THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1900—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

POWELL FIGHTS HARD

Closing Days of the Drama at Mafeking Are More Bloody.

KRUGER'S GRANDSON AMONG PRISONERS

Report that Ninety Boers Were Captured and Many Were Killed.

STRATEGY TURNS DEFEAT INTO VICTORY

Half Famished Garrison Surrounds Invading Forces and Imprisons Them.

LONDON LIES AWAKE FOR NEWS OF RELIEF

All Eyes Turned Toward the Hamlet of the Plains for Tidings of Succor that Do Not Come.

LONDON, May 18.—3:30 a. m.—England still waits with intense and almost breathless interest for news of the relief of Mafeking. A crowd remarkable for the number of men in evening dress and including many women were around the War office, even after midnight, hoping for some announcement. Only reluctantly did the people disperse when the lobbies of the War office were finally cleared with the word that nothing had been received. One thing seems clear, the town still holds out.

Were it not so the Boer wires laid to the camps of the beleaguered garrison would have passed the news.

Reports from Lourenzo Marquez, based on reports that leaked out from the Pretoria war office, show that the Boer stormers Saturday fell into a trap. Colonel Baden-Powell permitted them to seize one fort and he then surrounded and overwhelmed them before the large forces near at hand perceived the stratagem. It was thus that Sarel Eloff, President Kruger's grandson, and part of his command were taken and many killed.

The Canadian force with the Rhodesia force is now reported to have reached Buluwayo, May 2. The distance from Buluwayo to Mafeking is 490 miles. As the railway is open all the way to Pitsani, twenty-eight miles from Mafeking, the Canadians may yet take part in the relief.

Announcement that Was Premature.

In the committee room of the House of Commons this morning Sir James Kitson, member for Yorkshire, West Riding, Colne Valley division, announced that Mafeking had been relieved.

The War office, however, is unable to confirm the announcement.

Replying to a question in the House of Commons, at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon, the parliamentary secretary of the War office, Mr. Wyndham, said he regretted that he was not able to give any information in regard to Mafeking which would relieve the anxiety of the nation about that beleaguered place.

He reminded the house that even if the desired relief of Mafeking had occurred intelligence of the event could not arrive in England before two and possibly five days.

The latter part of Mr. Wyndham's reply is generally accepted as an intimation that the government is expecting the relief of Colonel Baden-Powell and his garrison would occur at about the present time.

Hunter Takes Christiania.

3:33 p. m.—The War office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"KROONSTAD, May 17.—Hunter has occupied Christiania without opposition, the enemy having retired to Klerksdorp, under the impression that the latter was threatened by a portion of the force from Parys.

"Rundle's force was close to Clocolan yesterday evening. The country was clear of the enemy.

"The resident commissioner in Basutoland reports that a number of Boers living in the Ficksburg and Bethlehem districts have applied to him for advice and as to the conditions of surrender. This is very satisfactory."

The War office has received the following dispatch from General Buller:

"DANNHAUSER, May 17.—The Second division has reached Dannhauser and I hope that my advance patrols are at Newcastle.

"The Fifth division is echeloned from Elandslaagte to Glencoe, repairing the railway. The Fourth division is at Sunday's river drift, on the old Newcastle road.

"Several Natal farmers are handing over their arms.

"All reports agree that about 7,000 of the enemy passed north very hurriedly May 14 and May 15."

General French, scouting northward, found the Boers in strong force at Rhenoster spruit, thirty miles from Kroonstad. Generals Botha, Delarey and Olivier, with artillery, were holding the position.

Rumors of Steyn's Movements.

President Steyn, according to one dispatch, has gone to Pretoria. Another says he is a fugitive at Lindley. The Free Staters are surrendering on all sides. A dispatch from Capetown says that proclamations are being printed there to be published on the queen's birthday, May 24, annexing the Free State.

One of President Steyn's brothers, who is a prisoner of General Brabrant, says that the Free Staters will accept annexation. Those who took up arms the second time, he explains, had to do so under threats of instant death if they refused.

Five hundred rifles have been surrendered at Kroonstad in excess of the number of Boers who have taken the oath of allegiance. Lord Roberts has directed the British commanders to receive all comers in a good spirit and to issue to them passes to go to their farms.

General Buller is pressing straight ahead without opposition. He has only lost five wounded during the movement. Apparently he is aiming at Laing's nek, which is the direct road to the Transvaal, although he may diverge to Botha's pass.

General Hunter's movements in the Western Transvaal are rather puzzling. He has returned to Fourteen Streams with one brigade leaving another, General Barton's at Christiania. Lord Methuen is said to be advancing along the south bank of the Vaal. Colonel Kekewich is with him. The bridge across the Vaal is fast nearing completion.

The probability is that General Hunter took back a brigade to Fourteen Streams owing to the scarcity of transport.

General Rundle has captured 10,000 bags of corn. He is marching slowly through a district which is described as "literally teeming with cattle, sheep and horses.

Davitt Giving Advice.

Michael Davitt, according to a dispatch from Lourenzo Marquez, is said to have advised the Boers, while he was in Pretoria, that if they could hold out until the presidential election in the United States they might "feel pretty sure of intervention."

At Johannesburg the women are forming

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

MERELY A POLITICAL MOVE

Irish Opinion of the Late Speeches of Salisbury, Balfour and Chamberlain on Home Rule.

Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.

Lambert W. H.

DUBLIN, May 17.—(New York World Special Telegram.)—Irish parliamentarians, including John Redmond, Dillon and others, regard the recent anti-home rule speeches of Salisbury, Balfour and Chamberlain as simply an election move to weaken if possible the position of the Irish party, which in the next Parliament will command a solid phalanx of eighty to eighty-five votes. That party will be uncommitted to the liberals or tories but in the natural course of events its strength must mainly be thrown for the liberals and may be a deciding factor. There is always a secret movement in Ireland, but it is certainly not sufficiently potent or active at present to give the least ground for alarm. Salisbury and his colleagues were getting anxious about the possible electoral effect of the wave of pro-Irish sentiment caused by the gallantry of the Irish troops and the success of the queen's visit, and wished to check the spread of the idea fostered by the Daily Mail and other unionist papers that the golden moment had come at which some large concession could safely be made in response to Irish national demands. These anti-Irish utterances are regarded by Irish leaders as calculated to act as a healthy tonic to Irish nationalists and prevent them expecting anything from the British Parliament except what can be extorted by the exigencies of English parties.

RUSSIA CARRIES ITS POINT

Secures the Coveted Strip of Land Bordering Masampo Harbor.

YOKOHAMA, May 5.—(Via Victoria, B. C., May 17.)—Affairs in China are in a state of extraordinary quiescence, while forebodings of a coming storm are in the air. Russia has gained its points in Corea in the shape of a large tract of land bordering on the magnificent harbor of Masampo.

Much chagrin is felt by the Japanese and it is everywhere surmised that the day of reckoning cannot be long delayed.

The United States transport Thomas arrived unexpectedly from Manila on Saturday last. Returning officers and men of the army disagree with the optimistic views of the Philippine situation lately held by the press and the public. Everything seems to point to a long and devastating guerrilla warfare, and altogether the outlook is not reassuring. Much will depend upon the new commission.

SURVEYING THE CANAL ROUTE

Work Being Done in a Most Thorough and Systematic Manner.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, April 20.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The engineers of the Isthmian Canal commission in Nicaragua, who are making a final survey of the proposed Nicaraguan canal route, have, with their assistants, formed into two parties of about forty men each, and are taking soundings at the Pacific terminal at Brito and at La Flora, on the west side of Lake Nicaragua.

The members of the hydrographic party are still noting the flow of the rivers, the rise and flow of the rivers and lakes, the evaporation and the rainfall. The entire survey, which is being conducted in a most thorough manner, will soon be completed.

The minister of foreign relations has presented to Mr. William L. Merry, the United States minister to Nicaragua, a handsome walking stick, having a head and bands of Nicaraguan gold, valued at $200. It is understood that the presentation was of an official character.

ORLEANS QUITS ONLY TWO CLUBS.

Refuses to Resign from the Bachelors When Requested.

PARIS, May 18.—The duke of Orleans, in consequence of the attitude of the committee of three London clubs toward him because of his letter to M. Will Lette, complimenting him upon his insulting caricatures of Queen Victoria, has resigned his membership in the St. James and the Marlborough clubs. As to the Bachelors' club, which demanded his resignation, the duke writes to the president from Venice, under date of May 15, refusing to comply with the demand and characterizing the summons as "unbecoming." After expressing his deep respect for Queen Victoria and the other members of the British royal family the duke says:

"You have forgotten that you addressed the heir of the king who made France, in demanding as the price of the hospitality of England, the abdication of his French opinions. My intention was to resign. I desire you to deliberate on the erasure of my name. It is important to know if your hospitality signifies bondage and if you intend to abandon the ancient traditions of individual liberty which made the strength and grandeur of your country. I await your decision whatever it may be. Mine is taken."

Belgium and Germany to Arbitrate.

BERLIN, May 17.—The Lokalanzeiger says the question of the disputed territory in the Lake Kibo district of the Congo Free State, which is said to have precipitated hostilities between the Belgians and Germans there, will probably be submitted to arbitration.

ENVOYS REPUDIATE STORY

Never Made Remarks Attributed to Them and Deny the Sentiment.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Abraham Fischer, one of the Boer envoys, was shown today the published statement in which the envoys were reported as having made indiscreet admissions on the steamship to an employe of a London newspaper. Mr. Fischer said the story was false in every material particular. "I met an Irish-American on the steamer," said Mr. Fischer, "and his name was O'Connor. He introduced himself to me and expressed great sympathy for our people. Whatever I said to him I have no hesitation in repeating to the American people. I do not think the fellow ever talked with Mr. Wessels or Mr. Wolmarans. As for him talking to us together, it is utterly false. I never expressed the sentiment attributed to me, nor did my colleagues, nor do we hold them."

Regarding the appeal from the Americans in Capetown, asking the people here to ignore the envoys, Mr. Fischer said: "I have read their appeal and it is obviously a flimsy one. Not a name is given, not even the name of the chairman of their alleged mass meeting. There are few Americans in Capetown in the first place and they are largely in sympathy with us."

Volunteer Fireman is Killed.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., May 17.—Fire today destroyed the six-story building on Water street owned by Peck & Valfse, furniture dealers, and adjoining buildings. Willis Meginn, a member of the volunteer fire department, was killed by a falling wall. Financial loss $75,000.

MANIAC KILLS SEVEN AT SEA

Gory Proceedings on Board a Ship Plying Between Swedish Ports.

CAPTAIN AND SIX OTHERS ARE VICTIMS

One Killed Because He Moved When Told Not to Stir—Assassin Escapes in Boat, but is Captured.

COPENHAGEN, May 17.—A telegram from Koping, Sweden, reports that as the steamer Koping last night was passing the Prins Karl a man sprang upon the deck of the latter vessel and shouted: "If any one comes near I will shoot." At the same moment a woman was seen hanging over the ship's side, shrieking for help.

The man escaped in a boat. When the Prins Karl was boarded it was found that twelve men on board had been shot, seven of whom, including the captain, were dead. The rest were found locked in their quarters. One of the wounded has since died.

Details received here today from Koping, Sweden, of the terrible tragedy on board the steamer Prins Karl, plying between Koping and Stockholm, show that shortly after passing Quicksund at midnight a man suddenly started shutting all the doors of the cabins and saloons and then, with a revolver in each hand and with a dagger and a knife in his belt, he began firing at every one he encountered. He stabbed the captain in the back and a woman passenger in the breast with the dagger and hacked a boy with the knife. He also shot the mate through the shoulder, and of four men who were playing cards in the smoking saloon, one was shot in the temple because he moved when the murderer warned him not to stir.

The Prins Karl was stopped off Koping and the murderer seized the opportunity to jump into a lifeboat and row away as fast as possible. Search of the steamer discovered seven dead and five wounded. The Prins Karl proceeded to Stockholm, where the police officials took charge of the victims.

A tradesman of Arboga, Sweden, reports that a man giving the name of Grenkirsk of Stockholm came to him yesterday and secured two revolvers, which he fired several times to test their quality.

Assassin is Arrested.

STOCKHOLM, May 17.—The police have tracked to Eskilstuna, fifty-seven miles west of this city, and arrested there the supposed author of the Prins Karl tragedy. He tried to fire a revolver at the officers. When arrested he gave his name as Philip Nordlund. On being questioned about the murders, the prisoner replied that it was a matter for the police themselves to unravel. On being further questioned, Nordland confessed his crime and said he had stolen 800 kroner from the captain.

The wounded say they were playing cards in the smoking room about half past 11 o'clock with other passengers when somebody put his head in the room and exclaimed: "Look out. There's a massacre on board."

At the same moment shots were heard. All sprang to their feet in order to leave the cabin but they found the door fastened on the outside. While they were trying to force the door a shot was fired through the window and hit one of them, a man named Karson, who fell to the floor. The other three, Schneider, Konditor and Lindquist, burst the door open and Lindquist, who was the first to step through, received a bullet in his head. Disregarding the wound he ran after the assassin to the steering room. The fugitive shouted down the speaking tube:

"Full speed ahead."

The engines were already at full speed, and the engineer replied:

"Is that the captain?" receiving the answer, "Certainly, drive her to the devil."

The engineers put the engines at full speed astern. The assassin then ran down to the engine room and threatened to shoot the engineer if he did not obey. The engineer barricaded himself in the room.

At that moment the Koping came along and the murderer fled in a boat.

CHRISTENING A ROYAL BABY

Water Brought from the River Jordan is Used in London Ceremony.

LONDON, May 17.—The son of the duke and duchess of York was christened in the private chapel of Windsor castle today in the presence of Queen Victoria, the prince and princess of Wales, the duke and duchess of Connaught, the duke and duchess of Fife, the duke of Cambridge and other members of the royal family. Prince Albert of Prussia, regent of the duchy of Brunswick, represented Emperor William of Germany, who was one of the infant's godfathers.

Water brought from the river Jordan and contained in a gold font was used in the ceremony.

The infant was handed to the bishop of Winchester by the queen, who gave the child's name as Henry William Frederick Albert.

ANOTHER UPRISING IN CHINA

Seventy-Three Native Christians Are Killed, Some Being Burned Alive—Catholics Persecuted.

LONDON, May 18.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times says:

"The anti-foreign movement headed by the 'boxers' has attained alarming proportions. There has been a serious anti-Christian outbreak near Pao-Ting-Fu, province of Pe-Chi-Li. Seventy-three native Christians were murdered, including women and children. Many were burned to death.

"The Catholic missionaries report that the persecution is the most serious known for years. The danger is increased by the apathy or connivance of the government."

COLOMBIA REBELS DEFEATED

In a Battle Lasting Seventy Hours Two Generals Are Killed—Great Slaughter.

COLON, Colombia, May 17.—(Via Galveston.)—News has been received here of a victory by the government troops over the insurgents in a battle in the Vetas district, which began May 11 and lasted seventy hours.

Generals Leal and Herrera were among the killed, who are said to have been very numerous, the slaughter being described as "horrible butchery." Twelve hundred insurgents were taken prisoners and the government troops captured a larg quantity of guns and rifles.

Hard to Transport Ammunition.

ACCRA, Gold Coast, May 17.—The difficulty in forwarding ammunition adds to the gravity of the situation at Kumassi. Native carriers refuse to go there at any price.

Tolstoi Drama is Barred.

BERLIN, May 17.—Tolstoi's drama, "The Power of Darkness," has been forbidden performance simultaneously by the censor in Leipsic, Stuttgart and Carlsruhe.

CHARGE AGAINST THOMPSON

Arrested for Entering Into Conspiracy with Rich in Attempting to Shield Neely.

HAVANA, May 17.—The principal charge against the Havana postmaster, E. P. Thompson, who, with W. H. Reeves, deputy auditor of the island, and Edward Moya and Jorge Mascaro, Cuban clerks in the stamp department, was arrested yesterday, will be that he entered into a conspiracy with Coryden Rich, the clerk who has confessed to a knowledge of many of the transactions, and will give evidence for the government to shield C. F. W. Neely, the arrested financial agent of posts. The prosecution says Thompson received vouchers and ordered that the changes be made in the books and accounts with the manifest intention of shielding Neely.

Moya and Mascaro admit selling over $1,800 worth of an old issue of stamps, through the windows, which were not called for in the requisition.

Thompson says that though he ordered the alteration of certain figures at the request of Rich, still he did so without knowing that they were of a criminal nature. He thinks he might have been treated with more consideration, either dismissed or requested to resign.

Thompson's bail was ultimately reduced from $10,000 to $1,000, which was deposited in cash by the Danish consul, Herr Culmet, a wealthy merchant.

The bail of Mayo and Mascaro has been reduced to $1,500, which has not yet been furnished.

Reeves will be allowed to remain in his own home in charge of special agents. During the investigations now in progress he will be called upon daily to give evidence and it is also felt that the bail required of him will necessarily be heavy and probably not be obtained.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The examination of the charges against Charles F. W. Neely, accused of embezzling $36,000 of the Cuban postal funds, which was set down for today, has been postponed for one week by United States Commissioner Shields. The postponement was agreed upon by United States District Attorney Burnett and Mr. Lindsay, counsel for Neely.

MUNCIE, Ind., May 17.—One of the government detectives who has been here working the Muncie end of the Cuban postoffice case made the statement that the real steal has been the sale of counterfeit stamps, which it is alleged have been printed in the office of a printing company in this city. Thousands of dollars worth of bogus stamps are said to have been issued and distributed to Cuban postmasters, a number of whom, it is said, shared in the profits with the chief culprits. The printing office is said to have been searched from garret to cellar for the material used.

Heretofore the search was supposed to be for a package of money. It is asserted that almost $2,000,000 worth of bogus stamps have been printed in Muncie and sent for distribution to Cuban postoffices.

When Rose Cowan, president of the Neely Printing company, was told the story this afternoon he did not seem especially concerned, but said: "You may say that if there is any story afloat that the Neely Printing company ever turned out Cuban stamps, either for the postal or any other service, it is false. We have neither printed stamps legitimately nor illegitimately. The government contract work we have done have not gone, it has gone mostly in the form of printed blanks."

NEED A LAW TO FIT THE CASE.

Congress to Be Asked to Enact a New Statute.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Post tomorrow will say:

Congress must come to the aid of the administration in bringing C. F. W. Neely, the Cuban defaulter, to justice. A new law must be enacted and enacted at once, which will tighten the government's hold upon him. Every loophole of escape must be closed. Attorney General Griggs has already made his appeal to congress. Yesterday afternoon he forwarded to Senator Hoar, chairman of the senate committee on the judiciary, and to Congressman Ray, chairman of the similar committee of the house, a copy of a bill drawn especially to meet the present situation. He accompanied the bill with a strong letter, pointing out the necessity for its prompt passage.

The bill is in two sections. The first provides that the statutes of the United States and countries with which the United States has treaties of extradition shall apply to the extradition of fugitives from justice from Cuba while the government of that island is exercised under the authority of the United States. This section is directed to the Neely case. The second section is to guard against future troubles in the possessions over which the United States has unquestioned control. It provides that the domestic extradition now in force between the various states shall be extended to the Philippines, Guam, Hawaii and Porto Rico.

Resolution on Neely Case.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Representative Jones of Virginia today introduced a resolution directing the secretary of war to furnish information in connection with the Neely disclosures in Cuba. It follows the Bacon resolution in the senate and adds the further inquiries, viz.: "What amounts have been paid in the way of allowances and salaries to the commanding general, the heads of the various departments of the United States military governor in Cuba, including all persons employed as clerks and otherwise under said government?

"What amounts have been paid in Cuba to officers of the late Cuban army and what amounts, if any, are being paid at the present time to said officers?

"In each of the expenditures concerning which inquiry is made, out of what fund was said amount paid?"

RUNS AWAY FROM ROBBERS

Engineer Pul's Throttle Wide Open and Escapes from Being Held Up.

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Longview, Tex., says: About midnight, while the through eastbound passenger on the Texas & Pacific railway was taking water at Glade creek, near here, an attempt was made to rob the train by two men. Fireman Dobbs was covered by a pistol in the hands of a man who ordered him to get off the engine. Engineer Jaquish, taking in the situation, opened wide the throttle and dropped to the floor. Neither of the robbers was able to catch up with the train, but the fireman caught the last car and all reached here safely.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, May 17.

At New York—Sailed—La Gascogne, for Havre; Columbia, for Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

At Cherbourg — Arrived — Batavia, from New York, for Hamburg; Kaiser Friedrich, from New York, via Plymouth, for Hamburg.

At Queenstown — Arrived — Belgenland, from Philadelphia for Liverpool. Sailed—Germanic, from Liverpool, for New York.

At Hamburg—Sailed—Belgravia, for New York.

At Naples — Arrived — Aller, from New York, for Genoa.

At Rotterdam—Sailed—Potsdam, for New York.

At Plymouth—Arrived—Kaiser Friedrich, from New York, for Hamburg.

EDITOR OF THE BEE IS CITED

Judges Sullivan and Holcomb Ask that He Explain Its Editorials.

CHARGE OF CONTEMPT OF COURT BROUGHT

Matter Published During April and May Made the Basis of Accusations Against E. Rosewater and The Bee Company.

LINCOLN, May 17.—(Special.)—Before the supreme court was adjourned yesterday an order was issued citing E. Rosewater, editor of The Bee and The Bee Publishing company for contempt. The information was drawn up by Attorney General Smyth at the instance of Judges Holcomb and Sullivan, so he says, requiring the defendants to answer for publishing certain articles said to reflect upon the two fusion judges in connection with the Fire and Police Commission case. The order was signed before adjournment by Judge Norval by courtesy for his associates, but was suppressed until today. The summons has been sent to the sheriff of Douglas county for service.

The information, which is a lengthy document covering fourteen pages of typewritten manuscript, sets out at length the objectionable articles together with extended inferences said to be conveyed by them.

The first article complained of was published in The Bee on the 19th of April last under the heading, "Worthy of Serious Consideration" and setting forth the arguments that had been urged in the brief of the city attorney why Judge Holcomb should feel himself disqualified from sitting on the Fire and Police Commission case.

The second count refers to an article entitled "The Ethics of Justice," printed in The Bee May 8.

The third count cites an editorial paragraph printed in The Bee April 28.

The fourth count reproduces an article reprinted from the Grand Island Journal in The Bee of May 14.

All of these articles are alleged to have been published "willfully for the purpose of attempting to obstruct the proceedings and hinder the due administration of justice in the police commission case and tending to impugn the honor, purity and integrity of said court and especially of the said Silas A. Holcomb and John J. Sullivan, two of the judges of said court."

The citation requires the defendants to appear before the court at 9 o'clock, June 5, to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt.

IMPROVEMENTS FOR HAVANA

Colonel Black, Chief of Sanitary Department, Makes Several Valuable Suggestions.

HAVANA, May 17.—Colonel Black, chief of the sanitary department, recently called a meeting of representative men to consider the advisability of altering the present boundary limit of the city of Havana, within which wooden houses are not to be built. The president of the society of real estate owners, several councilmen, insurance company representatives, and others equally concerned in the matter, were present. Colonel Black pointed out that by altering the present line of demarkation much available land could be utilized for building cheap, serviceable workmen's houses without in any way jeopardizing the rest of the city. He also recommended that the three military zones, extending for a radius of 400 meters around Forts Atares, Santa Clara and Principe, should be done away with. According to the island law only wooden structures are allowed to be built within the mentioned zones, on the ground that in time of war such buildings could be easily destroyed, so as not to interfere with the line of fire. These forts are now antiquated.

It is said incidentally that the meeting had under consideration the cleaning and dredging of the harbor and the dredging of the unhealthy, shallow bay in the harbor, reclaiming it also and making a union station in Havana, whence trains will run to all points where the railroads now run, and also that a plan has now been made for the construction of a complete system of street cars to all parts of the city.

The points brought out by Colonel Black will be thought over by the councilmen and those interested, when the matter will be brought up in the municipality.

KENTUCKY DELEGATES NAMED

Republican Convention Instructs Delegation for McKinley and Bradley.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 17.—The republican state convention met here this afternoon and after a session of nine hours, with two hours intermission, elected four delegates to the national convention, four alternates and two presidential electors; indorsed the administration of President McKinley; condemned the state of affairs in Kentucky, alleged to be chargeable to the democratic party, and instructed its delegates to vote for McKinley for president and W. O. Bradley of Kentucky for vice president.

The convention elected Governor W. S. Taylor and former Governor W. C. Bradley delegates to the Philadelphia convention by acclamation.

George Denny of Lexington and W. A. Gaines, colored, were elected delegates on the second ballot. Ed Parker and Marmaduke Borden were elected presidential electors and after the convention named four alternates, it adjourned.

While former Governor Bradley was speaking, Governor Taylor sat behind him with his little daughter on his knee and as Bradley referred pathetically to the criticisms made on Taylor, the latter buried his face in his hands and wept bitterly.

The unusual spectacle of democrats addressing a republican convention then followed, when Judge W. M. Yost and Richard W. Knott, editor of the Evening Post of Louisville, lifelong democrats and supporters of ex-Governor Brown, were called for and spoke.

DIES SUDDENLY IN CHURCH

Delegate to Presbyterian Assembly Succumbs to Attack of Heart Disease.

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—Rev. William A. Echols of Middlesport, O., a commissioner to the Presbyterian general assembly, representing the Athens (O.) presbytery, dropped dead at 10:30 a. m. today in the hall of the Washington and Compton Avenue Presbyterian church. He was seated in a pew at the rear of the church when attacked with heart disease. Three physicians, who were summoned, did everything possible for the stricken minister, but without avail. He died in ten minutes. The remains were taken in charge by an undertaker. The deceased had arrived from home this morning and was stopping at the Moser hotel. Before coming to the church he complained of being ill and consulted a physician, who prescribed for him.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—
Showers; Cooler; Variable Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	55	1 p. m.	63
6 a. m.	54	2 p. m.	63
7 a. m.	54	3 p. m.	62
8 a. m.	55	4 p. m.	62
9 a. m.	57	5 p. m.	62
10 a. m.	59	6 p. m.	61
11 a. m.	60	7 p. m.	60
12 m.	62	8 p. m.	59
		9 p. m.	59

SYMPATHY STRIKE IS SOUGHT

St. Louis Street Car Strikers Unable to Make Terms Ask for General Walkout.

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—The culmination of the prolonged struggle between the St. Louis Transit company and its miniature army of employes is not yet in sight, notwithstanding the conferences held during the past week. Today, like preceding ones, was devoted to conferences, but no solution tending to end the fight has been arrived at. Shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon the union grievance committee and the Transit company officials again met and continued in session two hours. The strikers' committee submitted a counter proposition to the one handed them by the railroad officials last night and which was rejected by the executive committee of the Railway Men's union at an early hour this morning.

The Transit officials at this afternoon's conference, in turn, rejected the counter proposition of its employes, the hitch resting entirely on a clause which calls for the complete reinstatement of all the old men. The railway officials flatly stated that under no circumstances would the men employed by them to supersede the strikers be displaced. After the adjournment President Whitaker of the Transit company stated that his offer was final and that it lay altogether with the men whether the strike was to continue or be called off.

The grievance committee at once left for the West End Coliseum, where the general committee of the strikers' union and practically all the employes were assembled in mass meeting.

The mass meeting at the West End Coliseum was attended by 3,000 of the striking employes of the Transit system. After a vigorous discussion of the railway company's proposition it was rejected by an overwhelming vote. Resolutions were then adopted stating in effect that the fight now on between the Transit company and its employes is one for the existence of organized labor in St. Louis and calling upon all trades unions and sympathizers with trades unionism to suspend labor after the coming Saturday.

Arbitrators in a Deadlock.

NEW YORK, May 17.—It is feared that the arbitration committees of the National Metal Trades association and of the International Association of Machinists, who have been in session for nearly a week, are hopelessly deadlocked.

Much depends upon reaching an amicable adjustment, especially to manufacturers and machinists in the west. Unless matters are adjusted the country will witness one of the most serious disputes between capital and labor that has been seen in years. Unless a settlement is reached, not only will strikes which were temporarily declared on pending arbitration be renewed, but the trouble will spread.

Extra Police at Dayton.

DAYTON, O., May 17.—Extra police are being added to the force on account of the strike of the People's Street Railway company's employes here and two officers are being put on each car. No cars are running on the Wayne Avenue line and those on the White line are far apart. A waiting station in North Dayton was demolished last night. Several motormen have been assaulted.

Men are being brought from Cincinnati by the company.

No Decision Yet Reached.

NEW YORK, May 17.—After the meeting today of the arbitration committee of the National Trades association and the International Association of Machinists it was said no decision had been reached on the question of a general strike throughout the country.

More Lehigh Valley Strikers.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 17.—The only development in the strike situation today was the going out of about eighty yard laborers on the Lehigh Valley.

DONNELLY HOLDS BACK COUNT

Gives Out Figures Favorable to His Cause and Suppresses Others He Has Received.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 17.—Returns from the election for the offices of the International Typographical union are coming in very slowly and ten locals have sent in the official count. The official count will not be made until June 5, although the result of the race for president of the organization may be known before that time.

President Donnelly has received by wire the vote in some of the larger cities, but will not give it out, and says the figures he has received are of no value in determining the final. Muncie gave Donnelly 33 and Lynch 6; Sioux City, Donnelly 47 and Lynch 12; Lincoln, Neb., Donnelly 39, Lynch 12. The New York returns had not come in, as the count there was not completed until this afternoon.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 17.—From returns received from numerous unions the Lynch campaign committee in this city claims the election of James M. Lynch of Syracuse as president of the International Typographical union by a plurality of about 2,300.

FIRE LOSSES AT WEBSTER

Total Damage Placed at Fifty Thousand Dollars—Four Grain Elevators Destroyed.

WEBSTER, S. D., May 17.—The loss by tonight's fire is placed at $50,000. The Standard Oil sheds, the Farmers' & Merchants', Bagley-Strong company's and Empire elevators were totally destroyed. It is estimated that the elevators held in the neighborhood of 50,000 bushels of wheat.

The Milwaukee station caught fire twice, but each time it was put out before it gained any headway. In their eagerness to save their property several persons were more or less injured.

Kills Brother in Fight Over Cards.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 17.—A special to the Times from Everett, Wash., says that E. C. Morrison shot and killed his brother, M. B. Morrison, at their home, two miles east of Edmonds, on Wednesday. The trouble grew out of a game of cards. The men began a pistol duel at 100 feet. Eight shots were fired, only one of which took effect. The murderer is under arrest.

Samantha Reported Wrecked.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—A dispatch to the Maritime Exchange in this city states that the British steamer Samantha was wrecked early today near Port Hastings, N. S., but that its crew was safely landed. The steamer was commanded by Captain Simmons and was of 1,811 tons burden. It was bound from this city for Miramichi, N. B.

FINDS A FENIAN PLOT

Canadian Detective Traces Movements of Welland Canal Conspirators.

PLOT WAS HATCHED IN NEW YORK CITY

Web of Evidence is Wound About the Three Prisoners.

MEMBERS OF LODGE OF THE CLAN-NA-GAEL

Money Furnished the Conspirators for All Expenses of the Trip.

OTHER OUTRAGES WERE TO HAVE FOLLOWED

Arrest of Nolin, Walsh and Dallman Nipped the First of a Series of Dynamiting Plots.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 17.—The Express tomorrow will say:

John W. Murray, a Canadian detective, has run down the past of John Nolin and John Walsh, two of the three alleged Thorold dynamiters, and has woven a web of evidence so that it seems to bind Karl Dallman, the third prisoner, tightly to the other two.

According to Murray the blowing up of Lock 24 on the Welland canal was a Fenian plot, carried out through members of a lodge of the Clan-na-Gael. Dallman is regarded as the chief of the three prisoners. The detective declares he gave the dynamite, the fuses and the telescopes to the other prisoners.

Murray says that about April 10 he received a communication from an organization known as the "Napper Tandy," a Clan-na-Gael club. The detective says it met at Tom Moore's hall, corner of Third avenue and Sixteenth street, New York. Walsh and Nolin, he says, both were members of the Napper Tandy. Nolin's instructions, sent him in Richmond, were for him to go to Washington, get John Walsh and go to Philadelphia, where the two were to meet a third man who would give them further instructions as to what to do.

Nolin and Walsh went to Philadelphia as directed, where they met a stranger who handed Nolin $100 and gave him two railroad tickets to Buffalo. The stranger arranged with Nolin and Walsh that they should leave the same night and on arrival at Buffalo go to the Stafford House, where they were to register as John Smith of New York and Thomas Moore of Washington and be met by a man who would prove his identity.

Dallman Gives Them Dynamite.

The men did as directed, reaching Buffalo on Sunday, April 15, and shortly after reaching their room were joined by the third man who introduced himself as Dallman and afterward registered at the same hotel as Dallman.

After breakfast the following morning Dallman gave Nolin and Walsh two canvas valises. In each there was about eighty pounds of dynamite, mixed to about the consistency of dough. The fuse was not connected at the time. Nolin, Dallman and Walsh left Buffalo together, taking a trolley car to Niagara Falls. In the afternoon they took a Grand Trunk train across Suspension bridge, leaving it at Merriton, going thence to Thorold.

Inspector Murray says Dallman showed Nolin and Walsh the spot to place the dynamite. Walsh took the dynamite into Canada.

At 3:15 on Friday afternoon, April 20, he carried one of the bags over and at 10 o'clock Saturday he carried the other bag over. Saturday night after the explosion Nolin and Walsh were to take the train for Buffalo and were given the money by Dallman.

Asked where Dallman comes from Murray said: "For the present we are credibly informed, but it is not positive, that he comes from Massachusetts."

The first outrage was to have been followed by a succession of dynamiting schemes.

DISCUSS THE RACE PROBLEM

Whites and Blacks Express Their Views at Southern Convention.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 17.—Two of the most important questions of the Southern Industrial convention were discussed today—the race problem and the question of compulsory arbitration. The free and open discussion of the race problem was inaugurated by this convention at its first meeting in Huntsville, Ala., six months ago and the interest created was such as to produce wide comment and a general demand that the discussion along the same line should be continued at future meetings of the body. Speeches were made by leaders of the colored race, Prof. W. H. Councill, principal of the Agricultural and Mechanical college at Normal, Ala., and H. T. Kealing, editor of the Afro-American Church Review of Philadelphia, Pa. On the part of the whites the subject was discussed by Dr. W. T. Cole of Waco, Tex. The subject of compulsory arbitration was discussed. Able papers were read by Hon. John W. Faxon, assistant cashier of the First National bank of this city; General John T. Wilder, pension agent for the Southern district, and N. F. Thompson, secretary of the Southern Industrial convention. General discussion followed.

Mrs. Duncan of the international board of the Young Women's Christian association will address the convention tonight on the future of the industrial work of that board in connection with its southern work.

ICE TRUST BROUGHT IN COURT

Arguments Before Attorney General to Restrain American Company in New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 17.—Attorney General Davies today listened to arguments of counsel on the application of William R. Hearst of New York City to restrain the American Ice company from doing business in this state.

The proceedings are taken under the laws of 1899, which say that no stock corporation shall combine with any other corporation or person for the unlawful restraint of trade or for the creating of a monopoly. It is charged that the American Ice company has combined with one Ice company after another in New York City until the trade is absolutely in its hands and that it has thus restrained trade because its extraordinary docking privileges prevent any other corporation or person from engaging in the business at a profit.

No decision was reached. Further briefs and affidavits will be submitted during the week.