THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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FUSION AFTER FIGHT

Populists and Democrats Unite on State Ticket at Grand Island.

W. H THOMPSON CHOSEN FOR ITS HEAD

Twenty Weary Hours of Work and Oratory Necessary to Result.

DEMOCRATS OUTGENERAL THE POPULISTS

Shrewd Political Finesse Resorted to in Order to Capture Place.

BRYAN BRINGS ABOUT DESIRED UNION

Personal Plea of "Peerless Leader" Reconciles the Populists to Rest Easy After Being Tricked Out of a Triumph.

Governor (dem.) .....
.....W. H. THOMPSON
Lieutenant Governor (pop.).....
.....E. A. GILBERT
Secretary of State (pop.).....
.....JOHN POWERS
Treasurer (pop.).....
.....J. N. LYMAN
Auditor (pop).....
.....CHARLES Q. DEFRANCE
Attorney General (dem.).....
.....J. F. BROADY
Land Commissioner (dem.).....
.....JAMES BRENNAN
Supt. of Instruction (pop.).....
.....CLAUDE SMITH

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

GRAND ISLND, Neb., June 25.—(Special.)—It took twenty hours of enervating travail to produce fusion on W. H. Thompson of this city as the candidate for governor of the democratic and populist state conventions held here.

The result was brought about only by the most strenuous and determined efforts of all the leaders and the pathetic plea of Bryan himself that unless fusion were accomplished in Nebraska it would be proclaimed that he had been deserted by his populist allies.

At different times during the protracted sessions, which continued without interruption through the entire night until day had broken full upon them, no less than four different candidates had received a majority in one of the conventions expressing its choice for governor, but not until 11 o'clock in the morning could both conventions be forced to agree upon the same man. The four candidates, each of whom seemed to have the nomination within his grasp, were M. F. Harrington of Holt county and William J. Bryan of Lancaster, proposed by the populists, and C. J. Smyth and William H. Thompson of Hall, put forward by the democrats. Only after Harrington and Smyth had by compact with one another withdrawn their names in the interest of someone acceptable to both sides of the controversy, and Bryan had emphatically and irrevocably refused to become the candidate, was the agreement to compromise on Thompson reached.

Rupture of Fusion Imminent.

At times almost without number it appeared inevitable that the two conventions would refuse to meet on common ground and each, rather than yield the governorship to the other, would put in nomination a complete state ticket of its own party members and, as repeatedly threatened, "go it alone." The way in which the junction of the two parties was finally effected affords food for an interesting study in political finesse. When the conventions met the populists proclaimed their determination to furnish the head of the ticket, regarding that as the first essential to preserving their party identity and separate organization. A caucus of a large number of the delegates held during the morning had formulated an ultimatum that claimed the governorship for the populists, but yielded to the democrats an equal division of the other places on the ticket, the selection to be made by each convention alternately. The brusque way in which the democrats had proceeded to nominate Smyth without even communicating with the populists angered the latter, who had already committed themselves against any nomination without the endorsement of the other convention to make it effective. To show their resentment as much as anything else a roll call was ordered and an almost unanimous vote given to M. F. Harrington, who at the time was outside serving on the resolutions committee. For several ballots in both conventions these performances were kept up without material change, the populists reiterating their choice of Harrington, without his dissent if without his assent. Although he had previously persistently asserted that he could not and would not be a candidate on the ticket, it came, nevertheless, as a surprise when late in the evening he appeared on the platform and told them that he did not take their nomination in earnest and did not propose to be a candidate.

Harrington Smoothly Cornered.

Ex-Chairman Edmisten hurled questions at him as if he were on a witness stand. "You knew we were voting for you," he said, "and you did not ask us to stop. You have put your sentiments into the platform which we have just adopted, and no man can stand on that platform more squarely than you. You have said that no man who has populistic principles truly at heart would refuse to serve his party in any capacity where duty calls him. If you receive the unanimous nomination of these two conventions will you refuse to accept?"

Driven into the corner Harrington answered: "If the two conventions give me their unanimous nomination I will accept and be your candidate. I am in sympathy with your ambition to preserve the integrity of the populist party by nominating a populist for governor, and if there is no other way by which a populist can be nominated, and if you try in good faith first to nominate some other man and call upon me as a last resort, I will be at your service."

Yet before three more ballots had been taken Harrington and Smyth in conference had agreed to withdraw their names unconditionally and Harrington, at the very moment that the democrats, under spur of Bryan, were half way down a roll call that promised to give him the nomination, intervened with a positive proclamation that he would not accept. When he returned to the populist convention and repeated his statement the populists naturally were furious. They had centered all their ammunition on Harrington and knew not which way to turn. Excited delegates raked Harrington over the coals again.

"Did you not say that you would be our candidate if it was necessary to nominate you in order to get a populist at the head

(Continued on Third Pag

REVOLUTION GROWS DARKER

Advices Show President Castro Has Uphill Job and is Unfortunate in Battles.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacao, June 25.—Advices received here from Venezuela under date of June 20 say: President Castro recently tried to occupy La Vela (on the gulf of Coro). He sent General Colmenares with a large force of troops to attack the town by sea, hoping that General Ayala would assist by land and c[illegible] the revolutionists who are there, cor[illegible] General Riera, General Matos [illegible] between two fires. But for un[illegible]sons there was no assistance by la[illegible] General Colmenares, after three hou[illegible] fighting, was compelled to re-embark his troops and abandon the attack.

During the morning of June 20 General Riera left La Vela with 1,500 men and attacked Coro, the capital of the state of Falcon, nine miles distant. After five hours' battle General Ayala, first vice president of the republic and commander of Castro's army, and General Telleria, president of the state of Falcon, seventeen generals and forty-five colonels, surrendered, with five guns and 1,682 men.

The moral effect of this victory is incalculable on all the country, as President Castro lately represented in bulletins that General Riera was flying with only ten followers.

NEWBERRY ON THE STAND

Lieutenant Refused to Answer Certain Questions Relative to Alleged Cruelties of Soldiers.

MANILA, June 25.—Lieutenant Newberry, formerly of the Thirtieth regiment of volunteers, Major Cornelius Gardener's regiment, and formerly on duty in Tayabas province, Luzon, testified today before the board which is investigating the charges of cruelty, etc., brought by the major, as governor of Tayabas, against American officers and soldiers. The witness refused to answer a question of the recorder, who asked if he was with fifteen men when they killed nine Filipinos. Colonel Theodore J. Wyeth of the Sixth cavalry, president of the board, said he need not answer if the reply tended to incriminate him. On those grounds Lieutenant Newberry refused to reply to the question. Later the witness said that on one occasion he was sent to Malolos province of Bulacan with a force of troops to capture some money. He did not treat the guides cruelly.

La Guna province, Luzon, will be placed under civil government June 30.

HAYTIAN SITUATION CRITICAL

Armed Men Guard the Houses of All the Presidential Candidates.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 25.—Mail advices received here from Hayti say the situation is more serious in that republic. Party feeling is extremely high. The adherents of the presidential candidates are guarding the latter's houses night and day. Several men were killed in a riot at Cape Haytien a couple of days ago.

The provisional government of Hayti is incapable of coping with the situation, and an extensive outbreak is imminent. Even now a reign of terror prevails. The salaries of the officials are four months in arrears and the efforts of the government to obtain a loan have been futile.

Generals Fouchard and Pierre are reported to be joining hands in the hope of defeating M. Firmin, whose position is strong.

Complete Submission Expected.

MANILA, June 25.—Lieutenant Colonel Frank B. Baldwin, operating in the island of Mindanao, expects the complete submission of all the natives June 27, when the murderers of the American soldiers and the horses and arms of the latter will be given up.

ROOSEVELT VISITS BOSTON

President Breakfasts with Governor Crane and Then Goes to Cambridge.

BOSTON, June 25.—President Roosevelt, who comes to Boston to attend the commencement exercises of his alma mater, Harvard university, arrived here this morning. He was received at the railway station by Governor Crane. The president's visit had been anticipated and a committee representing the commonwealth, including Adjutant General Dalton and Colonel W. H. Brigham of the governor's staff, and General Curtis Guild, jr., met President Roosevelt as he crossed the border of the state. At the station in Boston the governor greeted the president and under escort of the first battalion of cavalry, the governor's bodyguard, he was accompanied to his hotel.

The president intended to remain in Boston only today, but a varied program was before him, including his attendance at Harvard commencement, where a degree was to be conferred, his appearance as a guest at the Harvard alumni dinner, at the banquet of the Spanish war veterans at the Algonquin club early in the evening, and at the banquet of the International Association of Press clubs later. It was the president's plan to start at midnight for New London, where tomorrow he would witness the annual boat race between Harvard and Yale.

When the president's train reached the Back Bay station of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad a crowd was in waiting and he was received with hearty cheers as he passed to his carriage, attended by Governor Crane.

The president breakfasted with Governor Crane and his staff. Mayor Collins and other guests were present. The start for Cambridge was made at 9 o'clock.

The same escort which had conducted the president from the station to the hotel preceded the party on the way to Cambridge.

MURDERER DROWNS HIMSELF

Escapes from Mob After Desperate Struggle and Jumps Into a River.

JOPLIN, Mo., June 25.—William Brown, a miner of Minden, Mo., fearful of being lynched for the murder of a fellow workman, jumped into the Elk river near Lanagan, forty miles from here, and was drowned.

Brown had been arrested for the murder of Joseph Stager, whose dead body had been found under a bridge. While officers were taking Brown to the jail a crowd of men gathered.

After a desperate struggle Brown broke away and before the officers could interfere drowned himself. No cause is known for the murder of Stager, who was 28 years old.

DEADLY WORK OF A TORNADO

Terrific Wind Storm Sweeps Over Portions of Central Indiana.

TEN TO EIGHTEEN ARE REPORTED KILLED

Greenfield, Maxwell, Pendleton and Cleveland Are in the Path of the Storm and Are the Worst Sufferers.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 25.—The entire [illegible] central portion of Indiana was visited today by one of the most disastrous [illegible] ever swept over the state. The stor[illegible] path section extends from Hancock county northwest, through Hamilton, Marion and Boone counties, and into Tippecanoe and adjacent counties. Madison county also felt its fury. Hundreds of buildings were razed, thousands of trees were uprooted and blockaded highways, railroads and traction lines and crops were ruined. The aggregate property loss is estimated at nearly $2,000,000 and fifty persons were more or less injured. But three deaths are known to have resulted. James Vanhoy was crushed to death in the ruins of a collapsed barn near Pendleton and James Bailey was killed by timbers at Fortville. The most severe damage was in Hancock county. All wire communications with the cities and towns in the devastated district is cut off. Telegraph and telephone poles are down for many miles.

Trains are running irregularly. The crews of incoming trains bring from the north and east stories of widespread devastation.

Several Hundred Injured.

At Maxwell, Hancock county, the United States chain factory was ruined, all the buildings being destroyed. Seven hundred workmen were injured by being caught beneath the wreck. All will recover. The New Bros.' flour and grain elevators were destroyed and the Friends' church was blown away. One house was destroyed and several damaged by having roofs and kitchens blown away.

At Cleveland, six miles from Maxwell, the storm broke as the funeral of Mrs. Mary Earl was being held. The roof of an adjoining house was blown away and a piece of timber was hurled through the side of the house of mourning. It struck ex-County Clerk Sample, breaking his leg. Several others were injured. Outside three horses hitched to carriages were hurled by the wind against trees and killed. The hearse was demolished and the horses harnessed to it were so injured that one of them had to be shot. The funeral was postponed.

Ernest Hurst and E. Helms were badly hurt at Cleveland by being blown against the side of a house. Seven houses were destroyed there and the postoffice was unroofed and one side blown out.

Between Cleveland and Greenfield all the roads are blocked. In that section a heavy hail and rain fell after the wind had spent its fury. Crops are ruined and fields are several inches under water. Several farmhouses were unroofed and several fine tracts of timber have been laid waste. The bottle factory at Greenfield was unroofed and several workmen were slightly injured by flying pieces.

Damage at Other Places.

At Wilkinson several persons were injured, one perhaps fatally. This was Charles Shepard of Red Key. Four houses were destroyed.

At Stringtown Mrs. Cicero Hamilton was seriously injured by being caught under the wreck of her house.

At Fisher's station three persons were injured, none fatally. From that place east into Hancock county the whole country has been greatly damaged. Crops were ruined and fences and farm buildings are down.

East of Anderson, along the line of the Pennsylvania railroad, the tracks were obstructed by the fallen poles. Through this section nearly every farmhouse is unroofed.

From Pendleton to Fortville all telegraph poles are down.

At Raleigh the schoolhouse was destroyed and nine houses damaged.

At Ingalls a glass factory was blown down and six workmen were more or less injured, though none fatally.

At McCordsville, Pickle & Co.'s general store was destroyed and the general stock of goods was scattered over several squares. The Masonic and Odd Fellows' block was destroyed. The Methodist church and two houses were blown down and fourteen houses were unroofed. Five persons were injured. From this town east five farmhouses were swept away and crops are ruined. One farmer is reported killed, but his name has not been learned.

At Castleton, in the northern part of this county, six buildings were destroyed and several persons were injured. Hampton West's farmhouse was blown into a field 700 feet away. Mrs. Mains, aged 80, was buried under her house, but was only slightly injured. August Clinton was struck by falling timbers and may die. Five barns were destroyed and much stock was killed.

Depot is Blown Across Tracks.

All trains coming into Indianapolis report great damage. The Monon depot at Horton, north of this city, was lifted from its foundation and blown across the tracks. A few houses were blown down there, but no deaths are reported. The Monon agent was slightly injured and an operator had his arm badly fractured.

At Wilkinson the bottle factory and window glass factory were wrecked. Two men were hurt.

At Shirley several buildings were overturned and others had their roofs torn off.

Between Milburn and Richmond the damage was heavy. Houses, barns and trees were overturned. Many cattle were killed. Two persons were injured.

At Fortville James Bailey, a retired sailor, who lived in the forest in a small house, was killed under falling timber. He was 70 years of age. No large buildings were destroyed there.

Between Noblesville and Fisher's station the country was much damaged. At Castleton two houses were destroyed and two barns were blown down and some stock killed.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., June 25.—A destructive wind and rainstorm struck the southern part of this county today. A number of houses were destroyed in Stockwell and vicinity. Many orchards were completely ruined and wheat and oats were badly damaged. Several buildings in this city were unroofed and many smokestacks were blown down. Telegraph and telephone poles are down in all directions. Street cars were tied up for several hours. Surrounding towns report the most destructive storm of the season.

Tragedy in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, June 25.—Albert L. Secrist, who was shot at his home here by Dr. Louis Zorn, a wealthy retired physician, the result of a dispute over rent, died of his wound and Dr. Zorn has been held without bail.

MERCER IS STILL IN DOUBT

Coming Home to Look Over Field Before Call for Congressional Convention.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, June 25.—(Special Telegram.)—Friends of Congressman Mercer stated today that he would not decide upon any plan looking to a congressional convention in the Second district until after he had carefully canvassed the situation at close range. It is Mercer's intention to leave for Omaha immediately after the adjournment of congress, and he will then take personal charge of his campaign. While Mercer's friends are very reticent as to what course he will pursue, it is learned that he is inclined to call primary elections in the three counties in his district for the purpose of electing delegates to the congressional convention. He holds that the Sarpy and Washington county conventions were not called to pass upon the congressional situation and that the action taken was illegal.

Congressman Burkett will spend two weeks in Maine before entering upon his campaign in Nebraska. He has agreed to deliver a number of speeches in that state before the Maine election, which occurs September 8. From Maine he will go into Pennsylvania, speaking at Erie and Meadville. Mrs. Burkett and family left for Lincoln today.

Mr. and Mrs. Lafe Young of Des Moines are in the city. Mr. Young, who is editor of the Des Moines Capital, stated that Iowa would return a solid republican delegation to congress and that the only cheap thing in his state was money, the banks having more money than they can loan.

Congressman Martin today reported from the committee on public lands the senate bill setting apart certain lands in South Dakota as a public park, to be known as Wind Cave National park.

Postmasters appointed: C. A. Leckliter, Raymond, Lancaster county, Neb., vice G. W. Murphy, removed; C. M. Wise, Wise, Big Horn county, Wyo.

The postmaster at Clarinda, Ia., has been allowed one additional letter carrier, to take effect September 1.

A. S. Breystad has been appointed a stamper at Sioux Falls, S. D.

A. Least of Haven, Kan., has been appointed a farmer at the Yankton (S. D.) Indian school.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS

Long List of Names is Sent to the Senate by President for Confirmation.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

John B. Richards, Kansas, consul at Port Limon, Costa Rica; William H. Darrough, marshal northern district of Indian Territory; William M. Mellette, attorney western district Indian Territory; Matthew R. Wilson, register of land office, Bozeman, Mont.; George O. Freeman, receiver of public moneys, Helena, Mont.

Postmasters: Colorado—Maud Olmsted, Littleton. Illinois—Joel H. Ray, Arcola; William H. Steen, Braidswood; Cassius M. C. Weedman, Farmer City; Joseph T. Vangrundy, Monticello; Adolphus T. Jenkins, Sullivan. Iowa—Charles M. Junkin, Fairfield. Kansas—William H. Ellett, Eldorado; James Frey, Enterprise; Henry L. Henderson, Iola; Isaac B. Davis, Marysville; Thomas E. Hurley, Minneapolis; Floyd E. Young, Stockton. Missouri—Mark L. Doughty, Farmington; Isaac N. Strawn, Hopkins. New Mexico—P. [illegible] A. F. Walter, Santa Fe. Nevada—Henry J. Jones, Elko. South Dakota—Charles W. Anderson, Platte. Texas—Abram M. Morrison, Ennis; Carrie E. Hoke, Taylor. Utah—Nellie M. Thiriot, Park City; Thomas M. Davis, Ogden.

Navy—Civil engineers, with rank of lieutenant, junior grade, Charles Wentworth, Massachusetts; George A. McKay, New York.

Army—Appointment by transfer: Second Lieutenant Albert S. Fuger, from cavalry to artillery; Second Lieutenant Rawson Warren, from the Artillery corps to cavalry. Appointment for retirement: James W. Long, captain of infantry, infantry—Louis Solellac, jr., New York, second lieutenant; Sergeant Walter O. Bosswell, general service. Cavalry—Corporal J. A. Barry, Troop D, Third cavalry, second lieutenant. Medical—Assistant Surgeon, with rank of first lieutenant, R. M. Kirby Smith, Tennessee; William H. Moncrief, Georgia; G. L. Collins, Massachusetts; Nelson Gapen, District of Columbia; William T. Davis, Kentucky; Charles F. Morse, Vermont; Samuel E. Lambert, Alabama; Theodore Tamsen, Masschusetts; Haywood S. Hansett, Georgia; J. C. Gregory, Virginia; Clarence H. Connor, Iowa; Jay W. Grissinger, Pennsylvania; William L. Pyles, District of Columbia; Thomas Devereaux, Minnesota; William M. Smart, District of Columbia; Robert H. Pierson, New York; Harvey A. Snoddy, Tennessee; Harry S. Purnell, Maryland. Second lieutenants: Engineer Corps—William A. Mitchell, Warren T. Hannum, Francis F. Longley, Robert R. Ralston, Mary Brooke, Laurence V. Frazier, James F. Bell. Cavalry—Adam F. Cazad, J. J. C. Pegram, J. H. Hennings, Harry L. Horgess, Rigby D. Valliant, Victor S. Foster, Samuel W. Robertson, Herbert Z. Krumm, Oscar Foley, Frederick D. Griffith, jr., William L. Stevenson, Albert D. Dockery, Henry E. Mitchell, Edmund Zane, Nelson Goodspeed, Charles McH. Eby, William H. Cowles, William A. McCain, J. K. Herr, Philip H. Sheridan, Joseph F. Taulbee, Andrew W. Smith, Troup W. Miller, William Edwards. Artillery—Wade H. Carpenter, Frederick W. Hinrichs, jr., Samuel Frank, Charles M. Challen, John E. Munroe, Stephen Abbott, William F. Morrison, William H. Williams, Myron S. Crissy, Ned H. Rehkopf, John P. Terrell, William M. Davis. Infantry—Gilbert H. Stewart, John M. Gilbert, John R. McKinnis, Henry M. Kelly, Frederick F. Black, James M. Hobson, jr., David H. Bower, Hiram W. Cooper, Benjamin A. Miller.

Confirmations by the senate:

Postmasters: Illinois—F. W. Osgood, Winnetka; S. C. Dingee, Wilmette; C. F. Best, Nokomis; C. E. Holt, Hospital; W. H. Norris, Carlyle; W. P. Stack, Carbondale; A. L. Williams, Edinburg. Kansas—M. M. Murdock, Wichita; J. D. Kennard, Seneca; H. B. VanNest, Peabody. New Mexico—L. E. Kittrell, Socorro. South Dakota—D. A. Broslus, Vermillion.

MAY MEET IN JERUSALEM

Many Delegates Favor Holy City for Sunday School Convention of 1905.

DENVER, June 25.—"On to Jerusalem in 1905" is the cry that has been raised by a number of the Sunday school workers that have arrived here to attend the International Sunday School convention, which will open tomorrow.

The crusade in favor of holding the 1905 convention in the Holy City is headed by Mme. Mamreolf von Finkelstein Mountford, who is the only delegate to the convention from Palestine. She asserts that a meeting of the convention in Jerusalem in 1905 would be an object lesson for the world that would do much toward the advancement of the Sunday school.

By the illness which will prevent the attendance of President Hoke Smith and the death of B. F. Jacobs, W. N. Hartshorn, vice chairman of the national executive committee, is made head of the convention. W. H. McLain of St. Louis, for president, is the choice of many delegates who have already arrived. Mr. Hartshorn, it is generally conceded, will succeed Mr. Jacobs as chairman of the executive committee.

Worry Causes Insanity.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 25.—An unknown man, evidently temporarily insane from worrying over King Edward's condition, jumped from a bridge over the Missouri river here today and was drowned. Just before making the leap he inquired about the condition of the king.

STORM COVERS WIDE AREA

Large Amount of Damage Done in South Dakota and Northwest Iowa.

FIVE PEOPLE INJURED AT ONE PLACE

Two of These Will Probably Die and Others Were Bruised by Being Caught in Wreckage of Building.

YANKTON, S. D., June 25.—(Special Telegram.)—The windstorm here last night was more like a hurricane than a tornado. Orris Roberts of the government weather bureau says: "At 11:20 p. m. the wind was from the southeast, blowing four miles per hour. At 11:20 it shifted from the southeast to the northwest and, rapidly increasing in velocity, reached the gale point at 11:45 p. m., and at midnight was blowing at an average velocity of over a mile per minute, the maximum for five minutes being sixty-four miles, with an extreme velocity of ninety miles at exactly midnight.

"The wind was accompanied by rain during the beginning and ending of the storm, but when at its highest velocity no rain fell. The storm was similar in every way to that which I experienced during a hurricane in the West Indies during the Spanish-American war. Last night's storm, while of the nature of a tornado, more nearly resembles a hurricane."

The damage in Yankton is hard to estimate, as losses are mainly small, although nearly every property holder is suffering in some amount; $1,200 to $1,500 on the new Masonic temple is the heaviest loss.

In a strip of country several miles long and about as broad, about ten miles north of town, there was heavy loss, nearly every barn and many houses in the community being destroyed.

One small neighborhood near Marindahl reports twelve large barns destroyed.

Between Volin and Wakooda the same sort of story is reported. Hardly a windmill in the county is left standing, over 100 having been ordered today in Yankton.

At Utica the railroad windmill was destroyed, the depot injured and the Durecsh hotel partly demolished.

At Viborg, on the Great Northern, five cars were blown off the track and much damage done to buildings. At that place and Davis $40,000 damage is reported and $15,000 at Irene.

Heavy losses occurred at Parkston, Menno and nearly all parts north and west within fifty miles so far reported.

Two Fatally Injured.

The only serious injury to human beings was to the family of Frank Pierce near Volin, where five persons were caught in a falling building. Two will die, Ander Custus and Fritz Savey, at Beresford, the former being blown from the second story of a building, where he was endeavoring to close a shutter. He struck on the pavement and is still unconscious. The latter had a leg broken by part of a building striking him.

At Beresford, besides much other damage, the new $15,000 Catholic church, Methodist church and city water tanks and pumping station were destroyed.

Damage at Pierre.

PIERRE, S. D., June 25.—(Special Telegram.)—One of the worst storms in the history of this city swept over here last night. The weather bureau record shows a wind of seventy miles per hour and a rainfall of 1.10 inches.

A large amount of damage was done to property, several small buildings being scattered, while chimneys, roofs and glass suffered. Shade trees were blown down all over the city.

The most severe damage was done to Grace Methodist Episcopal church, which was shifted on its foundation and so badly racked that it will probably have to be taken down and rebuilt. The total damage is considerable.

The storm last night, besides the damage in this city, shook things up badly in Fort Pierre. Hail is reported from Harrold, thirty miles east. Heavy rain is reported from Okoboji and Blunt and light rain further north, but no wind damages.

TYNDALL, S. D., June 25.—(Special Telegram.)—A severe windstorm struck this city near midnight, doing much damage. Awnings were torn off, chimneys leveled, windows blown in, hundreds of shade trees broken and electric and telephone wires nearly all blown down. The front of E. Sunderlin's hardware store was blown out.

Mr. Cress, owner of a fruit farm six miles from town, suffered much loss. He had prospects of 1,500 bushels of apples nearly all on the ground now and trees are badly broken.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., June 25.—Practically every building in the village of Viborg was damaged in a wind storm last night. The force of the wind carried a barn forty feet into the air and over a corn crib without damaging the latter. The crops over a wide extent of country, adjacent to Viborg, were flattened to the ground. Several members of a family named Erickson were injured, but none fatally. They were the only persons injured so far as yet reported.

At Scotland the general store of H. Dickson, the warehouse of Reich Bros. and the billiard hall of C. Mayer were destroyed by the wind. Hardly a residence in the city escaped uninjured.

Iowa Gets a Taste.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., June 25.—(Special Telegram.)—Alarming storm reports from South Dakota have reached Sioux City, but on account of the condition of the telegraph and telephone wires it has been impossible to secure accurate information as to the damage done.

South Dakota was swept by a terrific wind storm during the night. The rumor is that three people were killed at Hudson, and one report has it that thirty people lost their lives at Alcester, but little faith is placed in the latter reports. Many buildings were overturned and otherwise damaged.

At Sioux Center, Ia., the loss will be close to $20,000. The First Dutch Reform church was wrecked and the hardware store of Sneller & Johnson was blown to pieces. Shade trees two feet in diameter were broken off like reeds. No one was fatally hurt. The Terwiller elevator and Demot's livery barn were totally wrecked.

At Maurice, Ia., considerable damage to trees and small buildings is reported.

Planted by King Edward.

NEW YORK, June 25.—In Central park, this city, are two trees, one an American elm, the other an English oak, which were planted by King Edward, then prince of Wales, in 1860. The elm has grown to be a big, strong tree, about 100 feet high, but the oak has remained stunted. About two weeks ago Landscape Artist Parsons of the park was told that the oak showed signs of dying and since then he has used every effort to stop the decay and to save the life of the tree, but without avail. Mr. Parsons says it cannot be saved.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Showers Thursday and Friday, Except Fair in Eastern Portion Thursday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	67	1 p. m.	70
6 a. m.	66	2 p. m.	71
7 a. m.	69	3 p. m.	70
8 a. m.	69	4 p. m.	71
9 a. m.	69	5 p. m.	71
10 a. m.	71	6 p. m.	71
11 a. m.	73	7 p. m.	70
12 m.	72	8 p. m.	68
		9 p. m.	65

BIG STOCK YARDS DEAL

Boston Capitalists and New Railroad Arrange for Packing Plant at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, June 25.—Theodore Bates, representing Boston capitalists and the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient railroad, projected by Arthur E. Stilwell, are said to be interested with the Swift Packing company, which is reputed to have purchased the Fowler plants at Kansas City and Chicago, in the erection of a rival stock yards at Harlem, across the river from Kansas City in Missouri. In addition complete packing houses, to house the merged Swift-Fowler plants, will, it is stated, be erected near the new yards. The site is situated about two miles from the plant of the Kansas City Stock Yards company.

Over a year ago Mr. Bates bought in at auction the stone piers in the river at this point erected during the boom fifteen years ago by Willard E. Winner, together with valuable terminals and land on both sides of the river. Since then he has quietly bought up immense tracts of land on the Harlem side, has secured possession by right of accretion to a mile of water front on the Kansas City side and acquired title to the ferry rights on the public levee. His intention primarily, it was supposed, was to erect a new central passenger station, but now it is alleged these properties were secured mainly with the view of their being utilized for stock yards and packing house.

Within the last year the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient railroad, which, as projected, will run through a cattle country in the Tom Green county region in Texas not now in direct communication with Kansas City and which will lap some of the biggest cattle ranches in the world in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, has also been buying up land on the river front at Harlem and vicinity.

"We have a big bunch of the best land," said Vice President Sylvester of the road today, but he declined to enter into a discussion of their plans.

AGAIN PATTISON IS NAMED

For Third Time Philadelphia Man is Pennsylvania's Democratic Candidate for Governor.

ERIE, Pa., June 25.—For the third time in twenty years ex-Governor Robert Pattison of Philadelphia was nominated for governor of Pennsylvania today by the democratic state convention. George W. Guthrie of Pittsburg was the unanimous choice of the convention for lieutenant governor. James Nolan of Reading was nominated by acclamation for secretary of internal affairs. The platform makes no reference to national questions, which indicates that the campaign will be made strictly on state issues.

Mr. Pattison appeared before the convention and made a brief speech of acceptance.

The real contest in the convention was on the question of the representation from Philadelphia. Sixty delegates were elected, but State Chairman William T. Creasy ruled that the county was entitled to only twenty-nine. The chairman's ruling was sustained by the credentials committee and also by the convention. During the debate on this question the spectators in the galleries interrupted John M. Garman of Luzerne with hisses and jeers.

The police were called in by the sergeant-at-arms to restore order. With the exception of three, all the Philadelphia delegates voted for ex-Congressman Kerr of Clearfield and left the hall after Pattison's nomination. The convention was called to order at 12:40 p. m. by State Chairman Creasy. A. B. Osborne of Erie was elected temporary chairman and Robert E. Wright of Allentown was permanent chairman.

REPUBLICANS NAME TICKET

Akins Wins Out in Missouri Over Dick Kerens by Handsome Majority.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 25.—The republican state convention, which met yesterday, adjourned sine die this afternoon after unanimously re-electing Thomas J. Akins chairman of the republican state committee, nominating a ticket and adopting a platform unreservedly endorsing the administration of President Roosevelt and declaring him to be the logical candidate for 1904. The mention of Roosevelt's name created great enthusiasm.

A minority report endorsing the administration of Secretary of the Interior Ethan Allen Hitchcock, who is a Missourian, was adopted as part of the platform after a warm debate. This was agreed to by a vote of 636 to 389 and was declared to be a victory for the forces of State Chairman Akins over those of National Committeeman Kerens. The latter, however, secured the permanent organization of the convention.

The following ticket was nominated:

State Superintendent of Instruction—Prof. J. U. White of Brookfield.

Warehouse and Railroad Commissioners—Long term: W. S. Crane of Jasper county. Short term: Barney Frenthal of St. Louis.

OHIO BRINGS TREASURE

Steamship Gets in from Nome and Brings News of First Steamer Down Yukon.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 25.—The steamship Ohio arrived from Nome today with $150,000 in treasure. It brings news of the first steamer to arrive down the Yukon at St. Michael, Sarap reaching that point with $1,000,000 in treasure on board.

Ohio reports all the Nome fleet with the exception of Portland and Jennie, having reached that port. When Ohio left Nome on June 16 the steamer Portland had been lost sight of for twenty-six days and the steamship Jennie about the same length of time.

Portland was last reported by Nome City when the latter sighted it in the ice pack off Cape Prince of Wales. Jennie was seen about the same time near Nunivak island. The United States steamship Thetis had been out over a week in search of the two craft when Ohio sailed and the steamer Dora was dispatched from Nome to assist in the search two days before Ohio sailed from that harbor. There is some fear at Nome that Jennie may be lost.

KING RESTING WELL

Condition of England's Ruler Shows Satisfactory Progress, Physicians Say.

SICK MAN PASSES RESTFUL NIGHT

Danger Still Exists, but There Are No Outward Signs of Complications.

WILL BE INVALIDED FOR A LONG TIME

Coronation May Be Deferred Several Months, for King Cannot Be Out Soon.

WORLD ANXIOUSLY AWAITS THE OUTCOME

Everything Points to a Rapid Recovery from Effects of Operation and Every Passing Hour Lessens Danger.

LONDON, June 25.—(Midnight.)—King Edward's condition tonight is even more satisfactory than has been indicated by the last bulletin. He has made a decided improvement and the feeling at Buckingham palace is very hopeful. His majesty is able to take nourishment. He had scrambled eggs and a little hock and soda this evening and with his own hands he opened several telegrams.

The bulletin issued at 11 o'clock tonight is regarded as intensely satisfactory. This bulletin is generally taken as being the first occasion upon which the king's doctors have allowed themselves to express, even to a small degree, the hopeful feelings they undoubtedly, even though privately, entertain.

Thirty-six hours have now elapsed since the operation was performed and the absence of complications compels hope in all quarters, though, as has been frequently been said in these dispatches, several days must pass before the possibility of danger has passed.

Notwithstanding this, the eve of the intended coronation day, and that London is not even more crowded with people than yesterday, the scenes witnessed on the streets tonight was marked and pleasant contrast with those of Tuesday evening. The reckless rejoicing which was then so disgracefully prominent was quite unheard tonight. Traffic pursued its way unimpeded and even the most popular thoroughfares were comparatively deserted. No illuminations dispelled the natural gloom which settled over the metropolis. The moon failed to penetrate the darkness over the city and a rather cold wind was blowing.

Crowds Wait Outside Palace.

Quiet and depressed, the crowds waited outside of Buckingham palace for the night's final news of the sovereign. For several hours they kept their patient vigil, wandering aimlessly, but with palpable anxiety, over the open space which fronts the royal residence. For some reason or another a feeling pervaded the crowds that if the king lived until tonight he would live to be crowned.

Inside the palace all was quiet. Queen Alexandra, who had been in the vicinity of the sick room all day, dined with a few members of the royal family. Many who came to the palace in the evening contented themselves with driving to the outer gates, where they alighted for the latest news. There they met only liveried servants and small knots of reporters. With the exception of these callers and the noblemen who have the entree to the court, everybody was rigidly excluded from the palace by the police. Lord Gray, a director of the British South African company, and who recently visited the United States, among those having entree to the cou[illegible] He said to a representative of the Associated Press tonight that he had good hope for the king's recovery, and that he was sure every Englishman was deeply touched with the sympathy of the United States.

"But," said Lord Gray, "the kind expressions are only what I should expect after my recent experiences with American hospitality."

Public Not Reassured.

Earlier rumors had been more favorable than the medical announcement. They spoke of the king as having passed a good night, with peaceful rest, and the announcement of his majesty's restlessness and lack of sleep are regarded by the general public as by no means reassuring, although court officials profess satisfaction. The absence of all mention of the patient's temperature causes comment, although, probably, the statement that up to the present "no untoward symptoms presented themselves," is intended to indicate that there has been no dangerous rise in temperature. In medical circles the opinion is expressed that, in the phrase just quoted, the surgeons are saying all they possibly can. In fact, the whole meaning of the bulletin is concentrated therein, the rest being purely corollary thereto.

Throughout the morning the vicinity of the palace was invaded by seekers after information. A curiously cosmopolitan crowd gathered about the railings awaiting the morning bulletin, and directly after it was posted there was a great scramble to read its contents.

The prince of Wales arrived just as the bulletin was being issued. Lord Lister, who came directly from the king's apartment after having assisted in drawing up the bulletin, left shortly afterward, and the more cheerful expression apparent in his face was taken as an indication that he was satisfied with the condition of the patient.

Callers continued to arrive in great numbers throughout the morning. Among the earliest distinguished personages were Lord Salisbury, who rode upon a tricycle, Archduke Francis of Austria and the duke of Norfolk.

The duke of Cambridge, who arrived later, had previously presented a set of colors to the Middlesex regiment, addressing which he said the king's illness was a very grave blow and a very trying one. But, he added, he was very glad to be able to speak hopefully of the progress made by his majesty, because he had received favorable news from those in attendance upon the king.

Private News from Palace.

Private information from Buckingham palace substantially bears out the official bulletin issued at 10:30 o'clock, except that the king had rather a worse night than was indicated therein. His majesty, however, is resting easier and was sleeping at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

The exodus of the coronation embassies already has commenced. The next two or three days doubtless will see the departure of all but one or two, and these will close up their official establishments and remain in London merely as private persons.

The medical bulletins were rapidly posted about London and the same scenes as were witnessed yesterday were enacted