THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1899—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

HELP THE SOLDIERS

Friends of First Regiment Called On for Aid for Their Dear Ones.

CHEST PROTECTORS ARE BADLY NEEDED

Precautions Necessary to Ward Off Pneumonia After the Troops Land.

ARTICLES SHOULD BE FORWARDED AT ONCE

Transport Hancock Delayed a Day or Two by Break in Machinery.

MUSTER OUT WILL TAKE THREE WEEKS

Regiment Not Likely to Return to Nebraska Before the Latter Part of August or First of September.

LINCOLN, July 25.—(Special.)—The military authorities of the state are in receipt of several telegraphic communications from Adjutant General Barry, who is now in San Francisco with Colonel Stark, awaiting the return of the First regiment. From information received at San Francisco it is learned that there is some likelihood of an epidemic of pneumonia on board the Hancock and steps have been taken by Adjutant General Barry toward supplying the returning soldiers with proper and suitable clothing when they arrive. To this end he has requested friends and relatives of the soldiers to send chest protectors and other articles of clothing to be delivered when the troops arrive, which, it is now expected, will not be before the first of next month. The following dispatch was received this afternoon by Chief Clerk Ayers of the adjutant general's office:

"SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 25.—I. J. Ayers, Adjutant General's Office, Lincoln, Neb.: I recommend aud urge as a precaution against pneumonia that friends and relatives of each soldier of the First regiment Nebraska volunteers send at once by mail extra thick chest protectors, cut for front and back. See physicians for details of making them. The government does not furnish these. The best medical authorities here endorse. Request the press to give publicity in best position in newspapers and to call attention to the fact that town people should notify those in the country. Rush forward extract of orders relating to promotions in the First regiment.

"P. H. BARRY, Adjutant General."

Official.

The transport Hancock has been delayed a day or two on account of a break in the machinery, which, though not serious, necessitated a stop for repairs. It is estimated here that the regiment will not return to Nebraska until the latter part of August or the first part of September. The work of mustering out the troops will require about three weeks time and possibly more.

Chief Clerk Ayers this afternoon addressed letters to the postmasters of each town represented in the regiment requesting them to secure the publication of the dispatch received from Adjutant General Barry. The letter sent out by Mr. Ayers closed with the following:

"Too much cannot be done for the care and comfort of the boys who have fought so gallantly and bravely and who have not only won for themselves the distinction of being heroes, but have bestowed honor upon the great state of Nebraska and this republic, and found a warm place in the heart of every law-abiding and liberty-loving citizen."

The parents of young Morrisey, who was captured with the Gilmore expedition at Baler, P. I., have been unable to get a reply to their numerous telegraphic inquiries regarding their son, and today the following dispatch was sent to the War department:

"LINCOLN, July 25.—George D. Meiklejohn, Assistant Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.: Has the War department any information of Morrisey, reported missing with the Gilmore expedition? His mother is deeply distracted. Governor Poynter inquired of you on the 20th inst., but received no reply. Please answer immediately.

"GILBERT, Lieutenant Governor."

CUBANS ARE NOT SATISFIED

Want United States to Make Formal Declaration of Its Intention Toward the Island.

HAVANA, July 25.—A recent meeting of the veterans of the Cuban war of independence is causing considerable comment. Mayia Rodriguez presided at the meeting, at which the organization declared itself to be the only legal representative of the Cuban revolution. A resolution was adopted demanding that the United States make formal declaration of its intentions and supposed rights based upon the resolution passed by congress in April, 1898. The Cuban census commissioners recently appointed were criticised, the speakers saying that they were mere nonentities and unknown men, in whose work the public would have no confidence, and that a census so taken would be unacceptable to the Cubans. General Andrade said the United States was fast sucking Cuba dry.

Gualberto Gomez said if President McKinley would not consider an appeal favorable the Cubans knew what steps to take to rid the island of the heel of foreign imposition.

Messrs. Collazo, Gualberto Gomez, Cisneros and Andrade were appointed a committee to present a memorial to the authorities at Washington. This committee is composed of men antagonistic to everything done by the Americans here and who never fail to utter and print inflammatory remarks whenever the opportunity offers regarding Cubans holding office under the United States, a legend that these officeholders do not represent anybody but a few fire-eaters who have been now appointed to represent the Cuban veterans.

The action of the meeting of Cuban veterans is regarded as affording confirmation of the belief that manifestos recently issued had behind them the support of a number of former Cuban officers.

REJOICING AMONG CUBANS

Ceremonies of the Fiesta de Santiago Are Observed and Barnada is Welcomed to His Duties.

SANTIAGO, July 25.—The celebration of the Fiesta de Santiago began late last night with the arrival from New Orleans of Mgr. Francisco de Barnada, the first Cuban archbishop appointed by the vatican. Archbishop Barnada's appointment is considered an important event in ecclesiastical circles and was made the occasion of a patriotic demonstration. Today and tomorrow all business will be suspended.

One thousand Cubans attired in Spanish uniforms came from Las Cruces today on a tug and barges and initiated the landing of the American navy. They paraded through the city headed by bands of music. The Cuban inhabitants were crazy with delight, derisively crying "Viva Espana," but the Spanish residents were disgusted.

[illegible] demonstrations occurred in front of [illegible] the Cuban and American [illegible] reported to the authorities [illegible] not to be one of yellow fever.

Lambert W. H. NELIGH NEB.

TRADE TREATY IS OPPOSED

French Journal Believes that the Reciprocity Arrangement is Fatal to French Interests.

PARIS, July 25.—The Republique Francaise, referring to the reciprocity treaty between France and the United States at Washington yesterday, says:

"Washington dispatches announce the consummation of the Franco-American treaty. An enormous blunder against which we endeavored to put the government on its guard has then been consummated and M. Miller and Delcasse have betrayed French industry and agriculture to the United States and in these two branches of our national production ruins will be heaped on ruins. True, the treaty has not yet been ratified and we affirm that it will not be without discussion. Industrial and agricultural associations on every side are becoming agitated and manifold protests are being made and when the Chamber reassembles the government will find itself face to face with an opposition formidably equipped with arguments and which will energetically lay bare the fatal consequences of the convention, whose cruelty betrays French interests."

Satisfaction at Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The signing of the Franco-American reciprocity treaty is accepted in official quarters, government and diplomatic, as not only a desirable trade arrangement, but also another evidence of the friendly political ties between the two countries. Expressions to this effect were exchanged during the latter days of the negotiations between those highest in authority on both sides, and it is understood that President McKinley in particular was desirous that there should be no failure in a negotiation which promised to establish another friendly bond between the countries. In a personal way, it is regarded as a noteworthy achievement of the French ambassador who, in his comparatively brief service here has made a reciprocity agreement, a reciprocity treaty and has acted as a peacemaker between the United States and Spain.

The officials on both sides are refraining from any expressions of triumph over the results, as they say each side has secured a fair equivalent for what it has given and that the trade of both countries will be much benefited. The shipments of the United States to France are considerably more than those coming from France. Last year our exports to France exceeded 500,000,000 francs, while the trade from France amounted to about 250,000,000 francs. More than half of this traffic will be influenced by the rates established in the new treaty. In the case of the French shipments, goods worth 50,000,000 francs are on the free list, while another 50,000,000 francs of goods are not influenced by the treaty, leaving shipments valued at 150,000,000 francs, to be directly affected by the new rates. The value of American goods affected would be even greater than this, owing to the larger amount of American exports.

NOT ALLOWED TO RESIGN

Agent Reed Cannot Step Out of His Place Pending the Investigation of Charges.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—(Special Telegram.)—Friends of Agent Reed at Cheyenne River, S. D., have sounded the secretary of the interior to see if the resignation of that official would be accepted. Inspector Tinker, who is making an investigation of affairs at the agency, has also communicated with the department asking if that official would be permitted to relinquish his commission. Secretary Hitchcock has replied that under no circumstances will Reed's resignation be accepted pending investigation of charges made against him.

W. B. Wampler was today appointed postmaster at St. Lawrence, Hand county, S. D.

Comptroller of the Currency Dawes today gave out an abstract of a report of eighty-eight national banks in Nebraska, exclusive of Lincoln and Omaha, of their condition June 30. A comparison with the report of April 5 shows that loans and discounts advanced from $14,076,350 to $14,387,565; cash reserve from $1,094,484 to $1,272,922; gold holdings from $604,527 to $682,232, and total resources from $24,377,152 to $28,064,353. The individual deposits increased from $14,039,044 to $16,640,291 and the average reserve held from 29.17 to 40.23 per cent.

LANDS OPEN FOR PURCHASE

Decision of Secretary Hitchcock Closes the Cass Lake Controversy and Settlers May Remain.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Secretary Hitchcock today finally disposed of the Cass Lake (Minn.) controversy. He announced that the government would sell in parcels the north half of section 15, which comprises nearly the whole town of Cass Lake. The 500 or more intruders are located chiefly on this half section and on the northeastern part of section 16. They will have to remove from section 16 as soon as possible.

The decision of Secretary Hitchcock closes the controversy over the proposed ejectment of the intruders from the Cass Lake Indian reservation lands. Senator Nelson, who subsequently left for Norway for the first time since he left the land of his birth, was present when the announcement was made and expressed his satisfaction. This makes the lands open to all for purchase.

Two Battleships Almost Finished.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The two big battle ships Kearsarge and Kentucky are now so well along toward completion that the contractors have called for the eight-inch guns, as they are about ready to put on the upper turrets and mount the guns therein. It is thought their first speed trial will occur in September.

First Chinese Receives Pension.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Ah Yu of Shanghai, China, landsman, who enlisted in the navy in 1884 and was formerly attached to Dewey's flagship Olympia, today was granted a pension of $30 a month for lung trouble. He has the distinction of being the first Chinese pensioner of the government.

Ready for His Vacation.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The president leaves for Lake Champlain at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Postmaster General and Mrs. Smith, who were to have accompanied the president, will not go with him, but will join the presidential party later.

General Wheeler Sails for Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—The United States transport Tartar has sailed for Manila with a portion of the Nineteenth infantry and a number of recruits for the army in the Philippines. General Joe Wheeler was also on board. He is under orders to report to General Otis for duty.

NO OBLIGATION TO MEDDLE

American Delegates Insert Clause Defining the Word "Duty."

CONFERENCE IS SURPRISED AT ITS SUCCESS

William T. Stead Believes that Results at The Hague Mark Long Stride for Civilization and Humanity.

THE HAGUE, July 25.—An arrangement has been agreed to with regard to the objection raised by the American delegates to the International Peace conference to the use of the word "duty" in Article xxvii of the general act, in a way that would imply any obligation on the part of the United States to interfere in disputes between European governments and vice versa. The word "duty" is retained, but on the motion of the American delegation a definitive declaration is inserted that nothing in the arbitration convention shall impose an obligation upon the United States to interfere in European affairs or vice versa. This arrangement was presented to the plenary conference this afternoon. It has been decided that the various conventions shall remain open for signature by the several powers until December 31, 1899.

At the plenary sitting of the conference in deference of Sir Julian Pauncefote, head of the British delegation, and in order to secure unanimity, the Danish delegates consented that the reference to the landing of cables be struck out of the list contained in Article liii of the convention on the laws of wars.

Turkan Pasha, president of the Turkish delegation, made formal adhesion to the arbitration convention, on condition that Tukey's recourse thereto be purely optional. It is understood that about half the powers, including those forming the Dreibund, will sign the arbitration immediately.

The third committee met this afternoon to hear the report on the arbitration scheme proposed by Chevalier Des Champs, the Belgian delegate, which the committee approved and the plenary conference adopted without modification.

The question whether governments not represented at the conference may, by accepting the terms of the arbitration board, secure the advantages thereof without first obtaining the consent of all the signatory powers, occasioned a long discussion. It is said the vatican has such a right and the Transvaal has not. The conference arose without deciding the question.

Views of William T. Stead.

THE HAGUE, July 25.—"I have seen the American delegates and they talked freely about the conference, but refused to make a statement about the results before the conference rises. The following, however, may be accepted as a fairly accurate summary of the views they entertain:

"The conference achieved a great success, much greater than the delegates anticipated, and the result was achieved largely by the amour propre of capable men from all parts of the world, determined to accomplish something worth their assembling together.

"The result surprised all of them and the magnitude of the gains is imperfectly understood, even by the conference. The establishment of a permanent court of arbitration on the American principle of revision, plus the French declaration of the duty of neutrals to recommend disputing powers to resort to the arbitration court rather than to war, represents vast progress in the revolution of society.

The resolution to represent to disputants the desirability of resorting to the arbitration court entails no obligations on the Americans inconsistent with their traditional policy. This is made absolutely clear by the declaration signed by the American delegation, read in full, at the conference today and entered on the records. Mr. Low was busily engaged today on the elaboration of the final act recording the work of the conference. Mr. Holls has achieved a position of influence much greater than that of many of the first delegates, and Captain Crozier is much admired for his plucky fight in support of his amendment to the Russian resolution on the dumdum bullet.

Delegates on Friendly Terms.

The relations between the American and other delegates, notably the English, German and Russian, have been extremely friendly. The Englishmen and Americans acted throughout like a joint delegation. This was due to no arrangement or direction, but solely because both nations found common ground of defense, common interests, civilization and humanity.

The only point on which the English delegates failed to support the Americans was the resolution forbidding the capture of private property at sea. To this the English representatives were not opposed, but British opinion being divided, the delegates had no instruction on the matter, and abstained from taking action.

After the arbitration convention is signed it will probably be opened to the adhesion of all other powers not represented at the conference on condition that no original signatory of the convention object. This right to blackball any power wishing to join the convention was insisted upon by Italy in order to prevent the adhesion of the pope and by England on account of the Transvaal. It is hoped that all the South American states will come in.

It is the unanimous opinion of all the American delegates that the conference begins a new epoch and the good seed now sown will bear a rich harvest hereafter.

WILLIAM T. STEAD.

BAND CONCERT BY SAILORS

American Consul and Others Are Entertained by Dewey on Board the Olympia.

TRIESTE, July 25.—Admiral Dewey this afternoon entertained Frederick W. Hossfield, the United States consul here, and a number of other Americans at a concert given on the Olympia by the ship's band. Admiral Dewey did not leave the ship today. He will sail about August 1 for Naples.

ESTERHAZY GETS SAFE CONDUCT.

Wanted to Testify at the Second Trial of Dreyfus.

PARIS, July 25.—General Pellieux, recently military governor of Paris, has been appointed to the command of the Forty-fourth brigade, located at Quimper, Department of Finistere.

Major Count Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy will receive a safe conduct to enable him to testify before the court-martial at Rennes for the re-trial of Captain Dreyfus.

At the meeting of the cabinet this morning the minister of war, General de Gallifet, announced that General de Allstein had been appointed to the military command of Paris, vice General Pellieux. The minister of war also stated that Captain Villaneuve, who recently wrote a letter sympathizing with the anti-Dreyfus Prof. Syveton, had been placed under rigorous arrest for sixty days.

It was announced that in pursuance of the request of the government commissioner at Rennes a trial summons will be issued to compel the attendance of Major Esterhazy on the court-martial retrying Captain Dreyfus.

The minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, announced the signing of the Franco-American commercial treaty, France giving a minimum tariff in exchange for favored nation treatment.

BELIEVE KRUGER RESIGNED

Later Induced to Reconsider—Not in Harmony with the Volksraad.

LONDON, July 25.—Reports regarding the resignation of President Paul Kruger of the South Africa republic are conflicting, but according to the best information he actually resigned his office conditionally. The Volksraad, while maintaining its opposition to President Kruger's views on the dynamite concession, has given its assurance that it still has the utmost confidence in President Kruger and it is believed that he has withdrawn his resignation.

As to the difference of opinion on the question of the dynamite concession, General P. J. Joubert, vice president of the republic, and the majority of the Volksraad favor cancellation of the monopoly, while President Kruger supports it. The minority of the Volksraad desires to buy out the company.

PRETORIA, July 25.—Amicable relations between the Volksraad and President Kruger have been restored. The conspiracy case against ex-British officers has been withdrawn and the remaining prisoners were released today.

CAPETOWN, July 25.—It is understood that President Kruger has definitely abandoned the idea of resigning.

ATHLETES VISIT CAMBRIDGE

Yale-Harvard Team Has Glimpse of English University Life and Later Sees "El Capitan."

LONDON, July 25.—The Yale-Harvard Athletic team, with the exception of Fox, who has gone to the continent, visited Cambridge today, where it was cordially welcomed by the professors, fellows and graduates. C. A. Hunter, president of the Cambridge Athletic club, conducted the visitors to all the points of interest, such as the river Cam, the cricket fields, etc. St. John's and Christ's colleges were visited before luncheon, which was presided over by the master of Trinity, Rev. Dr. Henry Montagu Butler.

The athletes later visited King's college chapel, after which a reception was given them and they took tea with Rev. J. A. Gray of King's college. Tonight the team visited the Lyric theater, where DeWolf Hopper is playing in "El Capitan," and the Palace music hall, where an excellent biograph of the sports of last Saturday was produced. The team will spend tomorrow on the upper Thames river.

MONTREAL BANK FAILURE

Both Cashier and Paying Teller Are Defaulters and Skip—Shortage is About $58,000.

MONTREAL, July 25.—A great sensation was caused here today by the news that the Villa Marie bank, one of the oldest institutions in the city, had suspended payment. The cause assigned is a defalcation on the part of the cashier, F. L. Leduc, and J. H. Herbert, the paying teller, both of whom have disappeared. The amount of the shortage is $58,000.

TRENDING TOWARD SETTLEMENT.

Reports that Alaskan Boundary Dispute is Nearing a Solution.

LONDON, July 25.—Despite disquieting reports it is believed at the British foreign office that the Alaskan boundary dispute is trending toward a settlement. The United States ambassador, Mr. Joseph H. Choate, today forwarded to Washington important detailed dispatches embodying Canada's position with reference to the Lynn canal strip. Sir Julian Pauncefote's return, it is expected, will advance matters, owing to his knowledge of both the American and Canadian positions.

Witnesses in Dreyfus Trial.

RENNES, July 25.—Among the seventy witnesses summoned to testify before the Dreyfus court-martial by the government commissary are the following:

M. Casimer-Perier, ex-president of France; M. Cavaignac, and General Billot, both former ministers of war; General Zurlinden, former military governor of Paris; General Chanoin, who succeeded General Zurlinden; General Roget, whose evidence in the first trial of Captain Dreyfus has been published in the Figaro; General Boisdeffre, formerly chief of the general staff; Colonel Picquart, who was sentenced to be dismissed from the army for his championship of Captain Dreyfus; Colonel Du Paty de Clam, former member of the war office staff; Major Count Esterhazy; M. Lebon, former minister of the colonies; M. Hanotaux, former prime minister; M. Paleologue, former attache of the foreign office; Madame Henry, widow of the officer who was accused of forging the incriminating document in the Dreyfus case, and Mlle. Pays, reputed to be the mistress of Major Esterhazy.

Queen's Eyesight Restored.

LONDON, July 25.—Truth says today: The queen has been undergoing a course of treatment for ten weeks for her eyes, as advised by Prof. Pagenstecher of Wiesbaden, and I am rejoiced to say with the most successful result. The queen's eyesight is no longer in danger and an operation will be unnecessary. Her majesty now wears powerful glasses of unusually large size and with the black rims which were ordered by Prof. Pagenstecher. When she is obliged to use artificial light she prefers a shaded wax candle.

To Discipline a French General.

PARIS, July 25.—It is stated that the ministry decided today to severely punish a certain prominent general of division who has indulged repeatedly in remarks incompatible with discipline. Definite announcement of the culprit and the punishment to be meted out to him are expected tonight. The names of General Boisdeffre and General Zurlinden are freely bandied about in this connection.

Ice Along Labrador Coast.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 25.—The mail steamer Labrador, Captain Dawes, from the Labrador coast, arrived here tonight. It reports an immense body of ice along the northern part of that coast, which will probably seriously impede the northern progress of the Peary relief steamer Diana, which started on Friday last. It is expected here that the unfavorable ice conditions will prevent the steamer from reaching a far northern latitude.

English Firm Will Furnish Guns.

LONDON, July 25.—At the launching of the British battleship Vengeance at Barrow-in-Furness today Lieutenant Dawson announced that Vickers, Sons & Maxim, limited, had received an order from the United States for a number of six-inch guns, which were to be adopted for use by the American navy.

French Battleship is Launched.

BREST, France, July 25.—The battleship Suffren was launched here today. It is the largest ship in the French navy, being of 12,500 tons displacement.

WOMAN ALONE ON WILD TRAIL

Mrs. Bens of Kentucky Only Survivor of Party of Seventeen.

THEY STARTED FOR KOTZEBUE SOUND

Steamer Bertha Enters Home Port from St. Michael, Where Hundreds Are Destitute—Miners Flee from Dawson City.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—The steamer Bertha arrived this morning from St. Michael, via Unalaska, with ninety-seven passengers and about $1,000,000 in gold, $750,000 of which is in charge of Purser Keyes. The largest amount brought down by one person is $75,000. The purser says that there is wealth in the Cape Nome district and declares that there is no truth in the stories of failure to find gold which have been published.

Details of the loss of the Bens expedition are told by passengers. Out of a party of seventeen people who left Port Townsend June 11, 1898, for Kotzebue sound to prospect for gold only one survives and that is Mrs. H. W. Bens of Clay City, Ky. For twelve weeks she watched over her sick husband with no one to aid her, and when he died she was left entirely alone in the bleak wilderness. After walking nine miles she found a cabin in which three fishermen were wintering. She became sick of scurvy, was tenderly cared for and finally reached St. Michael and took passage for San Francisco on the Bertha. She will go to Bay City, Mich., where she has a mother, brother and sister.

It was not until Mrs. Bens reached Nulate on her way south that she heard that the members of the party, which had been left behind on the steamer Elk, had all died during the winter and spring from scurvy and that all had been buried on a small island. These unfortunates were as follows:

CAPTAIN SMITH.
FIRST MATE FRANK JOHNSON.
CARL PLUMMER, a young man from Port Townsend.
JOHN MORRISON, Duluth.
PETER JOHNSON, Johnson house of Seattle.
JAMES HUTTON.
E. COWDER, Bay City, Mich.
DANIEL M'CALL of Illinois.
CAPTAIN HIBBARD AND SIX MEN, from the steamer Eckert.

Story of the Survivor.

Mrs. Bens described her terrible experience as follows:

"We arrived in Seattle in October, 1897, from the east, and after building a little boat named Elk No. 1, started for Kotzebue, reaching there July 14, 1898. We anchored several miles up the Selewick river. In August Andrew Moore, Frank Bowen, Andrew Laird, ——— Noble, and three others, went back, their prospecting having shown little or nothing. Dr. Better of Trenton, N. J., then joined the party, and with the others remained on the ship during the winter. Of their sad fate I have only recently been told. Mr. Bens built a boat and he and I went some eighty miles up the Tagragawick river in search of gold. Here we found seven men, including Captain Hibbard from the steamer Eckert. We erected a cabin and Mr. Bens went back to the Elk for provisions. He was caught in a storm and for sixty hours was without food and shelter. This led to the sickness which caused his death.

"Captain Hibbard and his men joined the others on the Elk and I went with my husband to the Hoosli river, a tributary of the Koyakuk. There we pitched our tent and there, after nearly three months' suffering from scurvy, Mr. Bens breathed his last. He was buried by the three fishermen whose cabin I succeeded in reaching. They are Charles Grant of Maine and Johnson and Hansen of Seattle. They made a rude bier of furs and saplings and on it carved a rude square and compass, a Maltese cross, and his initials, so the remains might be identified if ever found."

Of the gold brought from the Klondike on the Bertha $500,000 belongs to the Alaska Commercial company and over $200,000 is said to be in the hands of three fortunate miners and speculators, S. M. Liggett, G. D. McMirs and N. Mercier. Harry Smith of Senoro, Cal., a brother-in-law of Clarence Berry, one of the first to make a big strike at Dawson, is said to have about $70,000. Of the ninety-seven passengers only thirty-five bring out more than a few hundred dollars cash, while about twenty-five are without a cent.

Suffering at St. Michael.

Previous stories of privation at St. Michael are confirmed by the passengers, who say there are hundreds if not thousands of men there without beds or money to buy food. The rush from Dawson, where labor can now be obtained at the cheapest rates, tontinues and is sure to add to the destitution of the coast ports.

The reports from Cape Nome are extremely conflicting. The officers of the Bertha, S. M. Liggett and several other miners say that the district is even richer than has been stated, but others declare that nothing of value has yet developed. Dr. Southwell of this city boarded the vessel at Cape Nome and presented many of the passengers with valuable nuggets. W. B. Judson of Los Angeles, Cal., says it will take $20,000 to work a 100-foot claim at Gold Hill.

The steam schooner Albian is reported to have sold an entire cargo of liquor at Cape Nome in one day, the price ranging as high as $7 a bottle for whisky and $6 for beer. The settlement grew from a dozen tents to a city of several thousand people within a few weeks. There has been considerable disorder and fifteen soldiers have been sent from St. Michael to that point. All the claims on the water front for two miles on each side of Anville City have been taken up and the mountains back of the place are staked off. There is nothing left for new comers, who must purchase claims from those already on the ground.

Rich Strike at Nome City.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—A correspondent of the Bulletin, writing from Nome City, Alaska, says: "I have talked with Louis Lane, son of Charles D. Lane, of the Utica mine in California. Young Lane came here about four months ago and has had good locations. He showed me a bag of gold and said that in fourteen days he had taken out fifty-five pounds of gold—$10,000—from claim No. 9, on Anvil. That, too, without being down to bedrock. The claim adjoining his is down to red dirt, below ice, and as high as $42 has been taken out from a single pan. Claims are 1,320 by 660 feet, so that about four claims run to the mile. Anvil creek is about eight miles in length, so thirty or forty locations control the entire creek.

"Up to the present time probably 6,000 locations have been recorded in this district. Many of them—a majority, in fact—were located by powers of attorney. These have and are being jumped all over the district, the miners not recognizing the right to take up claims in this manner.

Accomplishments of Mrs. Bens.

BAY CITY, Mich, July 25.—Mrs. Harmon W. Bens, only survivor of the steamer Elk expedition, is 42 years of age. Being fond of adventure she accompanied her husband on all his hunting and sailing expeditions. She never knew fear and can swim and handle firearms and is an accurate rifle shot. She once went with her husband into a moonshiner's camp in the Kentucky mountains, where she was threatened with death on suspicion of being a government spy. Mrs. Bens had no hesitancy about going to Alaska.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—
Generally Fair; Southerly Winds, Shifting to Westerly.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	67	1 p. m.	88
6 a. m.	67	2 p. m.	90
7 a. m.	68	3 p. m.	91
8 a. m.	7[illegible]	4 p. m.	90
9 a. m.	77	5 p. m.	88
10 a. m.	80	6 p. m.	87
11 a. m.	84	7 p. m.	85
12 m.	87	8 p. m.	83
		9 p. m.	80

STRIFE FOR THREE-CENT FARE

Mayor Unearths Law Giving Council Right to Fix Rates of Street Car Companies.

DETROIT, July 25.—Mayor Maybury sent to the common council tonight a message, in which he contended that the council has power under the older street railway ordinances to regulate rates of fare. Said ordinances provide that rates of fare shall "not be more than 5 cents." The mayor suggested that the council pass amendments to these ordinances fixing the rate of fare at 3 cents. After a deal of debate as to the disposition of the mayor's recommendations the council referred them to the committee on judiciary and the corporation counsel.

The Lake Shore & Mount Clemens Suburban Railway company, which has recently been refused the use of the Citizens' Street Railway company's terminals into the city, tonight made application for a franchise over the only remaining eastern inlet to the center of the city. The application promises 3-cent fares within the city limits. The ordinance was engrossed and placed on its first and second readings.

A resolution providing for submitting to vote of the people an amendment to the city charter to make the referendum compulsory before granting public franchises was referred to a committee.

The council officially and unanimously declared faith in Secretary Alger and endorsed the reception which will be tendered him upon his return from Washington.

MOB SEEKS WILLIAMS' LIFE

Two Companies of Militia Make Haste to Bainbridge to Save Negro from Violence.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 25.—Telegraphic orders were received here tonight from Governor Candler, addressed to Captain Middleton of the state militia at Valdoste and Captain Smith of Thomasville, to "report to Sheriff Patterson at Bainbridge, with all your available men, at once" and to "act strictly under his orders." The governor's message is mandatory; it says: "Go at once." The commercial wires having closed these messages were transmitted over railroad wires from here and arrangements were immediately made for special cars on the Plant system to take the troops.

The train will arrive at Bainbridge at 3 a. m. The troops are wanted to protect the sheriff and jail against the attack of a mob that is after John Williams, a negro, who is charged with an attempted assault upon two white girls. Williams entered their room while they were asleep and had seized one of the girls, when he was frightened away. A large crowd of country people are in town and swear they will have Williams if they have to dynamite the jail. The Decatur county jail is one of the strongest in the state. An attack upon it before the arrival of the troops is possible. At 11:30 the mob surrounded the jail and called for Williams.

SCHELL'S ERROR OVERLOOKED

Epworth League Officials Find Serious Fault with General Secretary, but Are Placated.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 25.—The controversy over the retention of royalties from song books by Edwin A. Schell of Chicago was settled today in the meeting of the Board of Control of the Epworth league meeting. The discussion which began yesterday afternoon did not end until today, after which a resolution was drafted and adopted by the convention. The resolution in substance says that the board, having considered the documents submitted to it, finds that Mr. Schell, general secretary of the Epworth league, committed a serious official wrong, but owing to his assurance that he had no wrong intent and his promise that he would avoid further offense, the board deemed it inadvisable to proceed further in the case. Seven members of the board voted against dropping the investigation and asked that their names be recorded.

After the Schell matter had been disposed of the board appointed a committee of the most prominent men of its number to confer with other young people's societies, with the view toward bringing about a closer federation of the three international young people's organizations. The board will continue in session until tomorrow.

BRUSH WILL IGNORE SCALE

Carterville Mine Manager Denies Authority of State Board and Troops Are Still Needed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 25.—Samuel T. Brush, general manager of the St. Louis & Big Muddy Coal company's mines in Williamson county, called on Acting Governor Northcott this afternoon and informed him of the state of affairs at Carterville and requested that the troops be allowed to remain there. Governor Northcott did not say whether or not he would return the troops at present, but the inference he left in Mr. Brush's mind was that they would not be removed for a while.

Mr. Brush, in an interview with a representative of the Associated Press, in answer to a question whether he intended to comply with the decision of the State Board of Arbitration fixing the scale of mining in Williamson county, replied most emphatically that he did not intend to do so.

WHITE MEN SHOT BY NEGROES

Mob Fires on Three Volunteer Firemen Who Attempt to Put Out Incendiary Blaze.

HOUSTON, Tex., July 25.—A special from Navasota, Tex., to the Post says: A riot occurred last night at Fuqua's store, eight miles north, in which three white men were killed by negroes. A crowd of negroes burned a church belonging to the white people. Tuck Moody, Will Fuqua and Van Wright, while trying to put out the fire, were shot by a crowd of negroes. White men are in pursuit of the negroes. Doctors left here for Fuqua.

BAD FIRE AT O'NEILL

County Seat of Holt County Has a Fierce Fight with the Flames.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PROPERTY LOSS

Insurance on Burned Structures Not Over Twelve Hundred Dollars.

TWO LIVERY BARNS TOTALLY DESTROYED

Nearly One Hundred Head of Valuable Horses Burned to Death.

SEVERAL OTHER BUILDINGS ARE BURNED

High Wind from the South Makes Fire Fighting Hard Work—Town Only Saved by Strenuous Exertions.

O'NEILL, Neb., July 25.—(Special Telegram.)—There has been a veritable carnival of fire in O'Neill today. At 1 o'clock the fine livery barn of B. A. Deyarman was discovered to be on fire. In an incredibly short space of time the entire building was a seething furnace. It was conceded at once that the building was doomed and all effort was directed to prevent the flames from spreading to adjacent buildings.

A terrific gale was blowing directly from the south and for a time it seemed that the entire northeast portion of the town could not possibly be saved. From the barn the fire spread to the blacksmith shop and plow works of Frank Bain, which were totally destroyed. From there it crossed the street to the north and caught in the Fallon livery barn and a vacant business building belonging to the State bank. Both buildings were destroyed, but the contents of the barn, which was under lease by C. O. Baker, were removed without loss.

From here the flames passed over the Methodist church, parsonage and a number of dwellings and started a conflagration in a row of private barns three blocks north. It was only by the most heroic work that the residences in this portion of the city were saved. At the time the fire started Deyarman's barn was full of farmers' teams and but few escaped. It is estimated that over 100 head of horses were in the barn and only about fourteen head were rescued, so rapidly did the flames spread. Among the horses lost were the Flyon, a standard-bred stallion, sired by Shadeland Onward. He was a valuable colt, with speed and no record, owned by Deyarman. Mr. Deyarman estimates his loss at $5,000. No insurance.

Another Alarm.

Scarcely had the fire department and citizens rested from their combat with fire, water, wind and dust, when another vigorous alarm was sent in. This time fire was discovered in a barn in the rear of the Evans hotel. The fire was under full headway. The wind was blowing straight from the barn to the hotel, which was not more than twenty feet away. This entire block and the block across the street is little better than a fire trap and the people occupying the buildings began moving their goods to the places out of danger. But the firemen saved the day by some of the most heroic and scientific work ever witnessed.

Realizing that if the fire should get a foothold in the hotel the business portion of the city would be gone, they put forth their best efforts and prevented the fire from getting a firm hold upon the hotel building. Time and again it caught, but as many times they braved the fierce heat and beat it out. The citizens gave them cheer upon cheer for their heroic work.

The total loss by the fires is about $10,000. The insurance will not exceed $1,200.

John J. McCafferty, who runs a hardware store across the street from the Deyarman barn, says he saw the fire start. On the west side of the barn a load of hay was standing against the barn under the mow window, ready for unloading. Mr. McCafferty said that from the front wheel of the wagon, nearest the barn, he saw a tongue of flame spring up from the hay on the ground, run up along the side of the load and into the mow window. He gave the alarm immediately, but before anything could be done the entire building was ablaze.

The other fire is thought to be the work of an incendiary. While it was in progress a fire was discovered in the barn of M. M. Sullivan, just back of his store, another back of P. C. Corrigan's drug store and still another in the vicinity of the court house. The citizens believe an effort was being made to burn the town and a vigilant watch will be kept tonight.

JURY ACQUITS MRS. STYLES

Death of Woman Who Repeated Evil Tales is Not Laid at the Door of Her Daughter.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Mrs. Augusta Styles was this evening declared by a jury not guilty of the murder of her mother, Mrs. Catherine Schultz. The case has been on trial for nearly a week and has been full of hysterical episodes. Mrs. Styles shot her mother because the latter disparaged to Belle Styles, a daughter of Mrs. Styles, the character of her mother. When the daughter came to her with the stories Mrs. Styles was frantic and hunting for her mother shot her down on sight. Much sympathy was excited for Mrs. Styles by the nature of the stories told to her children by their grandmother. When the verdict was announced Mrs. Styles was nearly frantic with delight and kissed her husband, her daughter, her two attorneys and nearly everybody else she could reach.

MERCHANT FINALLY WEAKENS

Robbers Threaten to Set Fire to Mattresses Piled on Helpless Bodies of His Family.

GALION, O., July 25.—Masked burglars entered the home of David Miller, living east of here, and after tying the family demanded the key and combination to his safe. It was refused and the burglars piled mattresses and bed clothing on top of their helpless bodies, saturated the mass with kerosene and were about to light it when the old man weakened and accompanied them to the store, where they made him unlock the safe. They secured about $1,000 and escaped.

Prosperity Affects Wages.

ST. LOUIS, July 25.—The Republic Iron and Steel company of East St. Louis today increased the wages of its 1,000 employes 16 per cent. Superintendent Hanpeter of the plant said that the raise had been made because of the general prosperity the plant is enjoying.

Yellow Fever Numbers Many Victims.

HOUSTON, Tex., July 25.—Today the state Health department received information from Vera Cruz showing that during the month of June there were 465 cases of yellow fever and 145 deaths.