FEW THERE TO DISTURB THE HARMONY

None of the Bolting Fame Given a eat - Administration Hooted At-What the Platform Sets Forth.

Indge of the Supreme Court. C. J. PHELPS Regents of the University.
T. W. BLACKBURN
ROBERT KETTLE

If there has ever existed any prospect that the warring factions of Nebraska democracy would cease their strife that hope was dissinated by the action of the free silver wing of the party in convention in Omaha vesterday afternoon. The convention took radical ground on the money question, fired a bunch of gold bugs from membership on the state committee, and refused to confess or acknowledge any allegiance to the powers that be in the national capital.

The convention was called to order by Chairman Smyth at the Creighton theater hall at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. There is usually but a corporal's guard of delegates present in an off year, but the report had been circulated that the administration democrats had designs upon the convention and as a result the attendance was quite liberal, about 500 of the 813 delegates being present. Hon. John C. Themsen of Fremont had

been selected as temporary chairman of the convention by the state central committee, but he balked at the last minute and Hon. F. M. Davis of Bratrice was pre-sed into service. He briefly acknowledged the honor in the customary terms, and asked the pleasure of the convention. Frank J. Morgan of Cass and N. P. Nelson of Dodge were made tem-porary secretaries, and afterward had their Jobs made permanent.
On motion the chair appointed the follow-

ing committee on resolutions: Hon. W. J. Bryan of Lancaster, Charles H. Brown of Douglas, C. G. Ryan of Hall, Hon. George 7. Doane of Douglas, Hon. C. D. Casper Butler, C. J. Bowlby of Saline, C. P. Fall

RUSTEMEYER WAS ROUTED.

Provision was made for the appointment a committee on credentials, but the work the committee was abolished by a motion which provided that the holders of creden tials where there were no contests be en-titled to seats in the convention, and that each side in a contest brought from Boyd county be allowed ten minutes to present its side of the case to the convention. The committee on resolutions retired for delib-eration and the Boyd county muss was taken Mr. Rustemeyer appeared on behalf of contesting delegation from Boyd. He read the report of a meeting at Spencer and claimed that his delegation was legally se-

Before Mr. Rustemeyer had completed his argument W. H. Weekes, editor of the Scribner News, arose and asked if Mr. Rustemeyer had not attended the democratic con-vention a year ago. He replied that he had. Then Mr. Weekes asked if the gentleman had not gone out of the convention with the bol-ters. Rustemeyer acknowledged the impeachment, and a lowl went up for his scalp. A call for fair play was made, however, and presented the other side of meeting and had sent Mr. Rustemeyer to Omaha as their delegate. Then the free sil-ver men got together and selected the delegation headed by Mr. Forbes. The conven-tion made short work of the contest, and Mr. Rustemeyer passed out into the warm August air more or less lonesome and homesick. Then Mr. Sheemaker of Omaha had some-

thing to offer. He suggested a-recess of two hours and got one vote for his motion and the convention went on with its work. The committee on permanent organization named Edgar Howard of Papillion for permanent

Mr. Howard was escorted to the chair and made a characteristically warm speech. After an introductory talk he said that the party was confronted by a situation that merited the serious attention of every democrat. It had been said that the party was divided but he wanted to say that such was not the case. It was true that a good many men who styled thamselves democrats, but were really rupt the party, but the yeomanry of the party the principles of true democracy. Upon the deliberations of the convention depended the future of the party in this state. It was necessary for the delegates to say whether they would be democrats or tools in the hands of men who would use them for their own selfish ends. He was willing to admit that at several times in the past he had been rather a pliant tool, but he had jumped out of the tool box once for all and was with

ocratic party had ever been the party and the protector of the humble citizen. No democrat had ever been denied the right to Here in Nebraska a hydra-headed or Canada, that presumed to dictate how mer should worship God. He hoped that the con vention would adopt a platform that would meaning terms as un-American, undemocratic

unpatrictic and indecent.

At the conclusion of Mr. Howard's talk Joe Conner of Douglas tried the adjournment motion again. There were two votes for I this time, Mr. Shoemaker standing by the

CANDIDATES FOR REGENCY.

The convention was not ready to proceed with the nomination of a candidate for judg and so took up the regents of the State un: versity. Dr. Blackburn of Holt county and Robert Kettle of Dodge county were nominsted by acclamation. Dr. Blackburn made crais of Holt county were loyal, even if the administration men had tried to sidetrick the free silver movement. Mr. Kettle was not in attendance, but his friends vouched fo his appreciation of the unsolicited nomina-

that the democratic party believed in local self-government and that if the democrats of Omaha had gone to the polls and to the legisa double-headed police force in Omaha. Re-publicanism backed by another ism that boled ill for the state was playing havec with Omaha, when its citizens should be ruling crats to send greetings to their brethren in Ohio and tell them that it was hard to believe in their honesty when they endorsed Cleveland and Brice in the state platform. He was opposed to putting planks in a plat-form that did not mean anything. He wanted every word weighed and every plank written in such terms that no one could misunderstand it or place a false construction

Same unknown made another effort to get toted with him against 497 other fellows. Chairman Smyth had some business that needed attention. There were some vacancies on the state central committee, and he asked the convention decided to do the decapitation act itself. R. G. Hall was appointed on the committee to succeed J. D. Carson of York. J. C. Kosterson of Pairbury was fired and George H. Clarke of Diller named to succeed

PHELPS FOR SUPREME JUDGE

him. C. J. Fuhrer of Clay county was bid godspeed and his place was filled by the appointment of E. W. Huriburt of Aurora. J. W. Bullard of North Platte was selected to succeed J. J. McIntosh, who had joined the Tobecastors. Complaints were also made against Jerry Farrell of the Twenty-eighth district, and the state committee was audistrict, and the state committee was au-thorized to name his successor. In the Lan-caster delegation Patrick McGeer was bidden a fond farewell and M. D. Welch named in his stead. Frank Conley of Callaway was named to succeed Bartlett, first and real name unknown, on the committee from the Fifteenth district.

Just as the slaughter of the traitors had been completed the committee on resolutions appeared and Chairman Bryan offered the following majority report: PLATFORM OF THE CONVENTION,

PLATFORM OF THE CONVENTION.
We, the democrats of Nebraska, in convention assembled, reaffirm our faith in those principles written in the Declaration of American Independence and emphasized by Jefferson and Jackson, namely, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that governments are instituted among men to secure these rights, and that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, and we demand that all of the departments of the government, legislative, executive and judicial, shall be administered in accordance with these principles.

hative, executive and judicial, shall be administered in accordance with these principles.

We reaffirm the declaration made by the last democratic state convention held in Nebraska on September 25, 1834.

We believe that the restoration of the money of the constitution is now the paramount issue before the country, and misst that all parties shall plainly state their respective positions upon this question, in order that the voters may intelligently express their preference. We, therefore, declare ourselves in favor of the immediate restoration of the tree and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present logal ratio of 16 to 1, as such colmage existed prior to 1873, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation, such gold and silver coin to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private.

We send greeting to our democratic brethren throughout the union who are making such a gallant light for the restoration of himetallism and congratulate them upon the progress made.

We deprecate and denounce as un-American and subversive of the principles of the action or policy of the political parties of this country by secret cabais or organizations of any character, and warn the people against the danger to our institutions which lurks under any such secret organization, whether based on religious, political or other differences of opinion.

Recognizing that the stability of our institutions must rest on the virtue and intelligence of the people, we stand, as in the past, in favor of the free communisched system should be non-sectarian and non-partism.

The democracy of Nebraska approves and commends the declaration of President

the management and control of said school system should be non-sectarian and non-partisan.

The democracy of Nebraska approves and commends the declaration of President Cleveland in the past in condeganing the pernicious activity of incumbents of federal offices under the government in attempting to control the policy and nominations of their parties, and we hereby recommend the renewal of the policy of his first administration in that regard.

We affirm the uncompromising opposition of the democratic party to the fostering aid by the government, either national or state, of chartered monopolies, and declare it as the recognized policy of the party from the days of Jefferson and Jackson to watch with the utmost jealousy the encroachments of corporate power, and we are in favor of such legislation as will insure a reasonable control by the state of corporations deriving their powers and privileges from the state, and especially the regulation of rates for transportation by the railroads of the state.

NOT A CLEVELAND CROWD.

NOT A CLEVELAND CROWD. The report was received with applause and theers, but before the motion to adopt could he put a smooth shaven, determined young man mounted the platform and announced that he had a minority report to present. The speaker was Charles G. Ryan of Hall county, and his minority plank was signed by himself and C. P. Hall of Gage. "We ommend the administration of President Teveland—" commenced Mr. Ryan, when he convention broke out in a storm of hoots and hisses that nearly took the young man off his feet. Mr. Bryan motioned the delegates to be quiet, and Mr. Ryan quietly asked if the delegates proposed to gag a democrat in the performance of his duty as he saw it. He was allowed to read his plank which was as follows: plank, which was as follows:

Mr. Ryan wanted to talk on his plank. He said that he wanted it understood that here was one democrat in the convention there was one democrat in the convention who wanted the convention to recognize the only man who had ever been elected on a hational democratic ticket since he was a boy. But he could get no further. The crowd wanted a whack at that plank, and buried it by an almost unanimous vote. The platform and resolutions as presented by Mr. Bryan were then adopted Mr. Bryan were then adopted.

Mr. Bryan were then adopted.
C. H. Brown of Omaha wanted fair play,
and asked that an opportunity he given all
those who wished to support Mr. Ryan's
plank to stand up and record their votes.
E. L. Magnus and A. C. Wakeley of Omaha. H. E. Phelps of Schuyler and two or three others rose up, but the cries of "blacklist" from the free silverites prevented any fur-thur additions to the list, if there were others who wished to side with Mr. Ryan. An effort was made to find out whether John D. Howe would accept the nomination for judge of the supreme court. A telegram was sent him, and the convention awaited until nearly 6 o'clock for an answer that never came. Then Ed P. Smith of Omaha was named. He made a red hot democratic speech, but declined to accept the nomination under any conditions. Jim Tanner of Fullerton was going to have Judge Howe ominated or break a hamstring, and insisted upon a motion to nominate him by acclamation. It required all the forces of myth, Bryan, et al. to get him to withdraw his motion, which he finally did, and the convention named C. J. Phelps of Schuyler

y acclamation. After authorizing the state central comand to fill vacancies on the ticket and on the committee, the convention adjourned

BRYAN AND OLDHAM TALK.,

W. D. Oldham of Kearney is a character she needs to be seen to be appreciated. that would make Coin dizzy, eloquence enough to fit out a half dozen stump speakers, a patent style that can't be infringed upon and energy enough to run a melting works if it were properly applied. He opened the speaking at a free silver mass meeting at Creighton theater hall last night to an audience that filled the handsome auditorium to overflowing.

After citing figures on the money question for a time, Mr. Oldham drew a picture of the two factions in the democratic party. On the side of the administration, he said, were the alleged democrats, who were in regitty sympathizers with the republicans who were trying to use the party to further the schemes of the foreign bond syndicates On the other side were the yeomanry of the party, the toilers of the sea, who were sceking to rescue the good ship of democracy from the rocks of monometallism and mugwumpery on which a dishonest pilot had sought to wreck it. No cuckso sing could entice the honest democrats from their duty. They were prepared to meet the fees from without and the traitors within the party, reloice in a victory of democracy redeemed, redeemed not only from republican oppres-

Mr. Oldham was followed by Mr. Bryan, ception. He was cheered to the echo and it was several minutes before he was allowed to proceed with his talk. Mr. Bryan said that he had been sent to congress from Nebraska by mistake. He would never have been nominated had the democrats thought there was a chance of electing their candidate. He was elected, however, and he wanted to say that all the money in the world would not induce him to part with the experience he had gained while in con-

(Continued on Third Page.)

HOLDING CUBA IS COSTLY

Autonomy for the Island the Only Road Out of the Difficulty.

Three Years Campaign at Least Will Be Required to Suppress the Uprising and an Annual Cost of 30,000 Pounds.

LONDON, Aug. 22 .- The Havana correspendent of the Times, writing of the gravty of the situation there, urges the necessity of large concessions in the direction of aueditorial on the foregoing the Times also pounds."

Says: "The failure of Campos to suppress If Mr. Manderson's motion prevails it will says: "The failure of Campos to suppress concocted in foreign countries to fament re-bellion among her subjects. At the same time, it is suicidal folly for a nation obsti-nately to refuse to look facts in the face. Englishmen have no desire to see Cuba separated from Spain. The movement for annexation to America it opposed by most annexation to America is opposed by most intelligent and independent Americans of all parties, and for obvious political reasons anexation to America would be regarded th little favor by British statesmen., "We should be well pleased if Spain were

We should be well pleased if Spain were able to arrive at a practical settlement with her rebellious subjects, but that demands a quality of statesmanship higher than has yet been displayed, and if General Campos is to gain a victory be must show greater

"A remarkable characteristic in the spread of the rebellion is the higher strata of society now joining the insurgents." "General Campos has tried to treat with the rebels and has failed; he has tried to suppress them and has failed; he has tried to to patch up a reconciliation and has equally failed. The rebels have been quick to profit by his mistakes. A three years' campaign will cost Spain 130,000,000, which she cannot afford. Giving autonomy will be a bit-ter pill, but unless it is swallowed the embroyd movement for annexation to America may gather strength until it becomes irresistible.

"I am unable authentically to discover the sources of the rebels' funds. Very little is obtained in Cuba. I am assured from revolutionary sources that the Cuban colonies at Koy West, Fla., subscribe \$7,000 to \$10,000 weskly to the revolutionary committee in New York, but I doubt whether ? s paid with regularity.

ORGANIZING TO FIGHT FOR CUBA. Son of Fighting Joe Shelby at the Hend of the Movement.

SAS CITY Aug. 99 -A local

prints the following: Headquarters were opened in this city this afternoon looking toward the success of an expedition already partially organized in behalf of the freedom of Cuba. The nucleus of the expedition consists of 100 picked men, who are ready to go at any time. The method of procedure is secret, but the leaders, all of whom are prominent, say there exists no doubt about the transfer of the men to the island. Orville Shelby, son of "Fighting" General Jue Shelby, is at the head of the movement. He and a few of his closest friends, it is learned, held a meeting last night lasting until 1:30 this morning, at which plans fo carrying out the expedition were suggested and earnestly discussed. The following named gentlemen are said to have been present and to have participated in the confeence: Ex-Assistant Prosecuting Attorney T A. J. Mastin, B. G. Crosby of Butier, Mo son of Rear Admiral Crosby, U. S. N. J. Russell Lincoln, distantly related to the martyred president; C. Breckinridge of Palmyra. Mo., related to the distinguished cor federate of that name; Joseph Brooks, John Warner of Linneus, Mo.; William Showers

and others. Every effort was made to throw the cloak of secrecy about the meeting. Just what transpired could not be fully ascertained, but it is known that the organization scheme was fully matured. Diagrams and maps of the island and telegrams and letters showed quarters for this country in New York City Reports were received showing remarkable interest in the movement so far as various portlens of Kansas were concerned. phiets and circulars concirning the proposed expedition will be distributed to out-oftown inquirers through the mails by a mys terious person who is to be known and ad-dressed as "Mr. Seward." Orville Shelby is well fitted as one of the

leaders of the expedition. He has a reputa-tion for fearlessness, acquired when sheriff of an Oklahoma county in its wildest days. "Yes, sir; I am going to Cuba, and the ex-pedition is already partly organized," said Mr. Sheiby today. "I did have hopes that the matter would not get into the papers and see no use making a stir about it. However, it cannot interfere with our men who wish to go. The government will certainly not step in until we assume a tanfible ready to go when the signal is given. Nearly of the deels will not be made plain until all are young and single men and are willing the official report of the board which was to make a fight for the great prizes and present at the trial is made. portunities that will go to Cuba's de-oders when her independence is assured. The time to strike is not far away.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 22.-The foreclosure of the Denver City Cable company, which of the Denver City Cable company, which Hall Indian reservation. This action was advertised to take place today, has been taken in response to representations by alleged for the postponement was that Messrs, Tainer and Holt and other New York there were parties present prepared to offer \$1,000,000 for the property. The holders \$1,000,000 for the property. The holders of the floating debt of the company, however, ould not realize anything on such a sale, and are proposing to carry through a plan of reorganization which will give them some of the securities of the new company to be formed. The floating debt amounts to about \$1,000,000, and the bonded indebtedness to

DEADWOOD, Aug. 22 .- (Special Telegram.) -A very large forest fire has been raging within two miles of this city for the last two days. Today with a heavy northeasterly gings of men were put to work turning the fire away from the city, and tonight the dan-ger is almost past. The fire is still raging, but it shought to all it is thought it will pass Deadwood. Today a special sleeper loaded with Dead-cood knights left for Busion to attend the conclave of Knights Templar at that place.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 22.-The vestry of Grace cathedral, parish of Topeka, has called Rev. Henry L. Boley of Mount Vernon, N. Y. to be dean of the parish, succeeding Rev. tendent Flint. His case will be taken up Frank Rose Millspaugh, who has been elected when Assistant Postmaster General Neilson

TAKING IT OUT OF BOWLER'S HANDS FIERY BATH FOR MILWAUKEE Senator Manderson Moves to Take the

Sugar Bounty Case to the Secretary. WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.-Ex-Senato Manderson today telegraphed Comptroller of the Treasury Bowler that he had forwarded a motion to refer the whole question of the payment of the sugar bounty appropriation to the secretary of the treasury, on account PERMANENT OCCUPATION IS NECESSARY of the peculiar language of the appropria-tion, which he claims takes the matter out of the hands of the regular accounting offi-

of the manus of the regular accounting officers of the government.

The language upon which the motion is based is as follows: "The bounty herein authorized to be paid shall be paid upon presentation of such proof of manufacture and production as shall be required in each production as shall be required in each production as shall be required in each production as shall be required. case by the commissioner of internal revenue, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, and for the payment of such sugar bounty the secretary of the treasury is authorized to draw warmints on the treasury urer of the United States for such sums as tenomy or even loyal Cubans will drift into disloyalty. The only alternative is a costly campsign in men and money, the correspondent adds, followed by the occupration of the island by 60,000 men for a death. island by 60,000 men for a decade. In an upon any quantity of sugar less than 500

the rebellion has caused bitter disappoint ment in Madrid. We sympathize heartily with Spain's patriotic determination to hold for the claim that the secretary of the with Spain's patriotic determination to hold Cuba at any sacrifice, and we admire her energy, however misdirected, in resisting projects for further disintegration and plots concocted in foreign countries to foment rebellion among her subjects. At the same time, it is suicidal folly for a nation obstinately to refuse to look facts in the face. Englishmen have no desire to see Cuba of the regular accounting officers of the hands of the regular accounting officers of the of the regular accounting officers of the

MAJOR CRÓWDER EXONERATED.

of that Officer's Misconduct.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 .- (Special Telegram.)-In the reports received at the War department Major Enoch Crowder is completely exonerated of all charges which have recently been published against him. General Paul company and in process of being loaded Lieber, the judge advocate general, today re- or ready to ship were soon enveloped in energy and ingenuity than hitherto. General Campos only opened his eyes after the fight at Bayamo on July 1 to the fact that the insurgents were armed, disciplined and provided with ammunition. Without the head clerk who was alleged to have made havon which yellow fever and dysentory has played and will play with the troops arrived by the charges, stating that Major Crowder was not guilty of any offense. He said he had been employed by the major to perform some larger than the charges of the control of the charges. ing at this sickly season, the constant and drawing, but that he had received payment aimless marching and countermarching of the last three months would lizelf have sufficed to invalid man by the wholesale. Coppinger and asked for a settlement. Major without help from epidemic disease. munication of Clerk Smith, The report made by Major Schwan was also

received today. It is now in the office of the adjutant general. This report is also vely strongly in favor of Major Crewder and excherates him of all blame. It can be stated that the offic als of the judge advocate's office as well as the adjutant general's office are very much pleased with the course which the major has pursued in this matter. In the opinion of the officials here it is very that Major Crowder has not committed any offense for which he should be eit er censured or called to account.

Employes Did Not Object to Gold. WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.-The recent pay-Cuban | ment of salaries at the Agricultural department in silver dollars has called attention to the fact that on two previous occasions employes were paid in gold. The department books show that on August 31, 1893, \$19,000 in gold was paid to employes, and \$390 in gold was paid to certain employes on August 15, 1894. In commenting of this statement Secretary Morton said that while under the recent payment there had been strengon objection on the part of those poid in silve coin, the previous disbursements of met with no protests whatever. He that he would, if necessary, put into actual practice the proposition to pay two Mexican and half dollars for every United States dollar when the present value of 53 cents was lowered to make the plan consistent.

Money to Move the Cotton Crop. WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.-The treasurer with New York bankers for the purpose of arranging transfers of money deposited in he subtreasury at New Orleans which can be used in moving the colton crop. The amount required runs up into the millions money desire to avoid the time, expense and risk involved in sending the large amounts needed to New Orleans. They therefore for some years have arranged with the treasury to deposit their money at the subtreasury in New York and the Treasury department then places the amount of de-posit to their credit at the subtreasury at New Orleans. It will be some days yet be ore the amount needed will be konwn.

Clerk Hire for Nebraska Postmaster WASHINGTON, Aug. 22,-(Special Telegram.)-The postmaster at Norfolk, Neb., vas today allowed \$1,100 for clerk hire during the current fiscal year. An allowance of \$900 was also made to the postmaster at Car-

Dr. G. W. Hardesty was today appointed at Curtis and Dr. George B. Pratt at West

A postoffice has been established at Vesta,

Nebraska postoffices have been discontinued as follows: Cleveland, Holt county, mail will

go to Grand Rapids; Sandoz, Sheridan county,

Dry Dock Not Strong Enough. WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 .- Unofficial infordicates that the Port Royal dry dock is no yet all that it should be, and possibly if an attempt were made to dock a big ship like the Indiana or other first class battleships orm and that is what we do not propose to lo. We are going to Cuba and the means will be provided for so doing. There are a bundred men in this city and vicinity now can be building of the dock will not be made plain until the collection of the dock will not be made plain until the collection.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.-General Copplager has informed the War department that he has ordered two companies of the positioned until September 10. The reason Interior department that the Indians have been very restive since their return to parties interested in the property could not and have been represented as disposed to be present today. If the sale had taken place make trouble unless steps were immediately make trouble unless steps were immediately taken to punish the white men who killed some of their number.

Patents to Western Inventors

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 .- (Special.) -- Pat nts have been issued as follows: Nebraska -William E. Farnham, Blair, veterinary obstetrical forceps; George E. Heath, Curtis, corn planter. South Dakota-Wesley Eckert, assignor one-half to C. H. Freeman, Elk Point, snap hook, Iowa-Alonzo B. A nold, assignor one-half to D. M. Helfen-stine, Le Grand, leather folding machine; James W. Jamison, assignor one-third to D. Jamison, Ackworth, fodder fork; George Spring, Lemars, such fastener.

Navat Court of Inquiry Ordered. WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 .- Assistant Secretary Meade has ordered a court of inquiry consist of Admiral Walker and Captains Kautz and Rogers to meet at the New York navy yards Tuesday next to investigate the

docking of the cruiser Columbia at Seuth-WASHINGTON Aug. 22.-Inquiries today rought out the fact that Railway Mail Clerk Colver of San Francisco has not been sus pended for charges he made against Superin-tendent Flint. His case will be taken up

Railroad Yards and Warehouse Districts Burned Over.

LARGE AMOUNT OF FREIGHT CONSUMED

Fanned by a Gale the Flames Devastated Several Blocks, Inflicting Nearly Half a Million of Dollars.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 22.-A fire which threatened to make havee equal to that wrought in the Third ward three years ago broke out at 1 o'clock this afternoon in the warehouse of the Union Steamboat company rapidity that there was no telling where they would stop. The fire originated on the dock bridge and is supposed to have been caused by sparks from a passing steamer. It burned underneath the dock planks at a spot about midway between the east and west ends of the warehouse and gained such a start before it was discovered that it involved the whole of the great freight shed with incredible rapidity. The building was lost all we had with us and when we put constructed entirely of word, and as it burned the matter before the agent of the steamship constructed entirely of wood, and as it burned it belehed forth smoke like a volcano,

Within a few minutes the fismes had burst throught the roof and caught to a row of St. Paul freight cars standing just north of the building. The Union Steamboat company's building was 600 feet in length and in it were thousands of tons of freight, all of which were destroyed with the building, which was in ashes in less than half an

flames, the fire jumping from one building of line of cars to another so rapidly that the company's employes did not have time t remove many of them out of the line of th fire, which was swept before the wind from the southwest at a lively rate. Within a half hour after the fire broke cut in the steamboat freight house the Wisconsin Central freigh house, just north of the river and 300 feet in ength, was totally destroy d. This, like the others, was filled with freight, and a large number of the company's cirs standing near at the time were destroyed.

GOOD FOOD FOR FIRE. In a few minutes after the freight cars began burning fire broke forth from the cupals at the oil and greise establishment of H. J. Delaney & Co. on Third street, a half block from the tracks where the burning cars stood. Following this the plumbing es tablishment of E. T. Doyle on Second stress was quickly destroyed, and the wagon shop of H. C. Trinknor adjoining took fire severa-times, but was put out each time, and seemed n a fair way to stand.

A row of small frame dwelling houses or Fowler street directly opposite the St. Paul freight house, between Second and Third streets, took fire one after the other and were destroyed. The occupants were able to get nearly all their furniture out before the heat and smoke drove them back.

The main freight house of the St. Paul

company, extending from the southwest cor-ner of Fowler and Second to Third streets had a very close call, but was saved. It is low brick building and the flames paster he street. All the movable valuables in the freight house, however, were hustled out as

The burned territory extends from West Water street along the river front up to

the Sixth street viaduct. The principal buildings burned, not includng the frame dwellings, were destroyed or Powier and Second streets and were as fol-lows: Union Steamboat company's ware house; Anchor line warchouse; Pennsylvania railroad freight house; Wisconsin Central freight house (owned by the St. Paul company); part of the Pritzalaff warehouse laney oil warehouse (damaged) and E. T

had a narrow escape from destruction. was morred just west of where the fire originated, but fortunately it had steam up, and quickly pulled out of harm's way, the crew in the meantime keeping the side and decks vell wet down with small streams from the

So quick were the flames to take the freight house of the Wisconsin Central company, the employes were unable to close their safes or rescue their valuable records, and all thes pany also had two loaded freight trains is the yards at the time of between twenty and twenty-five cars each and these could not be hauled out of the way and were destroyed While the fire was in progress Joseph

Manus, a son of Dectoctive William McManus an examining surgeon for the pension bureau of the city police force, was run over by an at Curtis and Dr. George B. Pratt at West engine and instantly killed. The boy had gone to see the fire, and was trying to get across the street when the accident occurred. He was 8 years old.

EXTENT OF THE DAMAGE. The five freight warehouses burned were owned by the Chicago, Milwaukes & St. Paul Railway company, as were the docks, com-prising 77,000 square feet. The railway of-ficials claim there was very little freight in the warehouses and the thirty-five cars

burned, but shippers and brokers are prepar-ing claims for thousands of barrels of flour sugar, oil and general merchandise which will probably aggregate over \$250,000. The total loss will be nearly \$400,000.

The loss of the Wisconsin Central Rallway company on freight house No. 7 and conterts of about eighteen freight cars is estimated at \$50,000, and is fully covered by insurance. The loss of the St. Paul company on broker's warehouse No. 1 and contents was estimated at \$20,000, said to be insured. The contents of the steamboat companies warehouses were covered by a wet blanket insurance policy. This makes the steamboat panies responsible for goods for which had given receipts. The Union line loss much freight the down-bound steamer, New York, carried away before the fire. The loss of the Anchor line is about \$80,000. The loss on its building is \$15,000. The buildings of the Anchor line, the Union line, and the by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Rail-

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.—The Union

Iron Works company, which built the cruiser Olympia, is very anxious that the war ship shall lower the record of the Columbia when she steams out of here this week to join the has offered to place sixty men at the dis-posal of the Navy department to assist in making the trip. Irving M. Scott, president of the company, sailed for Japan last week to bid on contracts for the construction of a number of war ships and it is supposed that he is destroy of having the Olympia make as is desired to a said to dynamic make a record breaking trip across the ocean for the moral effect such a performance would have on the Johanese government.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The offer of the Union Iron works of San Francisco to furnish sixty men to speed the Olympia across the Pacific will not be accepted by the Navy de-

Ex-Governor Morris Dead.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 22.-Ex-Gov ernor L. L. Morris was found unconscious his office at 10 o'clock this morning. Dector who attended pronounced it a case of vertigo and worked over him for an hour, but he remained unconscious when he was taken hom

Pacific will not be accepted by the Navy de

partment, and Olympia will make its trip to

Japan at the moderate speed usual to ves

PASSENGERS ALL TOOK IT COOL,

Transferred from the Sinking Steamer Without Any Signs of Panic. LONDON, Aug. 22.-Mrs. Seamen of Milwankee, talking over the sinking of the Sea- One of the Gang Which Robbed the Overford with a representative of the Associated press, said: "I was seated on the port side of the deck with my mother and son just beover the channel. Suddenly the Lion seemed o rise like a phantom from the water. Then there was a crash and every one was thrown down on the deck, but there was no panic and even the women passengers were quiet

I lost everything except a handbag," Mr. John Heasby of Philadelphia, another of the passengers, said that the sun was shining brightly during the early part of the Seaford's trip, but she eventually ran into a heavy fog bank. Mr. Heasby added: engines were slowed down, but she still seemed to be going too fast, considering the thick weather. I was sitting on the starboard side of the deck and my wife and son were on the port side near to the place where the Lion eventually struck the Seaford. I heard three whistles sounded almost right ahead of us and a moment later there was a terrible crash and we were all thrown to the deck by the force of the collision between the Seaford and the Lion which was evidently the vessel which had been whistling ahead of The captain was cool and smiling and ordered the ladies to go to the forward boats which had been manned ready to take off, but the Lion came alongside and the pasdeck. The sea was as smooth as glass. We at New Haven he said we had no redress for the loss of our baggage, as the sloking of the Scaford was an 'act of Providence,' but this is a question which will be put to a legal test. I did not hear a bell ring on the Lion."

Lieutenant T. Richardson of the United States army, whose post is at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., another of the passengers of the Scaford, gave the following account of worth, Kan., another of the passengers of the Scaford, gave the following account of his experiences, saying: "I was sitting by the smoking room writing when there was a crash which threw me from my chair. went on dick, where there was but little canic. A few men seemed inclined to rush forward, but they were quickly pressed back. Several persons were quickly pressed back. Several persons were hurt while passing from the deck of the Seaford to the deck of the Lion, which ran alongside of us soon after the collision. Everybody of board put on life preservers. After the passengers were safe on the deck of the Lion many of the ladles fainted."

MAKES AN IMPOSSIBLE DEMAND tmeer of Afghan Wants England to

Recognize a Minister to London. LONDON, Aug. 22.-Although the greates ecrecy is observed on the subject in official ircles, the Associated press has ascertained that the story which the Chronicle printed this morning regarding the reason why Shazada Nazrulla Khan, the second son of the ameer of Afghanistan, does not return iome is virtually correct. The Chronicle ays: "It is reported from a good source that the ameer has forbidden the shazada to

shazada's long stay."

According to the information obtained by the Associated press a few weeks ago the shazada visited the queen at Windsor castle and personally informed her majesty that it was the ameer's desire to be diplomatically represented at London instead of dealing with the British government through the viceroy of India. The shazada expected an er ministers. Last week the shazada ra eived a definite refusal and the situation now is unpleasant, if not serious, as the efusal amounts to a snub to the ameer, and t is thought this may affect the relations between Great Britain and Afghanistan. The chazada, however, starts for home, via Paris, next week.

Not Ready to Claim Recognition NEW YORK, Aug. 22.-Spanish residents oday over the report that Thomas Estrada Palma, president of the Cuban revolutionary party in this country, intended to ask the United States government to recognize the recently organized republic of Cuba and to grant belligerent rights to the insurgents esident Palma, when seen this afternoon said that such an announcement was prema ture, as the provincial povernment was no yet thoroughly organized and the insurgents vere not yet in possession of a seaboard town While he would not disclose his intentions it was quite evident that the United State at the proper time escognize

LONDON, Aug. 22 .- The manager of the London, Brighton & South Coast railroad has received no notice of claims made by he American passengers of the new Haver with the freight steamer Lyon on Tuesday afternoon, for compensation due will be de cided by the admiralty court, which will in quire into the causes of the disaster. London, Brighton & South Coast railroad which also owns the steamship line to which oth vessels belong, loses \$300,000 on the sinking of the Seaford alone.

Endenvorers Talking Polities.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Aug. 22 .- (Spicial. -Miss Lillian M. Fisher, state secretary of the South Dakota Christian Endeavor union has issued a circular to the different societies announcing that the eighth annual Christian Endeavor convention of this state will be he'd in Reifield September 26 to 29, inclusive. The circular incidentally states that at the national convention recently held at Bostor this state was represented by 139 delegates The total number of members of the Christ at Endeavor societies in South Dakota is 6,600 As an indication that the young people intentaking an active part in the politics of this state, the following from the circular is taken. "Shall our state stand for Christian citizenship, barring out the liquor traffic? Shall we make the law and enforce it? Dear friends make these questions personal." The fact that the question of constitutional prohibition will come up before the people of the state in November lends force to the supposition that the above quotation means that the young grand generalissimo; George H. Jenkins, emimake these questions personal." The fact that the question of constitutional prohibition people will declare in favor of prohibition.

Federal Court Very Busy. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Aug. 22.—(Special. -The immense amount of business before the United States court here will keep that oody busy until the middle of September The next term of United States court in the Deadwood district is set for September 1, as it will evidently be necessary to adjourn that term until later. The Deadwood term will probably convene about October 1, and if the business there cannot be disposed of in a month a recess will probably be taken until the latter part of November. The Pierre term will convene immediately after the Dead. n the Brule county jail and to pay a fine of

\$50 for selling liquor to Indians. Shot Himself Through the Heart. CLEVELAND, Aug. 22.—Cyrus B. Cameror of Columbus, O., committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart in the Weddel

souse this morning. At Queenstown-Arrived-Britannie, from New York for Liverpool. At Hamburg-Arrived-Palatia, from New York, 20th; Italia, from New York, At Bremerhaven—Arrived—Lahn, from New York, via Southampton.

At New York-Arrived-Germanic, At San Francisco-Departed-Mariposa, for

TRAIN ROBBER CAPTURED

land Taken.

fore the collision. There was a heavy fog CAUGHT IN THE NEBRASKA SAND HILLS

Other Members of the Band Liable to Escape, as All Trace of Them Has Been Lost.

GOTHENBURG, Neb., Aug. 22.-(Special Telegram.)-Deputy Sheriff Spahl tenight brought in a man giving his name as Ostrander, and jailed him on the charge of being connected with the Overland hold-up. He was captured in the sand hills fifteen

miles north. NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Aug. 22.-(Special Telegram.)-Word received at 6 o'clock from Sheriff Miller's posse is that the trail of the robbers was lost in the upper Wild Horse valley in Lincoln county. The sheriff's posses is still pushing on to the northwest in the hopes of intercepting the men on the Dismal. Had the sheriff of Logan county responded to the request sent him the night of the robbery and started out with his men the robbers would have been intercepted and captured this morning at the latest. Deputy, Sheriff Kellher expresses great indignation

at the slow work of Gandy's sheriff. Another courier from the northwest park of the county states that pickets have been stationed at various points on the Garfield "tables" all day watching for the robbera be seen in most places for five or six miles, If the robbers did not cross these tables last night they will evidently attempt to do so

Four horses equipped for riding were shipped tonight from this point to Gothenburg to use in the search.

ROBBERS SHOOT A DETECTIVE.

Jumped from the Train and Escaped Into the Woods. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 22.-Two nen answering the description of the Feunville train robbers boarded a Lake Shore train at Dorr, eighteen miles south of this city, this evening and rode to Eagle Mills, three miles out of town. The trainmen notified the police and officers were sent out to hunt them up. They were not found until return until he has secured the consent of Great Britain that the ameer be officially represented in London. He desires to deal directly with the government instead of through the viceroy of India. This impossible demand is supposed to explain the drew revolvers and fired, one builet lodging in the detective's brain. The men then jumped from the train and made ther escape. The entire police force and all the deputy sheriffs are after them and it is. thought they will surely be overtaken before

FIRES HAVE BROKEN OUT AFRESH.

and Fly for Their Lives. DENVER, Aug. 22 .- A special to the News rom Spokane, Wash., says: Rain has been falling at intervals during the past two days, temporarily checking the forest fires, but now the flames have again broken out afresh, Many campers and prospectors who have been out in the forests are arriving here daily and tell thrilling stories of being overtaken by the flerce rush of the flames and compelled to flee for safety. Immense trees which have stood for centuries succumb to the destroyer. These who have witnessed the present fires say that the sight of these huge blazing trees as they topple over with a noise of thunder presents a scene both grand and terrible. Animals of every kind can be seen flying before the flames and in nu nerous ustances deer, becoming bewilderel

right, will turn and rush heading into the urnace of flame. ounded by the fires and the settlers are compelled to leave nearly everything behind and escape in boats by way of the lake. On the Salmon river the miners have made their way out by trail to the railroad at North way out by trail to the railroad at Norther port, leaving their cabins and effects behind. It will be several weeks before the trains on the Mullen branch of the Northern Pacific

being burned out. WEDISH REPUBLICANS WILL MEED Illinois Members of the League Will

Have a State Convention. CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Secretary W. S. Husander of the Swedish Republican league of Illinois has called a meeting of the xecutive committee of the league at Galesburg, August 24. The full committee, representing every county in the state, has signified its intention of being present. The leading Swedish-American editors and a number of other notables will also take part. The business of the meeting will be to ar-range for the convention of the league March 1896, at Rockford, to outline a policy on the silver question to be recommended to the league and to make preparations for the state and national campaigns of 1896.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 22.-Five bundred Knights Templar, being the grand commandery of Kanzas, left for Boston over the Santa Fe route this afternoon. The train is and furnished in the grandest style possible. The following grand officers, sming others, neut grand captain general; S. E. Burser, eminent grand prelate; Edward Hays, eminent grand senior warden. Marshal's Mili-tary band of fifty-six places will travel on the ame train and many women and children will accompany the sir knights.

DETROIT, Aug. 22.-The blesnial election f supreme efficers was held at t'day's seaion of the supreme council of the Legion of Honor. It resulted in the re-election of the following: Supreme commander, John M. Gwinnell, New Jersey; vice commander, W. N. Davenport, Massachusetts; erator, W. D. Mansfield, California; secretary, Adam Warner, New York; treasurer, George W. Ken-drick, Jr., Pennsylvania; chaplain, Dr. Charles Bitting, Maryland; general counselor, oun Franklinfort, New Jersey; medical exminer, Dr. J. Foster Bush, Massachusetts, Some minor amendments regarding the insurance feature of the order were read and a committee appointed to prepare a new ritual. Buffalo will be the place of holding the next dennial meeting

Girl Sued for Breach of Promise, SALINA, Kan., Aug. 22.-Thomas Wickers sham, a young business man here, has brought suit for \$5,000 damages against Miss Cora Ahart for breach of promise. Wicker-sham in his petition alleges that Miss Ahart in February, 1894, promised to marry but later spurned his attentions. She the petition further alleges, given him up At Rotterdam—Arrived—Amsterdam, from for 'a handsome stranger, supposed to ranch owner from Colorado."