THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1902—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

STRIKERS IN A RIOT

Reign of Terror Holds Shenandoah, Pennsylvania, in Its Grasp.

SMALL BATTLE FOUGHT ON THE STREETS

Score of Miners and Three Policemen Shot as Result of Trouble.

ONE OF THE OFFICERS WILL LIKELY DIE

Injured Strikers Are Hurried Away by Friends After the Shooting.

SHERIFF'S NEPHEW IS BEATEN TO DEATH

Petition is Being Circulated Asking Governor to Send Troops, but Merchants Are Afraid to Sign the Request.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., July 30.—A reign of terror, compared with which the scenes enacted during the riots of 1900 seem insignificant, holds Shenandoah in its grasp tonight.

Since 6 o'clock tonight Center street, which is one of the principal streets of the town, has been in the hands of an infuriated mob. Three of the borough policemen were shot, one perhaps fatally. Joseph Beddall, a leading merchant and cousin of Sheriff Beddall, was brutally clubbed to death and upward of a score of strikers, whose names at this writing could not be ascertained, were shot by policemen, and it is expected that many deaths will result.

Sheriff Beddall arrived from Pottsville at 7:45 o'clock with a posse of deputies. He has taken up his headquarters at the Ferguson hotel. To an Associated Press reporter he stated that he had asked Governor Stone to send the militia. The governor wired that if the citizens of the town petition for troops he would send them. A petition is being circulated for that purpose now. It is almost certain that the troops will be here tomorrow.

The trouble started about 6 o'clock this evening, when Deputy Sheriff Thomas Beddall attempted to escort two nonunion workers through the strikers' line of pickets. The workmen were dressed in their street clothes, but one of them carried a bundle under his arm, and this aroused the suspicion of the strikers. The bundle was torn from him and when it was found to contain a blouse and overalls the man was taken from the deputy and beaten almost to death.

Sheriff Opens Fire.

In the meantime Beddall opened fire on the mob which had gathered and emptied his revolver. Two of the shots took effect, one man being shot in the leg and the other in the foot. The deputy and the other strike-breaker were now compelled to fly for their lives and took refuge in the Philadelphia & Reading railroad depot. The depot was also surrounded by an agry mob of 5,000, which was becoming more threatening and demonstrative every moment.

Joseph Beddall, a hardware merchant and brother of the deputy sheriff, was seen making his way through the crowd in an effort to reach his brother, and the mob, believing that he was carrying ammunition to those inside the depot, seized him and beat him with clubs and billies into insensibility. He died enroute to the Miners' hospital.

Shortly after this the entire borough police force arrived on the scene and escorted the deputy sheriff and his man to an engine, which had been backed into the depot for that purpose.

When the mob realized that their prey was about to escape they surrounded the engine and the engineer was afraid to move. In a few moments, however, the police fired a volley, dispersing the crowd for a brief period, and the engineer turned on full steam and got away. Stones were thrown thick and fast about the heads of the police, whereupon Chief John Fry gave the order to fire. At the first volley the mob fell back and several were seen to fall.

Police Fly for Their Lives.

The retreat, however, was but momentary. They turned and with revolvers, stones, and even a few shotguns, charged on the little band of policemen and made them fly for their lives. The policemen turned in their flight at short intervals and fired volley after volley at their merciless pursuers, but the mob seemed thoroughly infuriated and revolvers seemed to have no terrors for them. When the Lehigh railroad crossing was reached a passing freight train blocked the progress of the police, two of whom were caught and brutally beaten. One of them, Stiney Yacopsky, will die.

It is believed that upward of 1,000 shots were fired and the wonder is that more fatalities did not result. More than twenty strikers, all foreigners, were shot and at least two of them will die.

Many of the merchants and politicians are refusing to sign the call for troops, fearing that the miners will boycott them after the trouble, and as the governor has made the sending of troops contingent on the petition of citizens, there is some doubt as to whether they will be sent.

At 11 o'clock tonight the streets are still crowded with people, but everything is quiet.

About Forty Strikers Hurt.

The doctors of the town dressed the wounds of nearly forty strikers, all of whom were foreigners, whose names could not be ascertained. It is said at midnight that four of the six policemen were shot. Chief Fry received a slight wound in the hand. Yacopsky was shot in the neck and may die. Ringheiser was shot in the hand and back; not serious. Lauritas was shot in several places and cannot recover.

The following printed notice was posted by the mine workers all over the town tonight:

In view of the disturbances that have occurred in Shenandoah within the last twenty-four hours, in utter disregard to the teachings of the United Mine Workers as an organization, and contrary to the explicit instructions of the leaders, we call on all members of the United Mine Workers' union to at once do all in their power to suppress lawlessness and to aid the officers in every way to maintain peace and good order. JOHN FAHEY,
President District No. 9.

Troops Ordered to Scene.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 30.—Governor Stone has ordered the Eighth and Twelfth regiments and the Governor's troops, in command of General J. P. S. Gobin, to proceed immediately to Shenandoah, the scene of tonight's rioting. General Gobin left here shortly after midnight in a special train, and it is expected that all the troops, the combined strength of which is 1,500, will be on the ground by daybreak. The

(Continued on Second Page.)

KING'S PROGRESS INCREASES

Edward Able to Walk Around on Board of Yacht Without Assistance.

LONDON, July 30.—King Edward's progress continues to be in every way satisfactory. During the day he has paced the deck of the royal yacht Victoria and Albert without any assistance and his exercise is reported to have done him good. The earl of Denbigh, one of the king's lords in waiting, speaking at a public meeting today, said he saw no reason why the king should not be strong enough to undergo the fatigue incident to the coronation on August 9.

Queen Alexandra, while attending the coronation fetes at Whippingham, Isle of Wight, this evening, confirmed the reports of his majesty's splendid progress and said he could now walk across the deck of the royal yacht and that he preferred remaining off Cowes to taking another cruise.

The king has signed his approval of the arrangements for the coronation procession, which provides that their majesties shall travel to and from Westminster abbey in the great state coach and by the route originally arranged. His majesty himself feels entire confidence in his ability to carry out this intention. Should the weather prove fine enough, it is expected his majesty will cruise to Portland and back tomorrow.

It is said he has moved practically unaided from his couch in the cabin to the table.

STRANGE STORY OF KUBELIK

Brother Asserts He is a Male Trilby Under Complete Control of His Manager.

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VIENNA, July 30.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Czech newspaper, Review Roshledy, publishes a communication from Vaclav Kubelik, elder brother of Jan Kubelik, the famous violinist, in which he asserts that Jan is a kind of a male Trilby, totally under the baneful influence of his manager, Skriven. The elder Kubelik declares that despite his enormous earnings Jan does not possess a farthing of his own and that he is practically a prisoner in the hands of Skriven, who recently prevented him visiting his mother.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, July 30.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Vaclav Kubelik's story is declared to be preposterous in London musical circles. Hugo Goritz, who managed Kubelik's recent tours in America and England, declares that Skriven is a straightforward business man; that Kubelik's money is all banked in his own name, and that all contracts are signed by him. "I consider Skriven Kubelik's best friend," he said. "Kubelik stated once that if Skriven left him he would stop playing at once. Kubelik is very good to his family and pays all the expenses of the education of his brothers."

CARNEGIE BUYS BIG LIBRARY

Presents It to John Morley, Who in Turn Will Give It to British Nation.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, July 30.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Andrew Carnegie purchased the famous library of the late Lord Acton, containing the greatest collection of historical works in the world, and presented it to John Morley. The library consists of 80,000 volumes and it is said that Mr. Carnegie gave $300,000 for it.

The World correspondent learns that Mr. Morley has accepted this munificent gift, but that it is his intention to present it in turn to the British nation.

Lord Acton was one of Mr. Gladstone's closest friends and owed his peerage to him.

CASTRO LEAVES THE EAST

Abandons Eastern Ports of Venezuela, Including Barcelona, to Meet Rebels.

WILLEMSTAD, July 30.—All eastern ports of Venezuela, including Barcelona, have been abandoned by President Castro, all of whose forces and resources are being concentrated near La Victoria, which is three days' distant from Caracas and which is near the mountainous district of Guarico, where the advance guard of revolutionists under General M[illegible]za appeared some days ago.

General Mendoza's forces retreated, however, to join General Matos' army, which today was in the neighborhood of El Sombrero and advancing by forced marches. Once these two forces effect a junction it is expected they will take the offensive against President Castro. The situation of the government is far from clear, regardless of the fact that the revolution seems lacking in decision. In a sense President Castro holds the situation, and a single defeat of the revolutionists would probably render him arbiter of the country's future. The president intends to leace Caracas for La Victoria Thursday.

The revolutionists have reappeared on the outskirts of Caracas. The United States cruiser Potomac has left La Guayra.

EMPEROR TALKS OF PRUSSIA

William Says It Holds Foremost Position Within the German Empire.

BERLIN, July 30.—The German emperor in replying to an address of welcome at Emden today said Prussia now held the foremost position within the empire and the king of Prussia had what no other German emperor had been in a position to acquire, namely, the necessary mastery of his own house. On this basis it was again possible to take up the old problem which his predecessors had always kept in view. Emden, the emperor said, had never given way to cries and lamentation, but had awaited the future in God-fearing silence, an example which many Germans might imitate. Better days were in store for the city, upon which it lay to turn circumstances to account, while on himself devolved the task of maintaining peace so that Emden might look forward to prosperous development.

Cholera Epidemic Increasing.

CAIRO, Egypt, July 30.—The epidemic of cholera here is increasing; there were forty-one new cases and thirty-five deaths yesterday. At Moucha there were twenty-two new cases and fourteen deaths. The disease made its appearance at Zizeh.

Costa Rican Volcano Threatening.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, July 30.—La Democracia states that the volcano Poas, in Costa Rica, is putting forth groaning sounds and emitting ashes. The volcano is about twenty miles from Alajuela.

NEW YORK FOR ROOSEVELT

Senator Platt Makes this Assertion After Conference with President.

DISCUSS STATE AND NATIONAL POLITICS

Story that Governor Odell is to Retire from Politics Denied and Claim Made that He Will Be Candidate for Re-election.

OYSTER BAY, July 30—"President Roosevelt will have a solid delegation from New York state to the next republican national convention." This statement was made this afternoon by Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York, after a conference with the president at Sagamore Hill.

Mr. Platt was accompanied to Mr. Roosevelt's country home by Colonel George W. Dunn of Binghamton, chairman of the republican committee of New York. The visit to the president was by appointment.

At 9:30 in the morning Senator Platt and Colonel Dunn boarded the government yacht Sylph at New York, and fifteen minutes later the trim little ship was under way for Oyster Bay. They arrived off the J. West Roosevelt landing at 12:38 and were conveyed immediately to the shore in a launch. At the landing they were met by one of the president's carriages and driven directly to Sagamore Hill.

Conference Lasts Two Hours.

After a cordial welcome by Mr. Roosevelt, luncheon was announced. During the two hours' conference which ensued both national and New York state politics were discussed, the question quite naturally revolving principally around state affairs. Senator Platt reviewed the political situation in both the national and state fields. He already had declared himself to be a supporter of President Roosevelt for the presidential nomination in 1904, and he expressed the opinion that, barring unforseen contingencies, the president would be nominated to succeed himself.

It was here that he made the statement at the head of this dispatch. Mr. Platt assured Mr. Roosevelt that perfect harmony existed among the leaders and among the rank and file of the republican party in New York, and that, without doubt, the entire republican ticket would be elected this fall.

The story that Governor Odell might retire from politics to accept a handsome business offer was adverted to, but merely in the form of a denial of its authenticity. Governor Odell has had, it is understood, several offers during the last year or two to go into business in a way advantageous to him, but all have been declined. He is a candidate for re-election and [illegible]'ll be nominated in September, it is confidently expected by Senator Platt.

Senator Platt Arrives.

Shortly after 3 o'clock Senator Platt, leaning on the arm of Colonel Dunn, descended the steep flight of steps to the J. West Roosevelt landing to take the launch for Sylph. Physically he looks stronger and better than he has looked for several months. To a representative of the Associated Press he said that he felt "very well indeed."

In response to inquiries the senator said he and Colonel Dunn had had a very pleasant talk with the president.

"The object of our visit to Sagamore Hill," suggested Colonel Dunn, "was to discuss pending national matters with President Roosevelt, and to inform him of the condition of the republican party in the Empire state. Our interview was entirely satisfactory."

Discussing the political situation in New York state, Senator Platt said:

"Perfect harmony exists among the leaders and among the rank and file of the republican party in New York. President Roosevelt will have a solid delegation from New York state to the next republican national convention. He will meet no opposition in his own state."

As to his conference with Mr. Roosevelt the senator said: "We did not discuss local appointments with the president. Our talk was particularly on national and state politics, conditions rather than personalities. In response to other inquiries Senator Platt said that Governor Odell would again be a candidate.

TO DEAL IN VARIOUS STOCKS

Articles of Incorporation of Rock Island Company, with Millions Capital, Filed.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Articles of incorporation of the Rock Island company were filed in Jersey City today. The capital stock is placed at $150,000,000 and a fee of $30,000 was deposited with the county clerk of Hudson county, New Jersey. The stock is divided into 54,000 shares of preferred and 960,000 shares of common. The purpose of the corporation is declared to be "to acquire, purchase and hold subscriptions, stocks, bonds, securities, shares and other evidences of corporations generally and to merge corporations one into another. Dividends of 4 per cent on preferred stock are guaranteed up to 1903 and of 6 per cent from that time to 1906. The articles of incorporation states the agent of the stockholders is the Commercial Trust company of New York City.

The incorporators are: Robert F. Ross, J. A. Tenant, Walter C. McDermott, George R. Tracy, R. F. Tully, John W. Hardenburg, Oscar L. Gubleman, William J. Field and George T. Boggs. These are all directors of the Commercial Trust company. Each of the incorporators is credited with fifty shares of stock.

FAVOR RAISE OF A LOAN

General Meeting of Society of Cuban Planters Held and Program is Arranged.

HAVANA, July 30.—At a general meeting of the Society of Cuban Planters, which was held here today, the executive committee of the society proposed a program, which was subsequently adopted. This program supports the plan of Emilio Terry, secretary of agriculture, to raise a loan of $4,000,000 to assist Cuban planters and for the establishment of mortgage banks. The proclamation sets forth that the society considers imperative the payment of the army.

Regarding the rumors that the society intended to declare for annexation, it was stated that some members favored the step, but that they did not appear at the meeting to support it.

In the course of a speech, one prominent planter said: "We are all annexationists, but the time for annexation has not yet arrived."

Prefeto Lacoste, at one time mayor of Havana, was elected president of the new executive committee.

INSPECTS PROFFERED SITES

Special Government Agent to Examine Proposed Grounds for Iowa Postoffices.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 30.—(Special Telegram.)—The special agent of the supervising architect's office, Francis B. Wheaton, has gone to Iowa for the purpose of examining sites which have been offered to the government in Marshalltown, Iowa City, Boone, Ottumwa, Atlantic and Muscatine.

It was said at the treasury today that Agent Wheaton would be instructed to visit Centerville to look over the situation. In event no suitable site is donated at Centerville it will then be the duty of the secretary of the treasury to so report to congress at the next session.

Supervising Architect Taylor today stated that the plans had been sent to the superintendent of public buildings at Omaha with instructions to take up the subject of space on the top floor of the postoffice building for quarters of the railway mail service.

It is understood that the head of the service has asked for dormitories and other facilities for the employes of this service and in view of the additional space which will be secured by reason of the construction of the Seventeenth street side of the building to conform to the Sixteenth street front, that the quarters asked for may be provided.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Yerkes today issued the preliminary report on the collection of internal revenue and the condition of the service. It is shown that the district of Nebraska under the supervision of Collector Elmer B. Stephenson yielded $2,859,789 during the last fiscal year and the district of North and South Dakota paid $157,927 in revenue taxes during the year.

Bids were opened at the Treasury department for the construction of the new public building at Aberdeen, S. D. There were four bidders, Butler Bros., St. Paul, Minn., being lowest. The bids in the order of opening were: E. E. Miller & Co., Aberdeen, $94,850; Butler Bros., St. Paul, $91,722; P. M. Hennessy, St. Paul, $97,475, and the Congress Construction company, Chicago, $105,136.

E. G. Kayth has been appointed postmaster at Strahan, Mills county, Ia., vice Leroy Dixon, resigned.

The postmaster at Lincoln, Neb., will be allowed two additional letter carriers on October 1.

Herbert A. Gordon of Suterville, Pa., has been reinstated as assistant engineer in the Pierre Indian school, S. D.

The abstract of condition of the national banks of South Dakota at the close of business on July 16, as reported to the controller of the currency, shows the average reserve held at 17.29 per cent, against 21.05 per cent on April 30. Loans and discounts increased from $7,129,670 to $7,436,904, gold coin from $312,960 to $317,855, total specie from $509,087 to $544,475, lawful money reserve from $774,675 to $835,319, individual deposits from $9,688,261 to $9,859,848.

ORGANIZE BIG TRUST COMPANY

Concern with Six Millions Capital to Have a Branch in Omaha.

BOSTON, July 30.—(Special Telegram.)—A corporation has been formed here to be known as the United States Bankers' corporation, with a capital of $6,000,000, for the purpose of establishing a chain of trust companies in the principal cities of the United States. Plans have already been completed for the establishment of forty such companies, with a uniform capital and surplus in cities of 50,000 and upward, including Boston, New York, Baltimore, Chicago, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Omaha and Kansas City. The corporation is organized under the laws of Maine and the depositories are the Old Colony Trust company of Boston and the Bowling Green Trust company of New York.

The officers include: John Q. A. Brackett, ex-governor of Massachusetts, president; Thomas D. Taylor, Boston, vice president; Don E. Curtis, Boston, second vice president; Burton M. Firman, Boston, treasurer. The directorate includes: John G. Carlisle, New York, ex-secretary of the treasury; Charles N. Brady, Washington, Pa., president of the Hazel Glass company; D. Russell Brown, ex-governor of Rhode Island; Charles R. Barlow, New York. It is planned to eventually extend the system to the Pacific coast.

STORM RAGES IN WISCONSIN

Railroads Are Washed Out in All Directions and Telegraphic Communication is Paralyzed.

LA CROSSE, Wis., July 30.—One of the most destructive storms in years is raging here tonight. Railroads have been washed out in all directions and telegraphic communication paralyzed. Damage to crops will reach many thousand dollars. A tornado north of here did great damage to farm property, many houses and barns being unroofed. The storm was general over western Wisconsin.

WINONA, Minn., July 30.—The worst windstorm in the history of Winona struck this city this evening. The Bay State elevator and the Central Methodist church were partially unroofed and much minor damage was done.

GET THREE TRAIN ROBBERS

News of Capture of Men Who Held Up Mexican Central Received.

EL PASO, Tex., July 30.—News reached here of the capture of one of the three Mexican Central train robbers who held up the Wells-Fargo company just outside of Bermiljo on the 23d of this month and got away with $50,000. The man was captured at Napimi, Mex., yesterday and has been identified as Bill Taylor, who is charged with holding up the Santa Fe train at Coleman Junction, Tex., where one man was killed. Taylor has surrendered $15,000 of the express company's money.

NEW CHARGE AGAINST AMES

Minneapolis Chief of Police Arraigned and Gives Bond in Third Indictment.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 30.—Chief of Police Frederick W. Ames was arraigned on a third indictment today, charging him, jointly with Joseph Cohen, with extorting $15 from the keeper of a disorderly house by a threat to close it.

His bond was fixed at $2,500 and he was given until tomorrow to plead. Similar indictments have been returned against Mayor Ames and Irwin A. Gardner, now under indictment for bribery.

BOARD FIXES THE TAX RATE

Substantial Reduction in the Rate of Levy for Douglas County.

OTHER COUNTIES ALSO ARE FAVORED

Others Have an Increased Rate of Assessment on Account of Low Valuations Made by Assessors.

LINCOLN, July 30.—(Special.)—The State Board of Equalization completed its labors today and fixed the rate of assessment for the present year. That of Douglas county was fixed at 4½ mills as against 7⅝ mills in 1901. On the present valuation this will call for a tax contribution of $114,263.26 from Douglas county in 1902. With few exceptions the tax rate has been reduced in the various counties. Following is a comparative table for the two years:

COUNTY.	Levy 1901.	Valuation, 1901.	Assessment, 1901.	Levy, 1902.	Valuation, 1902.
Adams	7¼	$ 2,717,143	$ 19,359	7	$ 2,733,892
Antelope	7¼	1,572,781	11,402	7½	1,785,708
Banner	6¾	266,589	1,796	6	246,841
Blaine	6¾	218,882	1,446	3¾	219,356
Boone	7¼	1,694,505	12,073	7½	1,820,416
Box Butte	6¾	780,734	5,172	4½	776,115
Boyd	6¾	690,951	4,663	7	946,351
Brown	6¾	706,125	4,766	7	724,807
Buffalo	7¼	2,707,725	19,630	7½	2,710,696
Burt	6½	2,784,204	18,097	6¾	2,778,295
Butler	7½	2,223,264	16,674	7½	2,331,293
Cass	7¼	4,675,505	33,897	5¼	4,656,612
Cedar	7	2,792,217	19,545	7	2,974,550
Chase	6¾	653,846	4,328	3	643,158
Cherry	6½	1,980,648	12,874	4½	2,163,029
Cheyenne	6¾	1,503,142	9,958	7¼	1,605,226
Clay	7¼	2,419,178	17,236	7½	2,419,478
Colfax	6⅞	2,004,907	13,783	6¼	2,017,190
Cuming	6⅞	2,247,576	15,452	6¾	2,532,194
Custer	6¾	2,441,391	16,479	4½	2,526,630
Dakota	6½	1,608,259	10,453	6¼	1,592,643
Dawes	6¾	1,028,503	6,813	4	1,065,735
Dawson	7⅛	1,674,608	11,931	7¾	1,715,069
Deuel	7⅛	684,144	4,874	7½	683,857
Dixon	6⅞	1,729,492	18,890	6	1,879,866
Dodge	7¼	3,152,704	22,857	7½	3,156,144
Douglas	7⅜	22,381,792	165,065	4½	25,391,825
Dundy	6⅝	658,265	4,360	3¾	642,291
Fillmore	7¼	2,285,173	16,567	7½	2,422,477
Franklin	7⅛	1,156,459	8,239	5¼	1,179,523
Frontier	6¾	1,087,459	7,340	4	944,051
Furnas	6¾	1,873,550	12,648	7½	1,627,538
Gage	7⅛	5,358,094	38,176	6	5,288,552
Garfield	6½	254,384	1,653	3½	326,332
Gosper	6¾	735,139	4,989	5¼	744,230
Grant	6½	474,270	3,082	3¾	499,908
Greeley	7	960,431	6,723	5¼	994,926
Hall	7¼	2,580,037	18,240	6	2,596,656
Hamilton	7¼	1,865,918	13,527	7	2,294,997
Harlan	6⅞	1,288,417	8,857	5¼	1,287,543
Hayes	6½	448,340	2,814	3	496,328
Hitchcock	6½	901,303	5,858	7½	441,726
Holt	6⅞	2,327,520	16,001	7½	2,409,519
Hooker	6½	144,989	942	6	158,956
Howard	7	1,365,493	9,558	6¾	1,377,878
Jefferson	7	2,554,081	17,878	7¾	2,524,268
Johnson	7	2,165,110	15,155	6	2,309,007
Kearney	7	1,320,919	9,246	7½	1,320,606
Keith	6¾	804,978	5,332	7½	806,535
Keya Paha	6⅝	438,477	2,904	6	592,443
Kimball	6⅝	627,663	4,158	4½	6,635,384
Knox	7	1,854,217	12,979	6¾	1,955,777
Lancaster	7½	8,815,375	66,115	7½	8,396,174
Lincoln	6¾	1,967,138	13,082	6	1,944,691
Logan	6½	230,980	1,501	3¾	227,217
Loup	6½	185,140	1,203	3¾	175,457
Madison	7¼	2,302,218	16,691	7½	2,446,663
McPherson	6⅝	131,749	872	6	135,563
Merrick	7	1,844,426	12,911	7½	1,792,847
Nance	7	1,281,461	8,970	7½	1,122,583
Nemaha	7⅜	2,767,477	19,718	6¼	2,784,976
Nuckolls	7	2,237,745	15,664	6¾	2,174,703
Otoe	7⅛	4,841,025	24,492	6	4,863,954
Pawnee	7⅛	2,644,022	18,838	6	2,678,958
Perkins	6⅝	551,658	3,654	5¼	444,343
Phelps	6¾	1,283,294	8,662	6¾	1,270,553
Pierce	7	1,526,473	10,685	7½	1,572,560
Platte	7½	2,446,009	18,354	7½	2,490,877
Polk	7¼	1,319,289	9,564	7½	1,319,189
Red Willow	6⅞	1,253,710	8,306	7½	1,006,840
Richardson	7¼	3,332,466	24,167	7½	3,461,645
Rock	6½	581,398	3,779	7½	594,471
Saline	7¼	2,496,714	18,101	7½	2,740,523
Sarpy	6⅞	2,279,739	15,673	5¼	2,319,925
Saunders	7⅛	3,418,278	24,355	7½	3,493,609
Scotts Bluff	6½	468,131	3,042	6	512,941
Seward	7	2,608,881	18,262	6¾	2,639,559
Sheridan	7⅜	1,177,760	7,802	4½	1,190,728
Sherman	6⅞	879,748	6,048	6	915,479
Sioux	6⅝	512,347	3,330	2¼	692,330
Stanton	6⅞	1,473,426	10,129	6¾	1,533,495
Thayer	7⅛	2,375,160	16,923	6¾	2,318,853
Thomas	6½	181,943	1,182	5¼	175,913
Thurston	6⅝	556,183	3,684	5¾	526,849
Valley	7	999,553	6,996	6	1,033,927
Washington	6⅞	2,358,623	16,215	7½	2,365,189
Wayne	7	1,901,730	13,312	7¾	1,928,981
Webster	6⅞	1,723,863	18,851	5¾	1,728,526
Wheeler	6⅝	314,462	2,083	3¾	332,947
York	7⅛	2,299,621	16,384	7½	2,535,715
Totals	...	$174,439,095	$1,232,891	...	$180,091,192

At 2:30 yesterday afternoon members of the Omaha Real Estate exchange received word from Lincoln that the State Board of Equalization has given Douglas county what the exchange asked—a levy of 4.5 mills. The state levy last year was 7.375 mills.

The county levy this year is 15 mills, as against 17.2 last year, so that if the report from Lincoln be true the total levy is 19.5 mills against 24 23-40 last year, or practically a reduction of 5 mills. The city levy was reduced from 33 mills to 30.

Douglas county had a delegation before the state board both Monday and Tuesday. It comprised Attorney J. H. McIntosh, County Attorney George Shields and, as witnesses, F. H. Myers of the Benson-Myers firm, Thomas S. Boyd, formerly land examiner for the Anthony Loan and Trust company, and F. J. Fitzgerald of the R. C. Peters company, these three as experts on farm lands; Fred Wead, W. G. Ure and John N. Frenzer as experts on city lots. The testimony of these, each of the first three being obliged to go over the state map county by county and answer half a dozen questions each from members of the board, occupied most of the first day. The second day affidavits from residents of four different counties were read, and Deputy State Labor Commissioner Watson called to strengthen the showing that Douglas county is assessed on a one-sixth value while others are assessed only on a tenth, and that it should, therefore, have a 40 per cent less levy. After the testimony Shields briefly and McIntosh fully discussed the propriety of this course, showing that an equalization board must equalize, regardless of whether or not the revenue to the state prove adequate. They showed how manifestly unfair it would be to hold up Douglas county just for the benefit of the state treasury. One of the delegation says that the state board was very chilly and somewhat scornful at first, but was won over in the course of the second day.

FIRE DESTROYS WAREHOUSE

Portion of Chicago Plant of Thomas J. Lipton Company Burns.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Fire in the plant of Thomas J. Lipton company at the Union stockyards tonight caused a loss of $225,000.

Only by the hardest kind of work could the firemen confine the fire to the building in which it started. The entire contents of the warehouse "B" were destroyed only the walls of the building remaining. The warehouse was a four-story structure, 125 feet long by 100 feet wide. It was filled with pickled and cured meats. In the upper story were thousands of strings of sausages and the lower floors were filled with hams, bacon and lard. For a time the entire plant of the Lipton company was threatened.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Warmer Thursday; Friday Fair.

5 a. m.	74	1 p. m.	91
6 a. m.	73	2 p. m.	91
7 a. m.	75	3 p. m.	92
8 a. m.	78	4 p. m.	92
9 a. m.	81	5 p. m.	92
10 a. m.	84	6 p. m.	91
11 a. m.	87	7 p. m.	72
12 m.	89	8 p. m.	70
		9 p. m.	72

ENGINE JUMPS THE TRACK

Plunges Over Steep Embankment Into River, Killing Engineer and Fireman.

ALTOONA, Pa., July 30.—Engineer John W. Kemmerling was instantly killed and his fireman, H. M. Nicely, fatally injured in a wreck at Pack Saddle, sixty miles west of Altoona, at noon today. Their train, the westbound fast mail on the Pennsylvania road, was wrecked by the engine jumping the track on a curve while running at a very high speed. The locomotive plunged over a fifty-foot embankment into the Conemaugh river. The engineer was crushed under the huge mass and the fireman was so badly injured that death resulted in a few hours. The postal cars remained on the roadbed and were not badly broken. The train carried no passengers. Brakeman Bert McGinnis and three postal clerks were roughly shaken up, but their injuries are not of a serious nature.

NOVEL PLAN TO GET VOTES

Former Chief of Police Devery Entertains Women and Children at Picnic.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Between 15,000 and 20,000 women and children were the guests of former Chief of Police William S. Devery on a water picnic today.

Devery is a candidate for the democratic leadership of the Ninth assembly district and the monster outing was a feature of the spectacular campaign he has been conducting.

Men were excluded and the six shiploads of excursionists consisted only of women and children from the Ninth district. It was the biggest excursion ever handled in this city. Two large steamers and four large barges were required to handle the crowd, and Devery was personally in charge. Ten physicians, a corps of trained nurses, lifesavers, an opera company a vaudeville troupe and four bands were taken along and refreshments served in unlimited quantities.

The chief commissary of the expedition had 150 assistants and the list of supplies was as follows: One thousands pounds of roast beef, 1,200 pounds corned beef, 1,500 pounds of ham, 2 barrels of sugar, 4 tubs of butter, 20 barrels of potatoes, 20 crates of tinned tomatoes, 10 crates of raw tomatoes, 500 heads of cabbage, 250 pounds of coffee 500 large loaves of bread, clam chowder for 30,000, 500 pounds of cake, 500 gallons of ice cream, 8,000 quarts of milk, 250 boxes of soft drinks, ten barrels of birch beer, 1,400 bags of popcorn and candy.

Movements of Ocean Vessels July 30.

At Naples—Arrived—Lahn, from New York.

At New York—Arrived—Graf Waldersee, from Hamburg. Sailed—Majestic, for Liverpool; Cartagenian, for Glasgow.

At Southampton—Sailed—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York, via Cherbourg.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Canadian, from New York; Norseman, from Portland; Oceanic, from New York; Noordland, from Philadelphia.

At Queenstown—Sailed—Ultonia, for Boston.

At Glasgow—Arrived—Ethiopia, from New York.

At Plymouth—Arrived—Bremen, from New York, for Cherbourg and Bremen, and proceeded.

At Rotterdam—Arrived—Rotterdam, from New York, via Boulogne Sur Mer.

At Cherbourg—Sailed—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen and Southampton, for New York.

AGAINST THE TRUSTS

Iowa Republicans Stand by Their Platform Declaration of Last Year.

CONTEST ALL SETTLED IN COMMITTEE

Less Than the Usual Amount of Strife Over Naming Candidates.

SIX ARE NOMINATED BY ACCLAMATION

Five Ballots Required to Select a Clerk of the Supreme Court.

CONGRESSMAN SMITH MAKES A BIG HIT

His Speech as Temporary Chairman the Only Oratory of the Convention, Remaining Time Devoted to Business.

Secretary of State........................
..........W. B. MARTIN, Adair County
Auditor of State........................
..........B. F. CARROLL, Davis County
Treasurer of State........................
G. S. GILBERTSON, Winnebago County
Attorney General........................
....C. W. MULLAN, Blackhawk County
Judge Supreme Court........................
.......SCOTT M. LADD, O'Brien County
Judge Supreme Court (short term)......
..............C. A. BISHOP, Polk County
Clerk Supreme Court........................
..JOHN C. CROCKETT, Hardin County
Railroad Commissioner........................
......ED. A. DAWSON, Bremer County

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

DES MOINES, July 30.—(Special.)—Under conditions in many respects most auspicious and yet on a day when the heat in a great hall was almost intolerable, the representatives of the republican party of Iowa to the number of more than 1,200 gathered today to renew their allegiance to the principles of the party and name the candidates for state office required under the law. It was a genuine harmony meeting, a gathering in many respects like other great republican conventions in Iowa and yet lacking somewhat in the intense interest which is generated by hard contests for place usual in republican conventions in Iowa. It was a foregone conclusion that the first five on the ticket would be named by acclamation. A few days ago it was made plain that the auditor of state would also be named by acclamation. There were but three contests for places. These were entirely personal. The chief interest was in an effort to have the party reverse itself on the platform of last year. This also proved a fizzle all round. So it was not possible for this convention to be as important as some other conventions of the party in recent years.

There were a number of distinguished statesmen present. Speaker Henderson came in and was received with great applause. Secretary Wilson of the Roosevelt cabinet was similarly honored, and Senators Allison and Dolliver and members of congress were well received. There was intense applause for Governor Cummins when he appeared. The convention was enthusiastic all through, the music was good, the spirit manifested most excellent.

Smith Makes a Hit.

Judge Walter I. Smith of Council Bluffs, congressman from the Ninth district, made a hit with his speech as temporary chairman. He spoke especially of the tariff and trusts and placed himself distinctly in line with progressive thought in this state. He was generously applauded for his strong remarks and he spoke with a strong voice and deep earnestness which commanded rapt attention.

Speech of Chairman Smith.

Hon. Walter I. Smith, temporary chairman, said in part:

The republican party is dedicated to promoting the honor and glory of the republic and the freedom, prosperity, moral well-being and happiness of all its children, whether they dwell at home or in the islands beyond the sea that have been added to its territory.

We are proud of all the great achievements of the party in the past four years, of the union saved, of slaves made free, of free labor better paid and more constantly employed than in other days, of greater prosperity and of increased wealth, of the wide diffusion of knowledge and happiness among all the people.

To the end that men may be kept in all parts of the world seeking contracts to be performed by American labor, as well as for many other reasons, it is essential that great corporations exist, and no intelligent student of the public interests could wish to destroy them; but many of these great corporations essential to our common welfare have become in practical effect and are now commonly called trusts; have siezed advantage of the necessity for their existence and used the power conferred upon them for the public good to oppress and burden the people; have established prices for their commodities out of due relation to the cost of production, and have otherwise abused their high privileges. The republican party is determined that these organizations, the creatures of the people for the public good, shall not become the masters of the people.

The republican party is wedded to the general principles of a protective tariff, but not to any specific schedule. The tariff should be revised from time to time to meet changing conditions, and the reduction of a rate or placing an article on the free list, is no evidence, much less no confession, that the original rate was wrong when made. The republican party will modify the tariff whenever new conditions require such modification, and if in any specific case a change in the tariff will tend to relieve the people from the oppression of a trust, without undue injury to American labor, that change ought to be made. Revisions of the tariff, tending as they do to unsettle business, should only be undertaken when the wrong to be corrected is so serious that the improvement contemplated will compensate for whatever disturbance to business will result from such revision.

If a trust buys its raw material abroad or buys it at home of producers in whom it has no interest the removal of the tariff on such raw material would not hurt but benefit the trust. To illustrate, the removal of the tariff on cattle, if it had any effect, would help, not hurt, the beef trust by simply enabling it to buy cattle cheaper, to the detriment of the American farmer, but would not necessarily in any way relieve the people from oppression, because the chief complaint against the trust evil rests upon the contention that it can and does by its power hold the price of what it sells out of due relation to the cost of production.

When a trust has so far developed its industry as to be able to compete in the market places of the world, and when its domestic competitors have not so far developed their business as to be able to so compete, a removal of the tariff would destroy, not the trust, but the competitors of the trust, and thus make the monopoly complete.

To Regulate the Trusts.

Where a trust controls the production of an article here and the foreign production of the same article is controlled by another trust the removal of the tariff would serve, not to release our people from the clutches of a trust, but to simply transfer them from the clutches of a domestic trust, compelled by tariff law to produce its goods here with domestic labor, to the clutches of a foreign trust that would produce its goods abroad with foreign labor.

If these three propositions are correct it appears that the proposed plan of the democrats—that the tariff should be removed from all articles the product of trusts—is on a par with the wisdom of democratic statesmanship generally, and that the democratic party would, if it had the power, injure, perhaps, incidentally, some of the trusts, at the same time fatten others by increasing their already unjust profits, rob the American laboring man of