CANOVAS THE VICTIM

Assassin Firss Three Shots at Him with Deadly Effect.

FALLS DYING AT THE FEET OF HIS WIFE

Last Words of the Spanish Premier Were "Long Live Spain."

MAN WHO COMMITS THE CRIME ARRESTED

Is an Avowed Anarchist and Hails from

OUEEN NAMES CANOVAS' SUCCESSOR

General Marcello de Azenrraga, Mininter of War, Will Be Acting Premier Until the Cabinet Can Be

Permanently Reorganized. (Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, Aug. 8 .- (New York Cablegram

-Special Telegram.) -The political caubs in | London received a painful shock tonight in the news of the murder of Premier Canovaa.

Madrid in January, 1876.

It devolved upon him then to repress the second attempt of the Carlist to bring on a was the work of an emissary of the Culan pening so far distant from Madrid and ca account of Spain's primitive telegraphic serv-Standard is the sole London daily that has received a special account which, by courtesy of its editor, I am able to send:

SAN SEBASTIAN, Sunday night,-The queen has just received a telegram stating Senor Canovas del Castillo has been as assinated. The premier and wife have been stay Agueda. Among the guests was a man who the murderer declared that he had no acappeared to be an ordinary visitor, but who proved to be an Italian anarchist. Meeting his victim and Donna Canovas in the gallery | is quite tranquil. of the baths, the assassin discharged his revolver three times and the bullets entered roon at the Theater de la Republique for the the head and chest of the premier. Senor Canovas fell at his wife's feet and died within a short time. The murderer was arrested at the depot.

Queen Christiana was deeply affected on receiving the information of the occurrence and immediately telegraphed to the widow expressions of sincere condolence. The event has excited interse feeling and indignation, not unmixed with some consternation. General Marcello de Azearraga, the minister of war, has been appointed to the vacant pre-

FIRES THREE SHOTS.

Following are the official details of the dispatch says the assassin is apparently an death of Senor Canovas, so far as known present: Santa Agueda in the Basque borders of the provinces of Guipuzcoa and with his wife and secretary. His health all know that of recent years Italian anhad much improved by drinking the water archists have been very active. Witness though he attended to business of the state

sout half past 12 o'clock today the pre mier was waiting for his wife to begin 2unch when suddenly a Neapolitan anarchist him three times. One bullet passed through his body and came out behind the left shoulof the victim, who survived two hours withowounds were mortal. Extreme unction was however, administered to the dying premier

KEPT VERY QUIET. The cowardly assassin arrived at Santa

Agueda several days ago. He had not attracted much attention despite his foreign guardsmen were in constant attendance around the premier the anarchist had behaved so quietly that no notice was taken of him. The minister for the colonies, who arrived at San Sebsetian yesterday from Santa Agueda, perfectly recollects the maneign appearance. On hearing shots the waitsistance of Senor Canovas, who had fallen head. They would have lynched the asmurderer. He confessed he had premeditated the atrocious crime, for which he will have to answer before the local magistrates of Nergara for the time being.

The duke of Tetuan conveyed the intelligence to the queen at the palace of Mirafected. She ordered her own chief physician to start for Santa Agueda with her

The aide was introduced with a message of condolence to the widow. Telegrams were

war to assume the office of premier. It is difficult to describe the sensation of regret among all classes and all parties at the untimely end of the universally respected statesman who played the chief part in the restoration of the Spanish monarchy and had Ary for twenty-four years.

Senor Autonio Canovas del Castillo, accord-ing to the Dictionaire Universal des Conporains, was born at Maiga, February 8. He took the course in philosophy and law in the University of Madrid and began his career as a journalist. In 1851 he made his debut, under the patronage of Senora Ottos, Rosas and Pacheco, as chief editor of the Patria, in which he defended conserva-

About this time he published a volume of or political career, but soon found hims if of events In 1852 he was named deputy for Malaga, and

to occupy a seat in the Cortes. In 1856 he tion as to Canovas' probable successor.
was charge d'affaires at Rome and prepared MAY BE FAR REACHING. the historical memorandum on the relations of Sprin with the holy sie, which served

of Spain with the holy see, which served as a basis for the concordal.

After serving the crown as governor of Cadiz in 1855, director general of the administration from 1858 to 1861, and lastly, in that same year, as under-secretary of state for the interior, the queen called him to the ministry as a member of the Mon cabinet. In 1865 he held the portfolios of finance and the colonies in the O'Donnell cabinet and it devolved upon him to draw up the law for the abelition of the slave trade. Shortly before the revolution of 1868 he be-Shortly before the revolution of 1868 he be-came especially conspicuous as one of the last to defend with energy in the Cortes the rinciple of blending liberal and concillatory deny with the constitutional monarchy, when all the parties that had supported this politi-cal doctrine had described the Parliament. He was banished a short time before the

revolution occurred, and took no part in it. In the face of the triumphant revolution, after his return from exile and in the full constituent assembly of 1888, supported by Senors Eldusyem, Bugallel and two others, he hoisted the standard of legitimate and constitutional monarchy. This is his great-est title to fame. His fidelity and ability finally sourced for him the supreme direc-tion of the Alfonist party, and on the procla-mation of Alfonso XII as king on December 31, 1874, Senor Canovas del Castillo be-came president of the council and chief of the new cabinet, called the cabinet of conciliation. He retired in September, 1875, because of the demands of the extreme conservative party, but he was called back to the presidency of the council on Desember 2 of the same year and charged particularly with the direction of the first legislative elections of the new regime. He was him-self elected to the Cortes from the city of

civil war and to deal with the first insurrec-With the exception of an interval of a few

months he continued to hold the premier-ship down to 1879, when, on the return of account of Spain's primitive telegraphic stry- Marshal Martinez Campos from Cuba, he re-ice, only meager details are available. The tired from the premiership and was succeeded by Campos, who accepted as his colleagues the principal associates of Senor Canovas. From that time on he was alternately in and out of power until the present ministry was formed in February, 1895.

NEWS AT EUROPEAN CAPITALS. Spanish Ambassadors Speak Guard-

edly of the Affair. PARIS, Aug. 8 .- The Spanish embassy has ing for some time at the baths of Santa received a dispatch from Madrid which says complices; that even if there is reason to believe it an anarchist crime, it is without any political ramifications and that Madrid

> At a special performance given this afterbenefit of the Spanish refugees in Paris, Tarride Marmol, the Spanish anarchist, who was formerly imprisoned in Montjuich fort-Canovas del Castillo chould be killed. It is

reported that he will be arrested.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Spanish embassy in London has received two telegrams, the first briefly stating the facts of the assassination and the second coming direct from San Sebastian, stating that Senor Canovas had been the object of an infamous attack, but saying nothing about his death, and con cluding with the statement that if the out rage be of anarchist origin it has no polit that there is not the least symptom of any alteration in the state of public affairs. This

For these reasons the Spanish ambas ador, Count de Casa Valencia, in the course of an of the death was premature. He said: "The belief that the crime is not political, but the work of a familical anarchist, is borne out by the fact the criminal is an Italian. We assassination of President Carnot and the attempt on King Humbert and other simila-They were all committed by Ital ians. This is a very trying time for me. rime gives rise, and the doubt hanging over what really happened, Senor Canovas d Castillo is my brother-in-law and there i more than this relationship between us. Al ur lives we have been the best of comrades We pursued the same course together at the university." The ambassador said he has wired for details, but had received no reply The news of the assassination was com municated by the Associated press to General Stewart L. Woodford, the United State minister to Spain, now in London, en route for San Sebastain, where he had expected o present his credentials to the queen re gent in the presence of Senor Canovas. Gen eral Woodford was so overcome that severa ninutes passed before he could express his

orror at the deed, and his profound sym pathy for Spain in its misfortune. When he ecovered from the shock of the intel senie said: "This is terrible-most unfor unate. The Spanish government and people will have the sincere sympathy of all fliend of constitutional government. It is too soon to express any views se to the effect which the regrettable death of Senor Canovas will have upon current questions. It will not afect my movements, however, unless it be omes my duty to reach my post as soon s possible in order to express to the Span ish government the sympathy of the American government."

NEWS RECEIVED AT WASHINGTON.

Reaching Effect on Spain. WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 .- This government probably has aiready received the formal notification of Premier Canovas' assazsination, but if so it is locked up with othe disputches in the State department and wil reaches the department tomorrow morning Immediately the State department, re-ord- of the killing of Canovas will electrify the ling to its usual custom, will announce the patriots in Cuba. It will fire the pacific event to the president, and the latter will, in some way, make formal and public expression regarding the government's deep regret. Just in what form this expression will be couched is not known, for precedents the Spanish government, simple and sympa

first news of the affair through the Associ-ated press bulletin. He expressed deep interest in the details. He said: 'The de-plorable event will have some effect, of ourse, on the political affairs of Spain, but o what extent I cannot say. The death of one man is not necessarily going to change the sentiment of the whole country. Spa is a very tenacious country. Her money gone; her resources have been exhiusted but she means, evidently, to hold on to Cuba. Just how she can do it, under these circumetances, I cannot see. Yet she is op-posed to yielding a point. Premier Canovas was a strong partisan. He was the chief exponent of the element which was determined to keep the Island at all hazards Seemingly Spain is almost a unit on this Canovas was a strong factor in the govern ment of Spain, but it is not impressible that another will be found to replace him in that important office, having similar views and the same pronounced ideas. How it may be in this case I am not able to say, but the effects, politically, of such an event are not essentially far reaching and have not a'ways produced radical developments. As to the consequences of the conflict in Cuba I do not care to talk. I have no official infor-mation of the assassination and must refain

fect in the future."

Asked as to how long he now thought Cubau insurrection might last, he piled that that was problematical and he did not care to discuss it. He added that he had heard various names of prominent leaders in Spain mentioned, but he was not well informed as to the , and there was

from venturing guesses as to what it may

from that time to his death had never ceated nothing on which he could base a predic-

Senator Morgan of Alaban a, a member of the foreign affairs committee of the senate and the champion of Cuba in that body, predicted in an interview tonight that the assassination might be the forerunner of a complete charge of government, a republic replacing the morarchy. This, he thought, was the present tendency and today's event he regarded as an evidence of the disintegration of the Spanish government. He

This affair is going to create a complete revulsion throughout the whole of Spain. That country is now in a very shaky condition. It is true, doubtless, that today's assassin was an anarchist, but the act is representative of a feeling that exists all over the country. A republican party has already attained great strength, though, of course, its operations have to be largely concealed. Then, the universal testimony is that the bulk of the Spanish army in Cuba is made up of young men. This has broken up families all over the land and their dispatch to the island to be led by Weyler has developed a powerful sentiment in Spain. Why are the veterans kept at home? Look at this powerful republican clement that has grown up, the effect of de-nuding the country of its young men and the personal antagonism thus engendered, the proximity of Spain to the broad, liberal influence of the French republic, where there are ties of mutual affection and the gov-ernment exerts itself to help its citizens. The act does not mean a personal prejudice The act does not mean a personal prejudice against Canovas, but against his political stand and views and the extreme element he represents. It was the well developed system of the most deep-seated antagonism to the creed of the Canovas party. The Barcelona incident gave evidence of the tremendous anti-administration operations and the stricken premier's endorsement of Weyler, putting him in command of Barcelona after that affair, greatly added to Canovas' unpopularity. The indications point to the assassin as a victim of that Barcelona incident.

LIBERALS MAY TAKE POWER. "The successorship of Canovas is problem atical. I believe, however, that the administration will realize the overwhelming in-fluence of the opposition and having seen Canovas gotten out of the way will try someone with Cuban views a degree removed from those of Canovas in a liberal direction. It is not improbable, and it is quite likely, that Senor Praxedes Mateo Sagasta, the distinguished liberal statesman, maw succeed Canovas as premier. Sagasta is 70 years old, was minister of the interior under the provisional government of 1868, president of the Cortes in 1871 and has occupied the post of premier of the Spanish government a number of times.

Barcelona incident.

"I believe that the Cuban conflict will be ended at the close of the present rainy season. This I have frequently contended, season. This I have frequently contended, and now am confident of it. The termination of the affair would thus be brought about in October.'

in October."

The only member of the Spanish legation in Washington when the news of Senor Canovas assassination was received was Julio Calaraza, the third secretary, Senor De Lome, the Spanish minister, was at Lennox, and all the other members of the legation are scattered for the summer. Until 8:30 Senor Calaraza had heard nothing officially from Seale but at that hour a telegram was rom Spain, but at that hour a telegram was brought him, and after reading it he hurriedly left the Metropolitan club, where he was stopping, saying merely that he was going to New York. It is probable that he will join Senor De Lome either there or in Lennox. It is fikely that this unexpected development will bring the Spanish minister back to Washington.

CUBANS HAVE NO TEARS TO SHED Consider Canovas the Fountain o

Weylers' Inspiration. NEW YORK, Aug. 8 .- The assessination of Senor Canovas was received at the H's alo-Americano hotel, where the guests are both Cuban and Spanish, without much apparen surprise. Few of the guests cared to dicuss the matter. C. Ricardo Aleman, a lawyer from Cuba on a visit here, who is Spaniard and a lovalist, said he did not think the killing of the premier would have any influence on Cuban affairs or was brough about by the Cuban trouble. It was planne and carried out, he said, by anarchists and meant no more than an assassination of the same character in any other country. I was the work of anarchists, he believed seeking to remove another influential hea of a government. Seville, or Sagasta, Lawyer Aleman added, would be Canovas' suc cessor and the change in any case, he

thought would not benefit the Cuban revo lutionary cause. At the Central hotel, another rendezvou Spanish speaking people, a Cuban who declined to give his name, said that Cana

ing class in Cuba within a year. Major Antonio Serrano, a member of the Suban junta, who was an officer in the ter years' war and now has two of his sons fighting for independence under Major General Calixto Garcia, appeared pleased when told toright that Premier Canovas had me a violent doath. "It means," he said, "the a violent death. "It means," he said, "the overturning of the present government and the subversion of the forces that are backing Weyler in Cuba. It means that the people at last given tangible evidence what they think of the piling up of a debt that never can be paid and the futility of further proceeding with the slaughters called war in Cuba. It will have a very great influence in shaping the conflict in the island and will give to the insurgents a fresh vigor and to the Spanish soldiers in Cuba greater restlessness. I firmly believe that there will be a great number of desertions from the Spanish army in Cuba following upon the Spanish army in Cuba following upon the announcement of the death of Senor Canovas and there will be a corresponding numb of accessions to the Cuban army. While do not believe in assassination. I think the removing of Canovas will be the salvation of the pacificos in Cuba who are now being butchered ruthlessly by Weyler. I cannot believe that it was an anarchist that killed Canovas. I think that some member of the ultra-republican party in Spain killed him. While there are a large number of anarchian in Spain, they rather like the present regime because it foments trouble and begets dis order, revolution and anarchy. The news of the killing of Canovas will electrify the and make of them partisans for Cuba libre freedom

is the right thing in this struggle fo HAD HIMSELF TO BLAME. "Canovas had himself to blame for this but it doubtless will be a dispatch to Weyler is the brutal instrument of Canovac They did not punish the agent, but the prin Thunk God that my sons will now the fervor and fire and zeal to buoy them up in their fight for the freedom of The killing of Canovas will do much toward bringing the Cuban war to a close. The Spanish people realize that the situation is hopelers and are protesting against it. The first protest was the death of Canovas. I rejoice at the news. I first

thought it was too good to be true."

At the Hotels America and Espanol Cubans were found who voiced the same sentiments as Serrano. They id not think the shooting was done by anarchiets, but by an ultra-republican, and that the killing

from Barcelona where he merchant, said he thought the Cubans had a great deal of cause to be rejoiced over assassination.

Justus Schwab, the well-known anafelist, when seen at his saloon on First street raid: "Ha! Ha! That is very go !! There is not the least doubt in my rand that an anarchist shot Canovas. Some people might call him semething else, but he is an an-archist just the same. I tell you that Bar-celona. Catalonia. Alconta and Cathegena and other provinces have many anarchists. The shooting of Canovas is one of the retributions for the torture of the anarchists in that hell on earth, the prison of

"The death of Canovas ceans much to es. Canovas was the man who was death of that man also ricars Secretary Sharman. It looked as if Spain and this country would fight. This simplifies

(Continued on Third Page.)

PROMISE TO JOIN STRIKERS WEATHER FEW DEGREES WARMER.

Making Headway with the Men Working in Plum Creek Mine.

INDUCE THEM TO ATTEND A MEETING

Work of Missionaries Among the Wives of the Working Miners Has Its Effect-Will Walk Out After Being Paid.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 8 .- Although today was considered a day of rest among the strikers, robably the most effective work among the Plum Creek miners was performed, and as a result the strikers have been assured that considerably less than 200 men will be at

work tomorrow at the mine. A large mass meeting was held at Camp Isolation at Plum Creek this afternoon, which, in addition to about 1,000 others, was attended by about 200 women, the wives and daughters of the miners who are still at work in the Plum Creek mine. Notwithstanding the fact that deputies wisited the homes of these people this morning and advised them not to attend the meeting, nearly every wife, with brother or husband with her, attended. Because of the many restrictions put on the strikers, they have hitherto been unable to get a chance to argue their cause with the Plum Creek workmen and the occasion given them today was taken advantage of to the fullest extent. The enusual opportunity today was the result of the missionary work of the wives of the strikers from McDonald, Finleyville and Carnegie. These women have been working assiduously during the past week and se-cured the promise of the wives of the working miners to attend the meeting and bring their husbands. The result of the meeting was the assurance from nearly 100 men that they would join the strikers tomorrow. The

ADDRESS THE WIVES. The meeting today wis inaugurated by re-ligious services, conducted by Rev. Lincoln Lash, assisted by a choir of twenty colored jubilce singers, after which Mrs. Mary Jones, the Chicago agitator, spoke for about an hour, putting the case very plainly to her women auditors. She placed the responsibility for the success or failure of the strike on the wives, and made a decidedly favorable impression.

An epidemic of typhoid fever in a mild form is raging in the vicinity of Camp Determination at Turtle Creek, sixty cases having developed among the citizens of that borough. The campers have not been atcacked as yet and as a precautionary measure the health officials have ordered extra sanitary measures. Bad water and lack o eswerage in the borough is assigned as the cause of the disease. Five deaths have re-

sulted up to date.
Only twenty-five strikers were in Camp. to freshen their appetites and otherwise prepare for the new week's work. Before morning the usual complement will be on ing at Evansville and trouble is feared. All hand and the forces are to be divided in three bands, which will march to the three its and guard them at as close range as At a meeting of the labor leaders tonight was decided to change their program as

to President Compers. Instead of coming to this district Mr. Compers will go at once to the Fairmount W. Va., territory. will be accompanied by W. A. Carney from this city.

SWEARING IN MANY DEPUTIES

the Militin. ST. LOUIS, Aug 8 .- A special to the Republic from Hillsboro, Ill., says: The situaion at the Coffeen mine is changed for the worse. Strikers have arrived there all day from different points until 800 men are there and 1,000 will be present by tomorrow morn ing. A number of arrests of strikers were made last night. The prisoners were brough here for trial. One striker from Mount Olivvas bound over to keep the peace and default of bond was sent to jail here. This has tended to incite the strikers. A number of small fights and difficulties occurred to

says that every miner in the district has been ordered to Coffeen to prevent work. Sheriff Randle, in anticipation of trouble tonight or in the morning, has sent out to other towns for additional deputies. At present nearly every man in Coffeen is on duty with many from Hillshore. Twentyduty, with many from Hillsboro. five armed deputies have been ordered fro. Nokomis and fifty from Hillsboro to process at once to Coffeen and tonight the sheriff has an armed force of 200.

Every striker is armed with a short stick or club, and in addition those so far arrested have been found to be armed with revolvers. Two heavy trains of coal were run out of Coffeen this morning at a high rate of speed so that they could not be stopped. The re-quest of Sheriff Randle to Governor Tanner his resources. The general opinion is that the sheriff will be able to control the strik-At this writing a number of deputi are starting for Coffeen. Good judgment and cociness will avoid trouble, but at any ag-gressive act on the part of the deputies will. in the excited condition of affairs, precipitate SPRINGFIELD, Aug. S.—B. B. Ray, secretary, wires to Governor Tanner tonight that everything is quiet at Coffeen and says

there is no indication of immediate trouble ARE TO MARCH ON HOGGS RUN MINE

West Virginians to Adopt the Tactics of Pennsylvania Strikers. WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 8.-The pro posed demonstration against the working miners at Bogga Hill will take place tomorrow. The Glendale men have joined the strike and Elm Grove is also out. The leaders have seen the success fellowing the demonstrations in the Pitteburg district and re-alize that efforts of every other kind have failed to bring out the bone of contention here—the Boggs Run mer.

At a meeting of the Chio valley Trades and Labor assembly this afternoon resoluti us deprecating the recent injunctions sued in this state by Judges Jackson and Mason were pasted. All efforts to a ring; the rights of peaceable assemblige and free speach were denounced.

At Bellairs a miners aid stort has been established for the sid of the strikers who canvase of the lowe replenishes the stock.

A trades agreembly committee is to convass Whiching for aid for the local strikers to-m rrow. The reports in ireuition that there would be evactions at some of the company's houses acress the river are without foundation. It is not likely that such a tep w.'l be attempted, as it would result

Marchiat on Wadsworth. NORTH LAWRENCE, O., Aug 8 .- The miners of Masuillon district are on their way to Wadsworth to induce the met, at work there to stop. About 2,000 men will be there at daybreak.

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The sun succeeded in breaking through the clouds yesterday, and for a large portion of the day made its present felt by the multitude. A maximum temperature of 89 degrees was reached. This was not so hot of itself, but the weather was sultry and somewhat oppressive. In the afternoon the clouds got the upperhand again and the sun was shut out, although there was no perexptible decrease in the heat. A light southerly wind blow most of the day. The prespice are that there will be no cha ge

It is expected that most of the will resume work tomorrow Wednesday, at the latest. Over 3,500 employes, out of the 5,600, who went on a strike, are prepared to tesume work under the conditions stipulated by their respective

IOWA MEN WILL PROBABLY STRIKE.

Delegate Convention to Decide the Question at Ottumwa.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Aug. 8.—(Special.)—A never dreamed of. general strike of miners of the state of lowa will probably be ordered by a delegate conhis administration from an exposure of into this class of trade. ago to consider the advisability of calling the men out to secure an adjustment of local the men out to secure an adjustment of local differences, the prices of mining ranging in the state from 65 to 80 cents. President Ratchford is also back of the meeting and old police board and create the new one was The list, however, is incomplete, as a numpay considerable more attention to their own grievances than to Ratchford's. The mine workers' organization in this state is badly disorganized and an effort will be made to reorganize. Some delegates will favor a strike because Illinois men who walked out of the mines in that state have been flocking to Iowa and securing jobs. Some camps have selected two sets of delegates, composed of those favoring and those opposing a strike. The new police law went into effect March of the restoration of the power to appoint a board which would put an end to the unsupposing a strike. The new police law went into effect March of the restoration of the power to appoint a board which would put an end to the unsupposing a strike. The new police law went into effect March of the restoration to the governor of the power to appoint a board which would put an end to the unsupposing a strike. The new police law went into effect March of the city. This exposure was made to refute the city. A. Brandes 1201 Douglas street L. A. Goldsmith 991 Capitol avenue Sam Mardonoke 223 North Tenth street William Garrity 123 North Tenth street with the city. This exposure was made to refute the city. This exposure the people of Omaha police reform the city. A. Brandes 1201 Douglas street L. A. Goldsmith 991 Capitol avenue Sam Mardonoke 223 North Tenth street William Garrity 123 North Tenth street was made to refute ettuation very complicated and the meeting will be a hot one, with the probability that will be a hot one, with the proposition of pointed the same week, but instead of com-it may last two days. The nonunion men of Muchikineck Colon and other Mahaska mencing police reorganization at once, it Pat Moran.

County points, who have always refused to retained in office the rotten old crew, against William Huston...... go on a strike, still declare that they will not go out this year, and promise serious trouble if any marching tactics are indulged in in their vicinity. Operators who employ these men have had state troops guarding these men in former strikes, and if any effort is made to make a strike general there will probably be trouble in this section. The operators very much hope that there will be no strike, for all of their mines are running at fullest capacity, but they will not inter-fere in the meeting and allow the men to determine the question among themselves.

Strikers Capture a Train. VINCENNES, Ind., Aug. 8 .- Dighty striking coal miners from Linton took possession of an Evansville and Terre Haute freight Determination today, but toward evening it train bound for Evansville today, where they began to assume its normal condition by were to be reinforced, then proceed to the return of the men who had gone home to freshen their appetites and otherwise ner to get the miners at that place to join the strikers. Miners of the state are mass-

Makes Headway in West Virginia. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 8.—After the meeting at Tyroconnel last night, strike agitators organized a miners' union, and it is asserted that nearly all the Tyroconnel miners signed the list. Organizer R. A. Rae said shortly after midnight that every man in the Flemington section would be out to-The general talk indicates that

NEW YORK, Aug. 8 .- The United Brother hood of Cloak Makers took no action today on the question of a general strike which has been threatened for several weeks. is the busy season and the poorly-paid cloak makers think the present a most opportune time in which to force the contractors and manufacturers to give an increase in the daily wage scale.

WIII Close Remaining Mines. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 8 .- A mass neeting was held tonight here by marching niners which was addressed by local leadis. It was decided to visit Ingles' mine at local mines. Newburg miners will follow. Indications are that the local mines will close, being the only ones now open in the

MURDERED BY A CRAZY HUSBAND Woman Had Asked for Protection

but Police Were Negligent. BORDENTOWN, N. J., Aug. 8 .- A wife murder was committed some time during last night at the village of Fieldsborough, near here. While Anna Robinson, aged 31 years, was sleeping in her bed with two children her crazy husband, James Robinon, cut her throat. Then he drew the razor across his own throat, cutting a deep but not

The family lived in a wretched two-story tructure, where the woman eked out a min-trable support for her little ones by taking n washing. Robinson, whose only occupation was the frequent and brutal beating of his wife, was sont to an insane asylun it Trenton about a year ago, after an at-tempt to kill his wife with a stalk knife. He was released a few months ago, at the he was released a few months ago, at the instance, it is said, of his two sisters, who live in Philadelphia. The beatings were resumed and only a few days ago Mrs. Robinson appealed to Chief Burgess Janes of Fieldsborough for relief, but no action was

a desperate struggle for life. She had ap-parently managed to get out of bed, after the first attack, but, growing too week for further resistance, sank to the floor, where the bloody work was finished. There were deep cuts on her hands and breast, the two children were covered with blood and the room itself looked like a slaughter pen.

Flying Trip.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Aug. 8 .- William B. Feltz did not make his jump from Pike's Peak today, but that was not his fault. With the conditions of cloud and fog it would have been a blind-folded leap to certain destruction. Felix went up to the summit of the peak this morning carrying his immense acolopianes with him. Two h ure were required in adjusting the big wings, but heavy clouds gathered and a slight rnow falling at the time convinced him that a leap from the peak would have been suicide. The leap was postroned, but Feitz is still on the peak tonight and it is said he will b) there until conditions are favorable, when he will sail down into Colorado Springs twelve valles distant.

Creat crowds went up the peak today witness the leap of the during aeronaut and fl.i.* glasses and telescopes were in great fer.and. The browns were greatly disappointed on acco nt of the postponement. Artillery Company Off for Nushville.

NEW CRLEANS, Aug. 5.—The famous Washington artillery, 39 strong, com-Pants Makers Go to Work.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Peace for the first time in ten 6.38 pervider the headquarte s of the striking pants makers. Never-Rip Pants Makers and Krey Pants Makers.

UNDER THE SEARCHLIGHT OF PUBLICITY

Revelations of Shocking Depravity, Disgusting Vice and Protected Lawlessness.

WHY CHIEF OF POLICE SIGWART CONCLUDED TO RESIGN

Confronted by Irrefutable Accusations of Disobedience of Orders, Gross Negligence and Inexcusable Ineffiency-Most Scandalous State of Affairs -Beastly Orgies in a Turkish Bath Resort Too Revolting to Be Described in Public Print.

Why did Chief of Police Sigwart resign? It was because he wanted to head off an impending preferament of charges and an investigation that would have involved him investigation that would have involved him and his immediate subordinates in a sean-

vention here tomorrow. The convention was efficiency, negligence, demoralization of the called by a committee of miners a few days force and police rottenness exceeding anything that has ever been brought to light in

his representatives are urging a strike for pending in the legislature. The Bee published the benefit it will be to the strike in the accounts of the corruption, lawiessness vice omitted which were operating then and are accounts of the corruption, lawlessness, vice eastern territory, though the Iowa men will pay considerable more attention to their own grievances than to Ratchford's. The and connived in by the police department of J. Treitschke... 501 South Thirteenth street

15 last, and a new police board was ap- Pat Horrigan.... pointed the same week, but instead of com- Jack Norton ... 214 South Fourteenth street which all law-abiding citizens had revolted. Up to date, only two or three changes Peter Nelson have been made in the personnel of the John Wright 105 South Twelfth street

At the meeting of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners, held Thursday, July 28. a resolution was adopted, asking for Chief Sigwart's resignation, to be filed by the next meeting of the board. At the meeting of the board held on the following Monning of the board held on the following Monning to the board held on the following Monning to the board held on the following Monning to the board held on the following Monning Mo

sent charges against Sigwart at an adjourned meeting to be held August 5. At that meeting and before the charges which had been Sigwart tendered his resignation. While the decoment drawn up by Acting City Attorney Scott has not been made public, it is known to have included among other things the following charges and specifications:

I. Disobedience of orders. (a) Failure to execute board's order to

(a) Failure to file charges against dis-honest subordinates promptly on tecoming aware of their crookedness

(b) Failure to suppress notorious gambling resorts. keepers of salcons around who e

III. Inefficiency. (a) General lawlessness in the city.(b) Toleration of disorderly resorts in the city outside of the proscribed dis-

FAILURE TO CLOSE WINE ROOMS Order of the Board Wilfully Disre-

Chief Sigwart has rendered himself subject to the charge of disobedience of orders by his disregard of the resolution of the board directing him to close the wine rooms in the city and his failure to enforce the board's edict that the "wine rooms must

One of the first things that the new po-lice board did after taking office was to ask Sigwart for a report on the existence of wine rooms in connection with saloons and other places where liquor is sold. No more scathing arraignment of his own police maladministration and failure to enforce the laws and ordinances against disorderly re-sorts can be found than the letter which Sigwart himself wrote in answer to the reof May 1, last. It was filed May 3 and read o the meeting of May 10 and is as follows: OMAHA, May 1, 1897.—To the Honorable Board of Fire and Police Commissioners: In compliance with your request, I beg leave to make the following report regarding the wine rooms in the city. With a few excep-tions, every saloon in the city has from one to six wine rooms. Some of the places are conducted in a quiet, orderly manner and the proprietors will not allow any prostitute or vagrant to frequent them. Others are frequented by a low class of street walkers who prey on strangers and others that are drinking and under the influence of liquor. In all of these cases these wine rooms have not been molested by the police unless they get too bold and disorderly or unless they are complained of by some one. In these instances they have been raided and locked up as vagrants. In nearly all of these cases of arrest, the inmates have been found to he old and acterious prostitutes and va-

chairs and tables and nearly all of them bave locks on the doors, so that the inmates can lock themselves in securely from in trusics. I have been informed by policemen that some of these wine rooms are also supplied with beds for the convenience of the guests and patrons.

I sw. gentlemen, your obedient servant,

A. T. SIGWART.

This report was received on the eve of the nauguration of Mayor Moores, and in order o anticipate his recommendation that the wine rooms be closed, the board at once that they must cease operations or be prose-cuted for failure to abide by the order. The wine room order was given verbally in the executive session of the board. While no record of it appears on the minutes of the meeting, the report made by Sigwart, and which is of record, refers to it in language which leaves no doubt as to its import. This report was presented to the board at its meeting, held May 17, and is as follows:

CNAMA May 14 1807.—To the Honorable and a smooth box, which is used on unsua-The wine room order was given verbally in the gambling records described was that run the executive session of the board. While by Tom Foley, which was shown up in the

as follows:

OMA'IA, May 14, 1897.—To the Honorable and a smooth box, which is used on unsueBoard of Fire and Police Commissioners: i poeting victims. Upstairs he keeps open have the honor to report that I have detailed house and poker games and other games are

dal such as the good people of Omaha have this order would cause their places to be never dreamed of

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant, A. T. SIGWART,

.1120 Farnam street .1109 Farnam street John Lind1101 Farnam street

condition of the city. On the contracy, things have gone from bad to worse. The four months that Sigwart has been serving under the new board have been a recordbreaker for defiant vice, lawlessness and crime.

At the meeting of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners, held Thursday, July Police Commissioners, held Thurs At the meeting of the board, asking for Chief Sigwart's resignation, to be filed by the next meeting of the board. At the meeting of the board held on the following Monday night, in place of filing h's resignation, Sigwart handed in a communication decining positively to resign.

1. C. Douglas 1. 1002 Webster street Thomas Hart. 501 North Thirteenth street Thomas Hart. 501 North Thirteenth street Arthur Rothery 1124 Chicago street Nate Brown 1124 Capitol avenue John Spring 1216 Farnam street O. W. Johnson 1216 Farnam stree rooms was never carried out. The wine rooms mentioned in Sigwarts report are nearly all in full operation and have been so office. They are open to visitors of both sexes and all kinds of characters. Almost nightly they are the scenes of debauches and orgies too disgraceful to describe. Strangers

are inveigled into them and are robbed by women of bad reputation, while the neighborhoods about the places are constantly disturbed by singing, brawls and loud noises. Chief Sigwart's description of these dens is accurate so far as it goes, and fits them today as well as it did when it was written, Successive tours of inspection made by representatives of The Bee up to within the last few days show that they are nearly all running, and The Bee has in its presession names of persons and places to verify these statements. One or two women who were premises assaults and robberles have been committed and disturbances of the peace occurred.

found frequenting wine rooms were arrested shortly after the order was issued, but not a single arrest has been made of saloon

keepers, who have paid to attention to it, SHIELDS DISHONEST SUBORDINATES

to Charges Against Bloom, Though He Had Admitted His Crookedness. Chief Sigwart has been guilty of neglect of duty in falling to suspend and file charges against subordinates promptly on becoming aware of their official misconduct.

A single instance of this neglect of duty will suffice. On the 3rd day of February last The Bee made public the detailed facts of the case wherein Detective Charles Bloom had converted to his own use stolen money recovered by him from thieves. The brick yard office of Mark Hansen, in the suburbs of this city, was broken into and robbed about a year ago and \$3,600 in notes and about a year ago and \$3,600 in notes and \$50 in cash taken. The theft was committed by three boys, who were arrested with part of the booty in their possession at Boone, Ia. Detective Bloom was sent after the boys and recovered from them \$19.50 in cash and railroad tickets, which he said for \$19.55. he sold for \$12.05. Instead of returning the money to its owner immediately Bloom, under date of October 14, 1895, wrote Mr. Hansen a note acknowledging an indebted-ness of \$31.55 and promising a settlement. Repeated requests for the evaded. On November 7 he wrote another letter, charging his failure to pay over the sum to the high price of coal. He wrote another letter January 10, 1897, admitting and pleading to excuse that the police fund was exhausted and he could not cash his salary warrant. Up to the time this piece of crooked work was exposed in The Bee Bloom had not returned the money that belonged to Mr. Hansen.

There facts were all brought to the notice and prostitutes who are arrested and fined as vagrants. Some of these places are resorts for both white and black prostitutes, preferring charges against him before the police board, he shielded him and kept him on the detective force. Not until he was forced to do so by order of the new Board of Fire and Police Commissioners, only about a month ago, did the chief of police file charges of misconduct against Bloom. At the hearing of Bloom the facts were developed precisely as printed in The Bee five months before and the detective was dis-charged in disgrace. For five months Chief Sigwart knew that Bloom was guilty of this offense and unfit to serve as a police officer, but did not make a move for his

disnilecal.

Existence of Gambling Resorts. Chief Sigwart has been guilty of neglect of duty in failing to proceed against the keepers of gambling resorts, even when his

attention has been called to their existence by public court records. The Bee last February published a list of gave orders to Sigwart to notify these places places where gambling was being carried on with the teleration if not the connivance of Chief Sigwart and his subordinates. Among