satisfactory. The temporary officers were also made permanent.

The report was accepted without any opposition. Colonel T. V. Boughman of Frederick county, chairman of the committee on resolutions, read the report of his committee, which was adopted unanimously after having been read. The committee on resolutions approved the old democratic platform of 1892, and the able and patriotic administration of President Cleveland. They declare against free silver and approve of the Wilson tariff bill, which was characterized as the best the country has known for thirty-five years.

The administration of Governor Brown was highly complimented. Reassessment was regarded by the committee as being demanded by the people, who would exact of the representatives to carry out their wishes for a fair and equitable assessment. No mention was made of the records of any of Maryland's representatives in congress.

The nominations for governor were then called for. Mr. Grason of Baltimore county presented the name of ex-Judge William A. Fisher of Baltimore City. His references to Maryland's representatives not representing the wishes of their constituents in congress were greeted by loud cries of "Gorman, Gorman."

HURST ON THE FIRST BALLOT.

Mr. Bernard Carter of the Second legislative district of Baltimore City then presented the name of John E. Hurst, who he said was unpledged and uninfluenced by any one. This statement did not coincide with the views of the crowd, as Hurst is regarded as the Gorman candidate, and a scene of wild confusion ensued which was only quieted by a threat to clear the galleries.

Mr. Biedler of the Third district of Baltimore City then nominated State Senator Thomas G. Hayes, the champion of reassessment.

The convention then proceeded to ballot for the nominee for governor. The result of the first ballot was: Hurst, 86; Fisher, 31, giving the nomination to John E. Hurst. Jones received four votes, which were changed for Hurst when it was seen that Hurst would be the nominee. F. E. Gorrell of Hartford county moved that Hurst's nomination be made unanimous, which was seconded and carried.

COLORED WOMEN OF AMERICA.

Subjects of Interest to the Colored Race Discussed by Delegates.

BOSTON, July 31.—Today's session of the colored women of America was largely attended. Mrs. Josephine St. Pierre Ruffin presided. Rev. Alexander Crummell of Washington asserted that color prejudice in this country had been displaced by caste prejudice. Mrs. H. R. Butler spoke on the needs of better manhood and womanhood among the colored people, and Charles Norris of Georgia told of the ill-treatment of the colored women convicts in Georgia. The convention voted to prepare resolutions condemning the Georgia convict system. Resolutions were adopted congratulating Mrs. Ida B. Wells Barnett, the anti-lynch law agitator, on her recent marriage.

DEATH OF A NOTED POLISH PATRIOT

Russia Once Placed a King's Ransom on His Head.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Auguse S. Kenkel, the Polish count who shot himself Sunday night, died today at Michael Reese hospital. Kenkel's real name was Algernon Wilhelm Djislinski, a count of Poland. He was born in Memel, now a part of Prussia, in 1823. An ardent patriot, he aided his country in its war for independence. He was selected for the most important of duties and entered Russia as a Polish spy. After the subjugation of his country a price of 50,000 roubles was placed upon Kenkel's head by Russia, but he escaped across the borders of Poland and came to America.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, July 31.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Majestic, from New York.

At Bremen—Arrived—Wittekind, from New York.

At New York—Arrived—Teutonic, from Liverpool.

At Southampton—Arrived—New York, from New York.

At Tromsoe, Norway—Arrived—Colombia, from New York.

MEXICAN INDUSTRY PROSPERING.

Condition of the Treasury Is Also Better Than the Estimates.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 31.—Notwithstanding the fact that the largest cotton and print mills of the country are running overtime to supply the domestic demand, the importations of cotton textiles from England the first half of the present year increased over 7,000,000 yards. The increased prosperity of the country and the prospects of a large crop this year are causing augumentation of the demand in this line.

Robbers have entered the house of the inspector general of police in this city, carrying off property to a small amount. The newspapers comment today on the audacity of the thieves.

Mexican bonds in Europe continue to rise, partly owing to the certainty that this government can meet its interest, and the improved financial condition of the treasury. The government receipts from internal taxes and customs are likely to exceed the anticipations of Finance Minister Limantour, who has preferred to take a conservative view of the probable receipts.

It is beginning to be feared here that Guatemala is playing fast and loose with regard to he treaty obligations, as it is owing to her procrastination that the survey is not proceeding. Mexico is ready, but Guatemala says her chief engineer, named Walker, is in the United States, and nothing can be done until he returns. It is surmised Guatemala still hopes for a Central American union, when her associates, the other Central American countries, will take the ground she had no right to cede territory to Mexico.

Great disorganization and governmental demoralization exists in Salvador. There is much probability of an outbreak there.

The price paid for the Mexican Financier (newspaper) by the Mexican Publishing company is reported to be the largest ever given for any newspaper property here. The new company will publish the Mexican Herald early in autumn. A staff of experienced journalists has already been engaged.

SHOT HIS SWEETHEART FIVE TIMES

Bullets Gave Out or He Would Have Killed Himself.

MONTREAL, July 31.—Isaac Gauthier, a cigarmaker, 23 years old, emptied the five chambers of his revolver into a girl to whom he was engaged to be married, Celina Consigny, also 23 years old, yesterday, shooting her through the head, chest and arms and instantly killing her. The tragedy was committed in a house at 19 Bonsecors street, a rendezvous which the girl and her lover were in the habit of attending regularly. Gauthier, after his arrest, said he bought the revolver for the express purpose of killing his sweetheart. He also, he said, intended to take his own life had he not used all the bullets in the revolver in killing the girl. It appears that he is dying of consumption and is also suffering from another incurable disease. He and Miss Consigny were to have been married in a week.

PROTEST AGAINST THE MORA CLAIM

Spanish Senators Urge the Government to Defer Its Payment.

MADRID, July 31.—Republican and Carlist senators and deputies have addressed a protest to the government against the payment of the Mora claim without the sanction of the Cortes. The protest declares that the government's precipitancy in settling the claim of the United States is unconstitutional and humiliating upon Spain, and that the conduct of the United States in taking advantage of the Cuban insurrection to press this claim is an exhibition of an unfriendly disposition. The government has decided to pay the Mora claim in three installments. It is the intention afterward to induce the United States to recognize Spanish claims for damages to property in Florida of citizens of that country which were incurred during the civil war in America.

Tupper and Chamberlain Confer.

LONDON, July 31.—Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian high commissioner, had a long interview with the Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies. Sir Charles made a number of suggestions regarding subsidies between Canada and the mother country and Mr. Chamberlain made counter suggestions. No decision upon the subject under consideration was reached. Sir Charles Tupper is preparing to submit his propositions in fuller detail to the colonial office.

Turkey Accepts the Inevitable.

LONDON, July 31.—The Daily News has a dispatch from Berlin saying word from Constantinople announces that Turkey has accepted the reforms which the European powers demanded in Armenia.

Inspector General Frazer Dead.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 31.—Lieutenant James Kieth Frazier, C. M. G., inspector general of cavalry, died today on board of Mr. Ormond's yacht in this harbor.

Made Him Over Into a Baron.

LONDON, July 31.—Rt. Hon. B. F. Forwood, conservative, member of Parliament for the Ormskirk division of southwest Lancashire, has been made a baron.

CONTRACTORS ARE GIVING IN.

Striking Tailors Are Rapidly Gaining All They Ask.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The principal feature today in the tailors' strike situation was the issuing of bonded agreements to contractors. Of these 110, representing over eighty shops, furnished the required security, and it is expected that 2,000 coatmakers will resume work tomorrow. The strike, though somewhat abated, is still on and the strikers declare they will fight until the contractors have all fallen in line and acknowledged their defeat by signing the new agreement.

About 100 cloakmakers from the factory of H. Gerschel & Son today quit work because the proprietors charged the workers with using cotton instead of silk threads in making garments. This the cloakmakers denied and made a demand for an increase of 50 cents a day in the scale of wages, which was refused, and a strike immediately followed. The strikers were received with shouts of applause when they presented themselves at the general headquarters at Walhalla hall.

The headquarters of the arbitrators was thronged in the afternoon with contractors and their bondsmen anxious to file papers of agreement and set the machinery in their shops humming once again. The contractors were in executive session all the afternoon. They try to discredit the statements that the contractors are yielding to the demands of the strikers and threaten to boycott all those who may yield, so that it would appear from the attitude of the contractors that they propose prolonging the existence of the strike. Meyer Schoefeldt, however, said the tangle would not be straightened out for at least ten days more, as some of the belligerent contractors would have to be brought to their knees and forced to recognize the power of the Brotherhood of Tailors. It is expected the major portion of the strikers will be working before the end of the week.

SIMPLY DROPPED OUT OF SIGHT.

Mysterious Disappearance of a Prominent Railroad Man.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—James D. Cook, who for many years has occupied a prominent position in the offices of the general passenger and ticket agent of the Southern Pacific company, has disappeared, and General Passenger Agent T. H. Goodman and those under him are very much concerned as to his whereabouts. Cook has not been seen by any of the attaches of the passenger department since last Monday, when he left the general passenger office at the conclusion of his day's labor. Careful inquiry has been made for him ever since, but the only information obtainable is to the effect that Cook was seen at Sacramento on Tuesday of last week and later on in Ogden. Cook handled all the money of the general passenger office. The railroad officials say his accounts are all right and are at a loss to account for his disappearance.

INDIANS WANT MORE FOOD

Demand to Be Made on the Government for Increased Rations.

OUTCOME OF THE GREAT BANNOCK WAR

No White Men Killed and None Likely to Be if the Red Man's Hunger Is Appeased at Public Expense.

LANDER, Wyo., July 31.—(Special Telegram.)—There is little or no Indian news here today. The latest dates from Jackson's Hole are yesterday morning. This came through the special correspondent of the New York Herald, who has arrived here. In answer to questions he would only say that no white persons have as yet been killed in Jackson's Hole. This is a great relief to many here who had friends and relatives living at that place.

The Indians tonight are encamped near Oregon Buttes. The people of Dubois are still keeping a sharp lookout. It was talked loudly today among the Shoshones that they were starving and that they would rather die fighting soldiers than live and starve to death. There is an agreement among the Bannocks, Utes, Lemhis and Shoshones that at the proper time the government will be informed that peace can be secured only by increasing their rations.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 31.—(Special Telegram.)—No news of importance has been received at the governor's office from the Jackson's Hole country today. The following despatch was sent by Governor Richards to the commissioner of Indian affairs tonight:

"I have reliable information that 200 Indians, supposed to be Utes, were seen yesterday near South Pass, Fremont county; also party of seven Sioux on Red Water creek, same county. All were mounted, armed and without women and children. The people of Fremont county are under arms, and wire me for assistance. Cannot these, and all Indians in Wyoming, be called to their respective reservations?"

MARKET LAKE, Idaho., July 31.—(Special Telegram.)—A number of disquieting reports were received here today that show the traveling bands heading toward the Hole country are becoming more annoying to the settlers along the trails. Lieutenant Penn of the Second infantry, who is stationed here, received a telegram today from Idaho Falls informing him that the settlers in Swan Valley, eighty miles southeast of here, on the east side of the South fork of the Snake river, had massed themselves in a stockade for safety and sent an urgent appeal for troops.

SALT LAKE, July 31.—A special from Pocatello, Idaho, to the Tribune says: A courier is expected at Soda Springs with important news of Indian troubles. About forty families passed through Soda Springs after dark, and they are still coming. A number of tourists are leaving Soda Springs tonight, believing it safer at other places. All settlers in Star valley have fled to the upper part of the valley and are fortifying themselves at Afton, Wyo. This leaves all their property at the mercy of the Indians.

SETTLERS NOT ALARMED.

CHICAGO, July 31.—The Record's correspondent with the troops on the way to Jackson's Hole wires tonight that very few of the settlers in the upper Teton basin, the part of the country through which today's march has been, have been frightened. One house at the entrance to the Moose creek canyon was barricaded with a high fence of corral poles and during the period when exciting reports were being brought out from Jackson's Hole the neighboring ranchmen and their families spent the night at this house. This precaution, however, has been abandoned since Sunday, when news was received that troops were coming. Other ranchmen in the locality were not alarmed at any time.

Seven of the twenty-five Jackson's Hole men forming the guard which killed the Bannock Indians who tried to escape while being taken to Marysvale for a hearing before the local justice of the peace, have left the Jackson's Hole country for Montana and the others are now anticipating prosecution. The representative of the Chicago Record was put in charge of the Indian scouts today. They will go into the mountains south of Marysvale when the troops reach Jackson's Hole, and if there are any Indians in the region will hold a conference with them. The officers of the command are convinced that no Indians will be found. Several of them who have considerable experience in dealing with the Indians, say that the difference must be settled at once or a border warfare fatal to both settlers and Indians will be inaugurated.

WAS A SLAUGHTER OF INNOCENTS.

American Missionary Society Takes Up the Cause of the Bannocks.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Secretary Ryder of the Indian department of the American Missionary association has been in correspondence with the Interior department concerning the Bannock Indian uprising. As a result of his investigation of the matter he says: "If ever in the history of our country a protest ought to be raised by Christian people against the slaughter of the Indian, it is now. The Bannocks, under the laws of the government, are allowed to hunt. The game laws of Wyoming forbid this. A party of Bannocks killed a lot of game in Wyoming. They were arrested and while being taken to jail sixteen or seventeen were shot down in their tracks, unarmed. Those of us who know of the brutal character of many of the white men who live in the western territory, and their intense hostility to the Indians, have grave suspicions that this was planned in order to kill the Indians. General Miles has given his testimony that the Bannocks are among the most peaceful, and on the whole one of the best tribes on the prairie.

"Governor Richards of Wyoming should at once enforce the laws against the white men that were the first aggressors and then bring the legal matter into the courts.

"If the slayers of Indians are promptly arrested, and the Bannocks know that they will be impartially tried and severly punished, if found guilty, the uprising will at once be at an end."

Secretary Ryder says he has received assurances from the Department of the Interior that his opinion is correct as to the lawless outrage upon the Indians, and that this being the case there need be no apprehension that the troops there will use harsh measures against the Indians. No means within the reach of the Department of the Interior, he says, will be spared to bring the guilty parties to justice.

SAYS WHITES ARE LAW ABIDING.

Governor Richards Defends the Settlers in the Jackson Hole Country.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Governor Richards does not interpret the treaty with the Shoshones and the Bannocks in the same light as Agent Teter. "If any right was granted, it was to hunt upon unoccupied lands in the United States," said the governor. "The lands in Jackson's Hole and vicinity are not occupied, as contemplated by the treaty." Moreover, as peace does not exist between the whites and the Indians, the Indians cannot hunt there under the treaty."

The governor says that he is personally acquainted with a very large majority of the people of Jackson's Hole, and knows them to be industrious, intelligent, lawabiding citizens, such as are needed to build up a new state.

Set Aside the Statutes.

ST. LOUIS, July 31.—Judge David Murphy of the court of criminal correction gave William Coleman, colored, three months in the work house for snatching a pocketbook from a woman on the street. Under the statutes of Missouri the offense is a felony punishable by five years in the penitentiary. Judge Murphy decides Coleman's offense is petit larceny.

WIPED OUT THE LUMBER YARDS.

Menominee, Wis., Compelled to Ask Aid of Neighboring Cities.

MENOMINEE, Wis., July 31.—The most destructive fire which every visited this town commenced at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon and is still burning, although under control. It started in a pile of lath in the yard of A. Spies. As the bunches of lath burned their twine bands broke and the buches spreading open caused an intense heat. The fire department was promptly on the ground, but the lumber contiguous to the burning lath had caught, and although many streams of water were playing on the piles the flames made rapid progress and in less than an hour the extensive lumber district occupied by the mills of A. Spies, the Girard Lumber company and the Bay State Lumber company was all a sheet of flame. A brisk northerly wind fanned the flames and at one time it looked as though the whole length of Main street would be swept. Besides the excellent home department, prompt assistance came from Marinette, Green Bay and Oshkosh.

The mills of the companies named will probably be saved, which is almost in the nature of a miracle considering the huge piles of flaming lumber by which they are surrounded. Conservative estimates place the amount of lumber burned at 3,000,000 feet, valued at $400,000. Barns, offices and other buildings and property destroyed will easily swell the total to $500,000. A. Spies has no insurance, but the Shore and Girard companies are insured up to four-fifths of the actual value. For two or three hours the inhabitants of upper Main street, near the burning locality, were in a state bordering on panic. All the available drays and wagons of the town were procured to save household effects from threatened destruction.

At 8 o'clock the danger of a further spread of the flames was averted.

MADE A HARD RUN FOR LIBERTY.

Desperate Thief Threw Three Men Out of a Window.

CLEVELAND, July 31.—Two men made a bold attempt to rob the safe at the Bartholomew Brewing company on Michigan street today. One of the men engaged the bookkeeper in conversation while the other quietly slipped into the rear of the office and when discovered by the bookkeeper was busily at work on the safe. An alarm was immediately raised and both thieves started down the street with a crowd behind them yelling "Stop thief." A policeman soon overtook one of the men, who drew a revolver and after a short struggle broke away with a pair of handcuffs dangling to one of his wrists. The fugitive ran a short distance and then turned and deliberately fired several shots at the policeman, who promptly returned the fire. None of the shots hit any one. The thief again ran and dashed into the building occupied by the Sherwin-Williams company and up several flights of stairs. The thief reached the fourth floor and then he was cornered at the window by several of the employes. A fight took place. The fellow was desperate. He knocked down several men and threw three out of the window. There was a roof of a lower building just below the window and the men falling upon this escaped injury. A policeman arrived at this point and with a blow of his fist laid the fellow low. The handcuffs were quickly snapped into place and the policemen then hustled their prisoner to the central station. He gave the name of Joseph Rawson and said he was 28 years old. The second thief was not captured.

NOT LIKELY TO BE A STRIKE.

Miners and Operators Both in a Mood for Settlement.

COLUMBUS, O., July 31.—The miners of Nelsonville favor continuing work. The miners of Jobs went to work today and will hold a meeting for the purpose of appointing a weighman. The miners along the C. H. V. & T., the Baltimore & Ohio and the C. S. & H. railroads have all expressed an opinion in favor of continuing work at the prices now being paid. The railway officials are under the impression that the mining situation will not be disturbed unless some serious matters develop in the future.

PITTSBURG, July 31.—Vice President Charles T. Chapman and Directors G. W. Schleuderberg and Alexander Dempster of the Coal Operators' association have been appointed a committee to meet the miners in a conference on the wage question this afternoon. It is believed some arrangement will be effected at this meeting by which a strike will be averted. Vice President Chapman said that there are many mines in the district that will pay the rate demanded temporarily. This rate of 69 cents per ton with company stores, and 64 cents without them. A number of operators have contracts on hand that will compel them to pay the rate in order to keep their mines running. The Pittsburg and Youghigheny Gas and Coal company have alredy made the concession and will pay 64 cents.

MANY HOMESTEADS INVOLVED.

Ownership of the Townsite of Ponca City Passed Upon.

PERRY, Okl., July 31.—A decision involving a portion of the town of Ponca City was rendered in the local land office here this morning, giving the land on which are the Santa Fe depot and many of the best buildings of the town to Andrew M. Waugh, a homesteader. During the hearing it was developed that one of the claimants obtained a booth certificate at Arkansas City, and as there was no authority for a booth at that place it was held that the certificate was no good and the holder was not entitled to hold land in the Cherokee strip. This decision, if sustained in the department, will knock thousands of men out of claims they are now holding. The department, at the opening of the Cherokee strip, only made provisions for eight booths, to be located on a hundred feet strip surrounding the land to be opened. The crowd was so great around the booth four miles south of Arkansas City that some enterprising man, whose name has never been known, procured 4,000 blank certificates and opened a booth in the heart of Arkansas City and issued nearly 3,000 before his place was torn down by orders from the secretary. All people holding these certificates under this decision are liable to lose their lands.

RESCUED A DISABLED SCHOONER.

Quick Work of a Life Saving Station on Lake Erie.

CLEVELAND, July 31.—Word was received at the life saving station here shortly after midnight last night that a schooner was flying signals of distress and drifting toward the rocks off Willoughby, sixteen miles down the lake. The crew and surf boat was at once started for the scene on a tug. The schooner was found to be the Bertha Winnie of this port. She had lost her sails and was leaking badly. She was dragging both of her anchors in the heavy sea and would have been in the rocks within a very short time. After much trouble a line was secured to the vessel and she was towed to Cleveland.

Reverses Drove Him to Suicide.

MOBERLY, July 31.—Dr. A. E. Robinson, manager of the gold cure institute here, cut his throat this morning and died soon afterward. It is generally supposed that the act was suicidal. Robinson was formerly a lawyer in good circumstances and married the daughter of General Weaver of Iowa. Robinson recently suffered heavy money losses.

"Trusty" Convict Walks Away.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., July 31.—(Special Telegram.)—Leonard Halonen, a "trusty," escaped from the penitentiary last night. He had eight months more to serve of a two and a half years' sentence for grand larceny committed in Lawrence county.

Santa Fe Shops Put on Full Time.

TOPEKA, July 31.—The Santa Fe Railroad company has put its entire force in the railroad shops here on full time of ten hours a day. There are between 1,200 and 1,300 men at work. Up to the present only about 800 men were working full time

GIVE THE COURT A CHANCE

Members of the Fire and Police Commission Ask for Peaceable Settlement.

BUSY PERFECTING THEIR PLANS

Howling Dervishes Spend the Night in Arranging the Program for Today—Further Official Correspondence Exchanged.

The following has been given out for publication by the members of the Fire and Police Commission:

In view of the fact that inflammatory publications have been circulated in Omaha respecting anticipated complications and conflict between the present Board of Fire and Police Commissioners and the one in which it is claimed will be appointed shortly after the first prox., and in further consideration of the fact that many believe that after the first day of the ensuing month there will be two Boards of Fire and Police Commissioners and two organized police forces in the city receiving orders from two different sources, with a tendency to violent collision, the undersigned feel constrained to make the following statement:

The present board of commissioners is a legally established body in full, complete and absolute possession of its respective offices and intends to assert and maintain such possession until its right to its public trust is determined by the supreme court of the state. It proposes to exercise the right of its office in a lawful manner only, with considerateness but with firmness.

The question, after the 1st of August ensuing, if another Board of Fire and Police Commissioners is appointed, will be: Which is the legal board? The creation of another body of police will not, cannot change the above question.

The undersigned are anxious to have the matter settled by the supreme court at the very earliest moment practicable. It is for their personal interest that it should be, for neither they nor any one else can afford to hold an office to which they have no title. It is our desire to be conservators of the peace, and our energies will be directed toward the preservation of good order and the protection of life and property.

Believing that the law passed by the last legislature deprives us of the offices to which we have been duly appointed by the governor, who under the constitution is alone clothed with executive functions, and believing furthermore that the act by which the present board is proposed to be abolished is null and void, we deem it our duty to continue in the discharge of the functions vested in us by the charter under which the city of Omaha is governed.

C. H. BROWN,
D. CLEM DEAVER.

COMPLETING THEIR SCHEME.

Attorney General Churchill and Land Commissioner Russell came up from Lincoln last evening to have a final conference with the prospective members of the proposed new Board of Fire and Police Commissioners. This was held at the rooms of W. J. Broatch, who is slated as one of the appointees, at the Bachelors' Quarters, and the policy to be pursued was once more talked over. Colonel A. C. Foster and Paul Vandervoort, who are also expected to be distingulshed by appointment, did not fail to be present.

This was not the only meeting, however, held in the interest of the Churchill-Russell conspirators. All the prominent participants in the scheme were hurrying and skurrying about the streets early in the evening, hastening to meeting places of which they had previous notice. Those who were belated in saloons and cigar stores were summoned by messenger.

The discharged policemen who have been figuring on reinstatement under the new commission had their meeting in one of the numerous rooms which they have been using. Other meetings were also held by expected appointees and the leading lights of the star chamber gang were kept busy running from one assemblage to another, explaining the situation and telling what they proposed to do. It is known that Representative Harrison of Hall and Senator Caldwell were in the city in conference with Senator Dick Smith, having evidently been summoned to help Omaha settle its "purely local matters." There may have been other members of the legislature which passed the notorious police commission bill in the city to witness the culmination of their brilliant piece of work.

ASKS FOR PEACEFUL MEASURES.

Governor Holcomb Renews His Admonition to the Churchill Combine.

LINCOLN, July 31.—(Special Telegram.)—This morning Governor Holcomb transmitted the following letter, a copy each to Attorney General Churchill and Land Commissioner Russell:

Dear Sir: Permit me to hand you herewith a copy of a petition from prominent citizens and property owners of Omaha, received by special delivery carrier last evening, the original of which is in my possession. Allow me to renew expression of my desire to have this matter, which threatens the peace of the state's metropolis, early adjudicated in the supreme court. Yours very truly,

SILAS A. HOLCOMB, Governor.

The petition is the one published in this morning's Bee, signed by sixty-two of the prominent Omaha citizens.

In reply to the letter of Governor Holcomb transmitting to the attorney general and commissioner of public lands the petition of Omaha citizens, requesting the board to delay action under the new Churchill-Russell act until the supreme court shall have decided upon an agreed case, Attorney General Churchill has sent the governor another letter composed in the same insulting language and teeming with the same abuse as the letter which he made public yesterday. In this letter he impugns the motives of the men who have signed the petition in behalf of a peaceful settlement of the controversy by the courts and their advice is haughtily spurned.

In this letter, too, the attorney general refers to the Hay-Abbott case, but unfortunately gets mixed in his facts. In that case Governor Holcomb, acting strictly within his constitutional authority, appointed L. J. Abbott superintendent of the asylum for the insane at Lincoln and the senate, also acting in its constitutional authority, confirmed the nomination. The old superintendent, Hay, refused, however, to recognize the new superintendent and retained possession of the asylum by force. Attorney General Churchill and Commissioner of Public Lands Russell, as members of the different state boards, continued to recognize Hay and to pass upon his vouchers long after Abbott had made formal demand for his place. The quo warranto proceedings were instituted on behalf of the rightful appointee, who was excluded from his right and against the unlawful possessor, who was holding the fort. People conversant with the facts will therefore construe the reference to the Hay-Abott controversy by the attorney general as a fine piece of sarcasm.

Mr. Churchill concludes his letter by appealing to the governor to join with him in ousting the present police commission as speedily as possible.

RUSSELL WRITES AGAIN.

Land Commissioner Russell also addressed a similar letter to the governor, in which he goes so far as to intimate that the signers of the petition will soon be made to regret their action in subscribing to it.

In addition to these letters both Churchill and Russell joined in another communication to the governor, asking him to call a meeting of the board tomorrw at 4 p. m., for the purpose of appointing three fire and police commissioners for the city of Omaha. To this communication the governor has not yet made a reply. He held a short consultation this afternoon with the members of the supreme court, but did not give out any indications of their attitude.

Tonight Land Commissioner Russell and the attorney general left on the 6:05 p. m. train for Omaha, with the expectation that tonight everything will be arranged for the appointment of Colonel Foster, W. J. Broatch and Paul Vandervoort. It is not expected that Governor Holcomb, who is chairman of the board, will call the meeting or take any part therein.

ATTITUDE OF THE COURT.

A summary of the situation tonight is as follows: On Saturday last Governor Holcomb addressed a letter to the supreme court asking the members if certain issues could not be made up and the case presented to them for an early decision. On Monday Judge Norval replied to this letter that there was no way to bring the matter before the courts until the members of the police commission had been appointed, when proceedings could be begun by the attorney general in quo warranto. The object of the governor was to get an adjudication before the appointment in order to avoid trouble all around. This he urged upon the court in his letter, and stated that to avert disturbance and disaster was his only object in addressing the court.

SAYS DURRANT INSULTED HER.

Unknown Woman Badly Wanted Now as a Witness.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—The chase for the woman whom it is alleged was invited into Emanuel church by Durrant, and to whom he subsequently appeared nude, still continues. The story is to the effect that Durrant met the woman under an arrangement to take her to a party or social gathering. The two met in accordance with the agreement and as they approached the church Durrant suddenly thought of the books he needed at the meeting. He induced his companion to enter the church with him, and left her in a side room while he disappeared into the library. Soon, the story goes, he returned minus his clothing. The lady, though half fainting from fright, kept her presence of mind and by strategem escaped without her hat and gloves. These articles he handed out of one of the front windows to her with the threat of death if she should say a word about the affair.

This story is anonymous and no one has come forward to substantiate it. The utmost efforts of the police have failed to show that there is a particle of truth in the accusation. Men and women are found in abundance who say they have heard other people say it was true, but when pressure is brought to bear the fabric collapses. Captain Lees, however, still believes that the rumor has foundation in fact.

Two additional jurors were secured today to try Theodore Durrant for the murder of Blanche Lamont. The third panel of seventy-five names having been exhausted, an order was issued for a venire of 150 new names. The additional jurors secured today are M. R. Dempster, a commission merchant, and Nathan Crocker, contractor. Four jurors in all have so far been secured. Counsel for both the prosecution and defense are pleased at the character of the men thus far chosen.

Instead of being driven, as heretofore, from the county jail to the city hall in the sheriff's private buggy, Durrant was today conveyed in the ordinary prison van with less notable prisoners. He still continues to be the subject of much "hero worship." As he was leaving the court room a well dressed and handsome woman rushed toward him with endearing words and attempted to embrace him. The sheriff protected Durrant from this admirer and also refused to deliver the quantities of flowers sent to his cell by strangers.

NEGRO RIOTERS UNDER ARREST.

Net Results of a Melee Between Whites and Blacks in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 31.—The sheriff's posse returned from Brookside, the scene of last night's race riot, this morning, bringing with them ten negro rioters who had been arrested, two having been rescued from the enraged white miners after ropes had been placed around their necks preparatory to hanging them. Half a dozen officers were left at Brookside to arrest other rioters and prevent further trouble. Investigation shows that the negroes whom Deputies Woods and Baxter went to arrest were entrenched in a ditch, strongly reinforced. They poured a murderous fire from their cover, shooting down two officers at the first volley. Reinforcements came to the whites, but the negroes never ceased firing until their ammunition was exhausted. Then they fled to the woods, the whites in pursuit. Three negroes are reported found dead and one wounded. One woman is among the rioters arrested. Half a dozen women took part in the riot. All is quiet now.

This morning Tom Bridges, one of the alleged leaders of the negroes in the Brookside riot, was seen in the woods near Brookside and Deputies Cole and Jones pursued him and covered him with Winchesters. He offered little resistance and was easily taken. Lynching was talked of, but was not attempted. There is but little work in Brookside today and the 700 or 800 whites and blacks are discussing last night's affairs in groups. A single pistol shot would precipitate more serious trouble. All possible ammunition has beencentered at Brookside in case of another attack. At noon everything is quiet.

BREAKING DOWN THE ALIBI.

Testimony Introduced to Impeach that of the Taylor Witnesses.

CARROLTON, Mo., July 31.—Arguments in the Taylor murder trial will begin tomorrow morning, the evidence in the famous case being concluded this afternoon. This morning the state succeeded in doing much damage to the Taylor alibi, as testified to yesterday by Miss Alpha Van Wye. Mrs. W. B. McPhetridge, wife of a Baptist preacher, was on the stand and testified that Alpha had worked for her during the excitement over the Meeks murders and that Alpha had told her that the attorneys for the Taylors had called upon her (Alpha) and asked if she knew anything about the accused men. Alpha had replied that she did not and furthermore declared that she believed the Taylors guilty. George Gooch knocked the props from under the alibi story of Joe and Katie Bailey and several other witnesses who had testified to alibis for the Taylors. They were shown to have perjured themselves. After the testimony was all in the defense presented some rebuttal. At the conclusion of the sur-rebuttal court adjourned, after instructing the counsel to prepare their instructions. As a whole the state has made out a stronger case against the prisoners than on the first trial. During the trial today Attorney Conkling had a sharp setto with Judge Rucker. He came out badly worsted and apologized.

THREATENED BY FOREST FIRES.

Help Asked for and Sent to Them by Special Trains.

MANISTIQUE, Mich., July 31.—Reports have just reached here from Whitedale and Gulliver, two small towns about fifteen miles east of here on the Sault Ste. Marie railway, that those two places are in great danger of destruction by forest fires, which are raging in all sections of the country. Help was wired for and thirty-five men were at once sent there on a special train.

GLADSTONE, Mich., July 31.—There is still much fire in this vicinity and the wind remains in the north. Maywood, a pleasure resort east of the city, was swept away by fire this afternoon, and there is a rumor that Cook's station on the Soo line is surrounded by fire and that there is little hope of saving the town. It is believed the danger to this city is passed.

AFRAID TO WORK NEWSPAPERS.

Illinois Legislature Refuses to Investigate Charges of Boodling.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 31.—The house today passed Challacombe's bill repealing the libel law, which was enacted at the regular session. The vote was 93 yeas to 24 nays.

Representative Merriam offered a resolution calling on the governor, the Times-Herald and Evening Post of Chicago and the Peoria Journal to appear before the bar of the house and substantiate their charges that boodling has been indulged in by the members of the present legislature. The resolution was lost, a motion to suspend the rules being declared defeated on viva voce vote.

Railroad Director Dies Suddenly.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Edmund Smith of Philadelphia, ex-director of the Pennsylvania railroad, died suddenly today at the Hudson street house.

SWEPT BY A FLOOD

Casper Mountain Cleaned Off by a Terrible Cloud Burst.

BED ROCK LAID BARE BY THE WATERS

Trees and Soil Carried Away and Deposited in the Valley.

CAMPERS CAUGHT BY THE AWFUL RUSH

People Sleeping in Tents Overtaken by the Resistless Cataclysm.

WAVE OF WATER FORTY FEET HIGH

Immense Torrent Pours Over a Popular Pleasure Ground, Drowning Men, Women and Children in Its Course.

CASPER, Wyo., July 31.—(Special Telegram.)—Last evening about 8 o'clock a terrible cloudburst occurred on the northern strip of Casper mountain near the head of Garden creek and about six miles south of the town of Casper.

The creek is about seven miles long from mouth to source and is lined with campers. Near the head of the creek is a summer resort frequented by local picnic parties and is credited with being one of the most beautiful spots in Central Wyoming.

Just previous to the rush of water down the valley an eye witness says that he noticed the cloud and it looked like a great hill suspended in the air with water running out of the small end. The cloud seemed to have burst close to the side of the mountain, as the north side of Garden creek canyon is washed clean of soil and trees.

FORTY FEET HIGH.

The first thing the terrible flood reached was the pleasure resort at the head of Garden creek. At this point all the buildings were crushed and swept away and the original site of the hotel at this point is buried beneath debris twenty or more feet deep.

From here the water followed the course of the creek and demolished everything in its path. Judging from water marks a volume of water forty feet high and thirty rods wide must have passed a narrow defile about two miles from the mountain proper.

Without warning this great flood of water in its rush down the side of the mountain found many campers up and down the creek, either sleeping or just about ready to retire for the night.

TERRIBLE RACE FOR LIFE.

S. Newby and his family had retired for the night, when all at once they were surrounded with water and a race for life commenced. Newby says that he heard his wife scream for help; he grabbed for her, but missed and in the next second he was being carried on by a great r