THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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BY A SIGNAL OFFICER

Court of Inquiry Hears Another Description of Santiago Engagement.

CAPTAIN DAWSON SURPRISED AT BROOKLYN

Flagship's Maneuvers First Seemed to Indicate Injured Condition.

HE SUPPOSED IT HAD GONE OUT OF ACTION

Noticed a Later Change, However, to a Parallel Course.

DOYLE TELLS OF SCHLEY'S COMPOSURE

Says Commodore Was as Cool Through Whole Battle as Any Man Could Be—Coal Table Comes Next.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The afternoon session of the Schley court began with inquiry concerning the wigwag signal to Oregon from Brooklyn to fire its thirteen-inch gun. The witness, Lieutenant Doyle, said that he was sure that he had seen the signal made, but that he was unable to find an entry of the signal in the ship's log. Reading the log he found a notation of several signals and then a note saying that "other important signals had been made."

Testifying concerning the events of July 3, Lieutenant Doyle stated that at 9:30 a. m. of that date Brooklyn had been 6,300 yards from the Morro, 300 yards farther out than the position assigned. He thought that Brooklyn's first shot had been fired four or five minutes after it began to move into action.

Mr. Hanna—You have spoken of the appearance of smoke in the harbor and of the action taken by Brooklyn with respect thereto; was any entry made in the log of the occurrence?

"I find none. The only thing I find in relation to that is an entry here about several burning blockhouses being visible on the high point to the westward."

"Do you think that relates to the appearance of smoke?"

"No, that had nothing to do with it, because the blockhouses were away off to the westward."

No Effort to Discover Dons.

Captain Lemly asked what efforts had been made by the flying squadron to discover the whereabouts of the Spanish fleet while the squadron lay off Cienfuegos before the arrival of Captain McCalla. The witness replied that there had been no effort, except in making inquiries of the captain of the British vessel Adula.

Captain Lemly then asked a number of questions. The first of these called for an explanation of what the witness meant yesterday when he said he thought that just after the beginning of the battle of July 3 there was prospect of a "melee."

"I thought," responded the witness, "that the ships were coming right toward us. I thought they would get into us and I thought we would have a mixup, as they were about 1,400 yards distant."

Judge Advocate—Do you mean that the course Brooklyn took took it across the Spanish line and that it necessarily maneuvered so as to make a turn to avoid that?

"That is what I mean."

"What orders were given by signal from Brooklyn to the fleet during the action of July 3?"

"I do not know, except what I have already testified to about the wigwag."

"You have stated that while you were on top of the starboard turret it looked very much as though there was going to be a general melee or mixup with the Spanish ships. I want you to give as nearly as possible the relative positions of the vessels, Spanish and American, to the Brooklyn at the time you refer to."

Cervera's Approach.

"At the time I referred to the Spanish ships were in column, standing right toward us and about a point on our starboard bow."

By the Court—What direction did the Spanish ships take immediately clearing the entrance to the harbor?

"The direction must have been southwest. They steamed right toward us—that is, when I first saw them they were on our starboard bow."

By the Court—Was there a squadron night order book on board of Brooklyn?

"I did not see any. No, I know there was not. I did not see any. There was a captain's night order book."

By the Court—How did Lieutenant Sharp convince you that the entry you made in the log of Brooklyn regarding the helm of Brooklyn while turning was wrong?

"We engaged in discussion at the luncheon table, my impression being at that time that we turned with starboard helm. During this discussion it occurred to me the way I picked up the ships on the starboard quarter did not quite fit in with the turning with the starboard helm. It might have done so, but it did not seem likely. I reasoned out in my own mind that if we turned with starboard helm we unquestionably would have picked up the Spanish ships on our starboard beam, and not on our starboard quarter."

Lieutenant Doyle was then excused and Lieutenant Commander Clifford J. Boush, who had made for the court the large charts of the positions of the vessels of the American squadron while off Santiago, was called to identify those charts and to state the date upon which they were prepared. Commander Boush also gave information concerning the phases of the moon during the Santiago campaign.

Supposed Brooklyn Was Injured.

Captain William C. Dawson of the United States Marine corps was the next witness. He was the signal officer on board the battleship Indiana during the battle off Santiago and said that he had noticed Brooklyn when the vessel turned to the southward. He had supposed the ship was injured and had gone out of action. Captain Dawson said that during the battle he had had a place on the flying bridge beside Captain Taylor and had been able to see well. Indiana had, he said, occupied a position at the eastern extremity of the arc of the blockading circle, while Brooklyn had been at the west end of the line.

"Indiana," he said, "was heading approximately north and Brooklyn northerly and easterly. Texas was first east of Brooklyn and was heading in the same general direction as that vessel was. I had a close view of all the vessels up to the time Indiana was directed to return during the chase of Colon."

In reply to a question from Captain Lemly, the witness said at this point that he had seen no signals from Brooklyn directory of the movements of the fleet during

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

POINTS TOWARD ANNEXATION

General Cuban Demonstration for Favored Trade Relation.

HAVANA, Oct. 3.—Governor General Wood today issued an order formally dissolving the constitutional convention with the understanding that if its services are again desired he will issue the necessary call. The salaries and allowances amounting to $15,000 ceased today. The members of the convention received allowed transportation expenses to their homes.

A large demonstration of Havana bankers, manufacturers, merchants and other business men waited upon General Wood at the palace this afternoon and presented to him a plea for the reduction of duties on Cuban products on lines of reciprocity. It is estimated that between 10,000 and 15,000 people took part in the demonstration. Similar demonstrations occurred in many other parts of the island. A general holiday was observed and telegrams from every municipality, supporting the plea of the Havana merchants, were sent to Washington.

The annexation sentiment was strongly in evidence in the demonstration here. A letter, signed by numerous bankers, endorsed the government of intervention, complimented General Wood and asked the United States to make Cuba's cause their cause.

Santiago Participates.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Oct. 3.—Upward of 8,000 men, representing every element of Santiago, responded today to a call issued by the chamber of commerce inviting them to participate in a demonstration organized to present to the military government a memorium urging a reduction of American duties on Cuban sugar and tobacco.

All business was suspended during the demonstration, which was the largest ever seen in the city. Lieutenant Henry C. Whitehead, Tenth United States cavalry, who is temporarily representing the commander of the district, wired the memorial to Governor General Wood in Havana. Senor Marcane, a leading lawyer, addressed an immense crowd on the Plaza, explaining the memorial. He asserted that several sugar planters would be unable to grind next year and pay the present wages, unless the American duties were reduced. The people are coming to understand that industrial conditions here depend on Cuba's relations with the United States and the opinion was generally expressed today that the demonstration was but the first expression of a sentiment which would soon result in the formation of a strong annexation party.

Large delegations from all parts of the province participated in the demonstration.

SAY FAREWELL TO VANCOUVER

Duke and Duchess Leave with Loyal Cheers as Parting Sound.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 3.—The duke and duchess of Cornwall and York bade farewell to Vancouver today. They came over from Victoria on Empress of India this morning, escorted by five ships from the naval station at Esquimalt. The local militia turned out at the wharf as a guard of honor and a number of bands were at the wharf. By special direction of his royal highness, the Indian musicians were brought to him and he talked with them through an interpreter for half an hour, shaking hands with each, to the intense delight of the Indians who wore animal skins, feathers and had their faces painted. The party then entered their train.

An immense crowd gathered at the station to see the last of royalty. The people pressed as near to the party as the ropes would permit and cheered as the train moved out, all bands playing "God Save the King," the duke standing on the platform at salute and the duchess bowing and smiling.

Several members of the party went through Fraser canon on an engine and moving pictures of them were taken as they emerged from the tunnel. The royal special will reach Banff tomorrow and the party will divide there. The duchess, with a majority of the party, will remain at Banff, while the duke will continue on to Poplar Point, Man., for a day's shooting. The duke and duchess will meet again at Poplar Point and go directly to Toronto, where they are due on October 10.

YALE, B. C., Oct. 3.—The return of the royal train to the east is being marked by quite as enthusiastic greetings at the various stations as during the trip to the coast. The weather was delightful today.

BRITISH TOBACCO TRUST

Capital of Twelve to Fifteen Million Sterling to Fight the American Brands.

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LONDON, Oct. 3.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—A new British tobacco manufacturers' combination has been formed under the title, Imperial Tobacco Manufacturers' Company of Great Britain and Ireland. The capital is £12,000,000 to £15,000,000. The intention is to fight American competition. The leading firms in the United Kingdom have joined the combination.

HOHENZOLLERN PAYS FREIGHT

Berlin Learns That Kaiser Footed All Bills for the Chinese Apologist.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—Although it was asserted when Prince Chun arrived in Germany he would be the guest of Emperor William for two days at Potsdam, it is now asserted that the kaiser footed all his bills while in Berlin and traveling about, together with the expenses of the entire party until the expiatory mission crossed the Austrian frontier.

M'KINLEY NAME IS PROTECTED

Anarchist Editor in Berlin to Be Prosecuted for Article on Assassination.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—Herr Panzer, editor of the anarchist sheet Neuris Leben, has received notice that he will be prosecuted for public incitement to acts of violence. The incriminating matter appeared in a recent article on the assassination of Mr. McKinley.

Chilian Soil Covers Vicuna.

SANTIAGO DE CHILI, Oct. 3.—The body of Carlos Morla Vicuna, the late Chilian minister to the United States, who died in Buffalo August 20, was interred today with great solemnity in the presence of the principal members of the government, the diplomatic corps and many high military and civil authorities, as well as a great concourse of people, who manifested their esteem for and admiration of a citizen who had dedicated his whole time to the service of Chili.

NEBRASKANS AT BUFFALO

Governor Savage and Party Royally Welcomed to Pan-American.

STATE EXECUTIVE MAKES A SPEECH

Tells the Holiday Throng Something of the Resources and Accomplishments of the Missouri Valley.

BUFFALO, Oct. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—In observance of Nebraska day at the Pan-American exposition public exercises took place this morning in the Temple of Music, where songs and instrumental numbers were given by residents of Nebraska and others. Officials of the exposition and the mayor of Buffalo made speeches of welcome, and Governor Savage responded for the state. With his full staff and a number of other distinguished citizens of Nebraska, Governor Savage spent the day at the exposition. The day was beautiful, the attendance large and the reception accorded the western visitors hearty and demonstrative. In his speech Governor Savage paid tribute to his state, saying:

One thousand miles to the westward there is a commonwealth young in years but rich in natural resources. It lies in what is known as the great Missouri valley. It is a state populated by the industrial classes. Favored by a vast area of productive soil and a climate well calculated to conserve vegetable and animal life, in no other place in this broad domain is industry more certain of reward or is life or health afforded a better safeguard. It has 2,000,000 of prosperous and contented people—well provided with the necessaries of life, not the least of which, in our estimation, is a thorough moral and intellectual training.

Though less than two score years a state, it has large and well diversified commercial centers, the third largest live stock market in the world, a complete system of railroads, affording direct communication between the producer and consumer, and it annually produces for export more than $150,000,000 worth of agricultural products. It has a most complete system of public schools and in addition it has a number of public and private colleges, in which are taught all the higher branches and that, too, by the most cultured talent in the land. No hamlet is without its house of worship, nor is there a community without facilities for the mental and moral culture of its people.

Justice Its Ruling Spirit.

Our code of laws by which we are governed, and which regulates our domestic affairs, represents the highest ideals in jurisprudence. Justice, pure and undefiled, is the spirit of every enactment incorporated therein. This state has no bonded debt, but has in its treasury nearly $4,500,000 in prime mercantile paper, which it holds as a permanent school fund. Its bank assets are far in excess of the standard per capita and its wealth is more equally and equitably apportioned among its citizens than can be truthfully said of any other state in the union. Its high order of citizenship is attested by its religious, charitable and educational institutions, by its numerous cities and towns well provided with all modern improvements and by its hundreds of thousands of well-fenced, well-tiled and well-improved farms. Its standard of intelligence is higher, and its per cent of illiteracy is lower, than that of any other state. This scene of happiness, contentment, intelligence and wealth, is the commonwealth of Nebraska.

As chief executive of Nebraska permit me to bear unto you the best wishes and happy congratulations of the people of that state. That community of interest which intertwines and unites the people of all the states is as strongly entrenched in the sentiment of the people of Nebraska as it is anywhere else. While jealous of our sovereign autonomy, we are not unmindful of the fact that we are but a fraction of what constitutes the federation. We love our country and its institutions.

Share in Military Honors.

As evidence of this permit me to direct your attention to Nebraska's contribution to the military history of the nation. In the civil war, just as our petals of statehood were opening, we furnished more than our quota of soldiers and in our more recent military conflict with Spain it was the boys of the gallant First Nebraska who dispatched the first, as well as the most effective leaden protest against insurrection and outlawry. Within the last forty years there is not a battlefield where this republic has been involved that has not been sanctified by the patriotic blood of some Nebraskan. In asking this I do not wish to be understood as emphasizing the fact that we are of a particularly bellicose nature, or that our preferred method or means of adjudicating controversies is military arbitrament, but rather to make it clear that in the westland we have a high order of citizenship, people conscious of their national duty and prepared to accept without complaint any misfortune that may attend the defense of our nation's honor.

Flower of Manhood and Womanhood.

Nebraska has a citizenship that, without fear of egotism or distortion, I may say is the flower of the manhood and womanhood of America. When we laid the foundation for statehood we drew upon the best citizenship of all our sister states. Abounding with natural resources and affording opportunities to acquire wealth to be found in no other state, it was but natural that it should draw to it the enterprise and thrift of the nation. Nor did the magnet of commercialism stop with that. It not only drew heavily upon the sister states, but it reached across the waters and brought people of many nationalities, who came and have done their share toward placing Nebraska in its present proud and enviable position.

Today Nebraska may be truthfully said to be one of the most prosperous states of the union. Peace and domestic tranquillity are manifest everywhere and everybody is bathing in the sunshine of prosperity and contentment. Law and order, whose conservation is essential to the public welfare, are enthroned in our minds, in our hearts and in our homes. We have no class hatred, nor are we envious of those who through legitimate business methods happen to amass wealth more rapidly than we are accustomed to.

Governor Savage, Mayor Moores and others, staff officers and civilians, including Isaac S. Hascall of Omaha, made a tour of the Midway and, among other friends, greeted Fritz Muller, one of the concessionaires at the Omaha exposition, whom they met at the Pabst Pavilion. Mr. Muller expressed his delight at meeting old friends and said, "Nebraska day is a source of pride to me."

RECEIVER WEDGE BACKS UP

Files Application for Withdrawal of Bankruptcy Proceedings of Frank Siegel.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 3.—Utley Wedge, receiver of the Siegel-Sanders Live Stock Commission company, today filed an application for withdrawal of the bankruptcy proceedings of Frank Siegel, formerly president of the company, against whom four indictments are now pending for alleged misappropriation of the company's funds. The application will come up for hearing before United States Commissioner Nuckel October 14, one day after the date set for Siegel's trial.

The application was filed after a conference between Receiver Wedge and Frank Rockefeller, who, it is alleged, was victimized while a stockholder in the company to the amount of $500,000. They decided that bankruptcy proceedings against Siegel would be an unproductive and unnecessary expense, because, they assert, Siegel has nothing. Other creditors hoped to get a partial adjustment from Siegel, as it was reported that he won $40,000 during his recent racing experience in the east.

COTTON EXCEPTIONALLY BAD

Conditions Reported from Many States Are Many Points Below Former Mean.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The following monthly report on the condition of the cotton crop was issued today by the statistician of the Department of Agriculture. The report shows the average condition of cotton on September 25 to have been 61.8, as compared with 71.4 on the 24th day of the previous month, 67 on October 1, 1900, 62.4 at the corresponding day in 1899 and 70.3 the mean of the October averages of the last ten years.

"Rarely has so general an impairment of condition been reported as the department's various agencies unite in bearing witness to this month. There is a decline of 9 points in Virginia and North Carolina, 13 points in South Carolina, Florida and Tennessee, 8 points in Georgia and Louisiana, 10 points in Alabama and Arkansas, 22 points in Mississippi, 5 points in Texas, 11 points in Oklahoma, 15 points in Indian Territory and 14 points in Missouri. While the condition in Georgia and Louisiana is still 1 point above the ten-year averages of those states the reports from every other cotton-growing state and territory compare unfavorably with the average October conditions for any considerable series of years.

"The extent to which the various states fall below their respective ten-year averages is as follows: Virginia, 3 points; South Carolina, 2; North Carolina and Florida, 8; Alabama, 7; Mississippi, 4; Tennessee, 11, and Texas and Arkansas each 18. The condition in Indian Territory is 9 points and in Oklahoma 16 points below the mean of the October averages of the last five years, and that in Missouri 14 points below the mean of the last eight years.

"The averages of condition in the different states are reported as follows: Virginia, 73; Louisiana, 72; North Carolina, 63; Texas, 51; South Carolina, 67; Arkansas, 51; Georgia, 73; Tennessee, 60; Florida, 63; Missouri, 61; Alabama, 65; Oklahoma, 57; Mississippi, 68; Indian Territory, 61."

CRESTON FEDERAL BUILDING

Bids for Construction Vary from Eighty-Seven to Hundred and One Thousand Dollars.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—The Treasury department today opened bids for the construction of a postoffice building at Creston, Ia. The bidders were: George W. Corbett, Washington, D. C., $87,500; August Gindele company, Chicago, $101,000.

These Iowa rural free delivery routes have been ordered established December 2: Albion, Marshall county—Area covered, thirty-two square miles; population to be served, 505; J. E. Crouse appointed carrier. Martelle, Jones county—Area, thirty square miles; population, 510; John English, carrier. Rhodes, Marshall county—Area, forty-one square miles; population, 615; William Gillman, carrier. Robins, Linn county—Area, thirty-four square miles; poulation, 515; H. D. Carpenter, carrier.

L. Salomo was today appointed postmaster at Orient, Faulk county, South Dakota.

Civil service examination for the position of meat inspector in the bureau of animal industry will be held October 22 in Omaha and Sioux City.

Dr. G. W. Wheeler was today appointed pension examining surgeon at Grand Island, Neb.

Cyrus R. Fox was appointed clerk in the postoffice at Sioux Falls, S. D.

ROOSEVELT HEARS GOMPERS

Gives Audience to Spokesman for Federation of Labor and to Secretary Easley.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor and R. M. Easley, secretary of the National Civic federation, had a conference today with President Roosevelt. They presented several matters for his consideration.

One of these was the Chinese exclusion act, which terminates by limitation in March, 1902. The labor interests, it appears, desire the exclusion act renewed and asked President Roosevelt for his aid in this direction. The president likewise was asked to say something in his message recommending favorable legislation on the eight-hour proposition that has been pending in congress for several years. On both of these questions Mr. Gompers was asked to submit a brief, giving the position of the labor interests and the facts that the labor leaders desire laid before congress.

STRIKERS SAME AS REBELS

Russian Civil Administrator's Edict So Brands Them and He Acts Accordingly.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—A striking example of the manner in which Russian authorities deal with strikes and strikers is afforded in a report received at the State department from United States Consul Miller at Niu Chwang, under date of July 30. The men in the Niu Chwang oil factories stopped work for several days, striking for an increase in wages. The Russian civil administrator of the port immediately issued edicts giving notice that he had arrested and punished the leaders of the strike and that any of the men who refused to begin work the following morning would be arrested and expelled from the port. One of the edicts reads:

"By the law of Russia, labor leaders who stop work or trading should receive the same punishment as rebels."

MRS. ROOSEVELT CHOOSES

President's Wife Will Worship Usually in St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—It was stated at the White House today that hereafter Mrs. Roosevelt will occupy the president's pew at St. John's Protestant Episcopal church at Sixteenth and H streets. This is one of the oldest and one of the smallest Episcopal churches in Washington and for many years one of the most desirable. Pews in it have been reserved for the family of the president of the United States whenever he should worship there. During the present administration the pew has been occupied by Secretary Hitchcock and family, but on Mrs. Roosevelt expressing a desire to attend that church it was at once turned over to her. The president, as a rule, will continue to attend the Grace Reformed church at Fifteenth and O streets.

Sampson's Successor in Charge.

BOSTON, Oct. 3.—Rear Admiral Mortimer L. Johnson took command of Charlestown navy yard today, in place of Rear Admiral William T. Sampson, relieved on account of ill health.

MURDER AT SOUTH OMAHA

Jacob Fisher Shoots His Son John Dead in Family Quarrel.

TRAGIC END OF A CAMPING JEST

Son Playfully Says He Cut Old Man's Tent and Father Fires—Wife and Daughter Live in Omaha.

Jacob Fisher shot and killed his son, John, during a drunken quarrel at Childs' Point, South Omaha, last evening. Both father and son fish for a living and have been camping out on the river bank. A day or two ago someone cut Jacob Fisher's tent and last night he accused his son of the deed. The son, presumably in a jesting mood, asserted that he had mutilated the tent. Without waiting for any further remarks, Fisher senior picked up his shotgun, which he had handy, and fired at short range at his son. The shot took effect in the left breast, causing almost instant death.

Fisher, after realizing what he had done, proceeded to South Omaha and told his troubles to J. P. Thomsen, an old friend. Thomsen immediately notified the police and took Fisher to the city jail, where he was turned over to Captain Allie.

An effort was at once made to communicate with Sheriff McAvoy of Sarpy county by telephone, but the sheriff could not be found.

Fisher is a man of probably 60 years of age and hardly seemed to realize what he had done. The son whom he killed is not far from 32 years old. In speaking of the matter Fisher senior spoke in the most commonplace sort of way and did not seem to think that he had done anything to cause his detention at police headquarters.

Fisher said that he has a wife and daughter living at Second and William streets, Omaha. He has been fishing at or near Childs' Point for some weeks.

From the remarks of Fisher it appears that both father and son were under the influence of liquor at the time of the shooting.

At midnight Undertaker Brewer left for Childs' Point and after taking charge of the body conveyed it to Bellevue and turned it over to Coroner Betts.

TAMMANY TIGER IS RUFFLED

Factions Clash, but the Democratic City Convention Makes Its Nominations Anyhow.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Previous to the meeting tonight of the democratic city convention the executive committee of Tammany hall held a meeting and ratified the action of the city committee in selecting Edwin M. Shepard, William J. Ladd, jr., and Judge George VanHoosen as the party candidates for mayor, comptroller and president of the board of aldermen, respectively.

The convention met tonight with George B. McClellan is chairman. Mr. Croker was given an ovation in the convention hall. On taking the chair Mr. McClellan praised Mayor Van Wyck, said the party had no apologies to offer, declared partisanship could not be divorced from municipal government, asserted that on the success of this campaign depended the election of a democratic governor and a democratic president and attacked so-called "reform."

In preamble and resolution the convention placed on record its abhorrence of the crime by which President McKinley was stricken down and its "detestation of the disgraceful and outrageous attack upon our institutions and our civilization" and its respectful and sincere sympathy with the bereaved family.

When Assistant District Attorney Littleton of Brooklyn placed the name of Edwin M. Shepard before the convention as the candidate for mayor, cheers for Bird S. Coler came from the gallery and some of the delegates. The Brooklyn delegation was especially vehement for Coler. The Shepard nominating speeches were interrupted and the roll call was perforce abandoned. Chairman McClellan finally announced the nomination of Mr. Shepard and many delegates arose and left the hall.

William J. Ladd, jr., was then made the nominee for comptroller and Judge George M. VanHoosen for president of the board of aldermen.

QUINCY GETS NOMINATION

Massachusetts Democrats Make Him Their Candidate for Governor on First Ballot.

BOSTON, Oct. 3.—Prepared to nominate Josiah Quincy, for four years mayor of Boston, as the head of their ticket, the democrats of Massachusetts met in state convention here today. Permanent organization was effected by the choice of Thomas J. Gargan of Boston as chairman.

Josiah Quincy of Boston and Gamaliel Bradford were the nominees for governor. On the first ballot Mr. Quincy was nominated, receiving 1,256 votes, Mr. Bradford 174.

MARTIN MADDEN PUTS IT OFF

Withdraws His Present Senatorial Candidacy to Open on New Lines Next Year.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 3.—Martin B. Madden of Chicago tonight made a statement to a personal friend that he had withdrawn as a candidate for United States senator, but would be a candidate for nomination to congress in 1902.

FOUND NEAR M'KINLEY VAULT

Wounded Man Carried from Tall Grass by Friends Who Look Like Anarchists.

AKRON, O, Oct. 3.—A man, badly hurt from a gunshot wound, was found in the tall grass near the woods at Mogadore, north of Canton, last night. Friends removed him toward Cuyahoga Falls before he could be identified. It is supposed he was shot during the supposed attack upon the McKinley vault Sunday night. He and the two men who carried him off had the appearance of anarchists.

SCHLEY INVITED TO CHICAGO

Maryland Society Hopes to Banquet Him After the Court of Inquiry Adjourns.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Admiral Schley is to be invited to come to Chicago and be the guest of the Maryland society of Chicago at a banquet in his honor. The banquet will take place after the court of inquiry at Washington has adjourned.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Warmer Friday; Probably Showers and Colder in Afternoon or Night; Saturday Fair and Cooler; Variable Winds.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	45	1 p. m.	55
6 a. m.	44	2 p. m.	55
7 a. m.	43	3 p. m.	58
8 a. m.	43	4 p. m.	56
9 a. m.	44	5 p. m.	54
10 a. m.	46	6 p. m.	53
11 a. m.	48	7 p. m.	51
12 m.	50	8 p. m.	49
		9 p. m.	47

NORTH WIND FOR THE YACHTS

Weather Bureau Forecasts Stiff Breeze from Cold Quarter for Today's Race.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The weather bureau tonight issued the following special forecast of the weather for tomorrow's yacht race off Sandy Hook:

"Present conditions indicate prevalence of ten to twelve-mile breeze off Sandy Hook and fair weather Friday. Winds will hold from north to northwest."

LYNCH'S ATTORNEYS INDICTED

Charge of Conspiring to Aid Escape of Bailiff Indicted for Alleged Jury Bribing.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Four men, three prominent attorneys and a well-known railroad detective were indicted this afternoon on the charge of conspiracy in aiding and abetting Bailiff James Lynch, indicted for attempted jury bribing, to escape.

The men indicted were Attorneys Alexander Sullivan, counsel for the Union Traction company, successor to the West Chicago Street Railway company, against which corporation the suits were originally brought, and Edward Maher, Frederick St. John and George P. Murray, chief of detectives for the Illinois Central Railway company. Two of the indicted men—Sullivan and Maher—furnished bonds shortly after their indictments in the amount of $10,000 each. The indictments are said to have been made on the evidence of Lynch, who returned Tuesday, and it is said turned state's evidence. Murray is at Springfield during the state fair for his company and St. John had not been found at nightfall.

Lynch was arrested in December, 1898, charged with offering a bribe to Juror Chris Hawthorne, who was serving in a personal injury case. Lynch offered the juror $100 to hang the jury, it was charged. A number of other indictments were found against the bailiff, the first being brought on January 2, 1899.

Lynch's attorney was Mr. Maher, who asserts he knew nothing of the fugitive's methods and that he had urged the man to remain here and stand trial.

It was reported that the state's attorney's office made a protest against the indictment of Mr. Maher. Word was sent this afternoon to the police officials of Springfield to place Murray under arrest.

FAVORS THE CONKEY COMPANY

Circuit Court Restrains Printers and May Make the Order Permanent Against Strikers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 3.—Judge Baker in the United States circuit court today passed on the case of the W. B. Conkey Printing company of Hammond, Ind. The temporary restraining order made by the court some weeks ago was made permanent, the strikers being enjoined from interfering with the Conkey workmen in the discharge of their duties or in seeking employment. The strikers were declared in contempt of court and subject to fine or imprisonment. At the request of their counsel, judgment was deferred for ten days, the defendants in the meantime agreeing to abide by the law as laid down by the court.

MEMORIAL TO CAPTAIN EADS

His Daughter Donates Hundred Thousand Dollars with That Object in View.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 3.—Mrs. Eliza A. How, widow of James F. How, late president of the Wabash Railroad company, has donated $100,000 to Washington university, St. Louis, to be used in the erection of a memorial to her father, Captain James B. Eads, who built the Eads bridge across the Mississippi river at St. Louis and of the jetties below New Orleans. The gift has been accepted by the board of directors of the university, who will confer with Mrs. How as to the sort of memorial which shall be constructed.

INDIAN MASSACRE REPORTED

Five Persons Said to Have Been Killed by Apaches South of Albuquerque.

DENVER, Oct. 3.—A special to the Republican from Albuquerque, N. M., says: Word was received today that a renegade band of Apache Indians from the San Carlos reservation are in the Mogollon mountains, south of this city, and that five persons have been killed by them on Willow creek, near the old Warpatch rendezvous of Victoro and Geronimo a few years ago.

No particulars of the outbreak have been received. United States Marshal Foraker is now at Silvery and will go to the scene of the killing before returning here.

WESTINGHOUSE BUILDS TOWN

Will Move Few Miles Out of Pittsburg and Locate Its Forces Anew.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 3.—The Westinghouse company will commence at once the erection of a new town and a mammoth foundry plant at Stewart Station, on the Pennsylvania railroad a short distance east of this city. The company has secured 650 acres and proposes to concentrate all of its foundries in one plant and build around it for the benefit of the employes a town to be called Trafford Park. The cost of the improvements will reach $5,000,000, and over 2,000 men will be employed in the work.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Oct. 3.

At New York—Arrived: H. H. Meier, from Bremen.

At Hamburg—Arrived: Steamer Pennsylvania, from New York.

At Cherbourg—Arrived: Fuerst Bismarck, from New York.

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

At Glasgow—Arrived: Laurentian, from New York, Norwegian, from Boston.

At Liverpool—Arrived: Teutonic, from New York; Commonwealth, from Boston. Sailed: Dominion, for Portland, Me.

At Rotterdam—Sailed: Steamer Staatendam, for New York, via Boulogne Sur Mer. Arrived: Kaiserin, from Tacoma, via St. Vincent, C. V.

At Queenstown—Sailed: Belgenland, from Liverpool, for Philadelphia.

SECOND IS YANKEE'S

Columbia Wins Another Race from Shamrock by Over Three Minutes.

LIPTON ADMITS DEFEAT IS DECISIVE

Says His Men Are All Right, but Cannot Do the Impossible.

YACHTS, HOWEVER, WILL RACE TODAY

Series of Three Wins in Five Must Be Completed.

ENGLISHMEN ARE NIGH BROKEN-HEARTED

Announcement That Their Boat Had Its Own Kind of Wind Led Them to Expect a Victory.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Here is the official log of the second race between Shamrock II and Columbia for America's cup.

Official Start—	
Shamrock	11:00:13
Columbia	11:01:47
First Mark, Official—	
Shamrock	11:51:16
Columbia	11:52:22
Second Mark, Official—	
Shamrock	12:45:51
Columbia	12:46:20
Finish, Official—	
Columbia	2:15:02
Shamrock	2:16:23
Elapsed Time—	
Columbia	3:15:15
Shamrock	3:16:10
Corrected Time—	
Columbia	3:12:35
Shamrock	3:16:10

Course: Triangular, first leg, east, half south, ten miles; second leg, southwest, half south, ten miles; third leg, north, northeast, ten miles, to finish.

Weather: Fresh breeze from north northwest, which remained true and maintained its strength throughout the day.

Fastest Race of Its Kind.

In a glorious whole sail breeze, which heeled the big cup contestants down until their leerails were awash in the foaming seas, Herreshoff's white wonder, Columbia, today beat Watson's British creation, Shamrock II, over a triangular course of thirty miles in two minutes and fifty-two seconds, actual time. With the forty-three seconds which the Irish sloop must allow the American boat on account of its larger sail plan, Columbia won the second race by three minutes and thirty-five seconds, the fastest race ever sailed in a cup contest! It was not only a royal struggle from a spectacular point of view, but it was absolutely decisive as to the merits of the two racing machines. There is not a yachting sharp who witnessed the race today who is not firmly convinced that the defender is the abler boat, blow high or blow low, beating, reaching, or running, and that Sir Thomas and his merry British tars are doomed to return home empty handed.

Cup Seems Safe.

Again the ancient piece of silver, which was brought across the western ocean fifty years ago, is safe. Again American supremacy in marine architecture has been vindicated. Sir Thomas has been wishing for a breeze that would bury Shamrock's leerail and today he had it, just as it had a similar breeze in the concluding race two years ago, when Columbia in a driving finish beat the first Shamrock over six minutes.

The wind today was strong and true, blowing around eighteen knots out of the northwest, and at every point of sailing, except perhaps running before the wind, in which the defender has already taken the measure of the challenger, the Yankee sloop proved itself abler than the Watson model. From the time it crossed the starting line, one minute and thirty-four seconds behind the mug hunter, until it picked up and passed the Irish boat three miles after rounding the second mark, Columbia's pace was faster and it behaved better than its rival.

Reaching for the first mark ten miles down the Long Island shore, with the wind abaft the beam, it gained twenty-two seconds. In the closer reach for the stake it gained thirty seconds and in the thresh to windward on the leg home it gained exactly two minutes.

Exciting All the Way.

Not, perhaps, as thrilling as the remarkable contest of last Saturday, today's race was, nevertheless, stirring from start to finish, and as a marine spectacle it could hardly have been surpassed.

It was an ideal October day at sea. There was just enough frostiness to clear the atmosphere and make the whole course visible from shore. The breeze from the land piled up little swells, but it was strong enough to whip the froth out of the racing waves until it whitened the face of the sea. Its claws caught the black smoke from the stacks of the excursion fleet and the white steam from their exhaust pipes and tore them into fragments. The ensigns and flags with which the vessels were dressed stood out like painted boards. The tall, canvas-clouded racers heeled as the wind smote them until their crews could with difficulty keep their footing on the slippery sloping decks and the spurting spray was tossed thirty feet high as they shot their lean noses free of the foaming crests. On the thresh to windward their decks were a smother of white and fountains of foam circled away from their graceful bows.

Fools the English Skipper.

The Yankee victory began with the start, when the crafty Barr by a system of maneuvering convinced his adversary that he was trying to cross the line first. Captain Sycamore promptly took the bait and rushing his boat into position sent it away almost in the smoke of the gun. Thereupon Captain Barr, having accomplished his purpose, tacked about back of the line and held off for more than a minute. Then with a flying start he went over just before the handicap gun was fired. Some of the patriots were disappointed until the experts explained that there was no windward berth in a reach where the boats could lay their course straight for the mark and that the position astern, where Barr could keep his eye on every move of his rival, was the commanding one. He could watch Sycamore like a hawk, knowing that when the gap between them was closed the race was his.

Fifteen Miles Indecisive.

For the first fifteen minutes no human eye could tell which ship, if either was gaining, so closely were they matched. But gradually it became apparent that Columbia was overhauling the flying challenger.