

KIRBY IS PRESIDENT

Transmississippi Congress Approves the Texas for Executive Head.

HILL GIVES THE FARMERS A BOOST

Magnate Declares Their Products Are the Commodities to Export.

TRUST DISCUSSION GROWS WARMER

Senators of Minneapolis Takes Issue with Thurber.

URGES THAT THE RECORD BE DOCTORED

Wants New Yorker's Denial of Beef Trust's Existence Expanded and Congress Decides to Debate the Point.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 20.—The trust question was in evidence today in the discussions of the Transmississippi congress, and a number of resolutions bearing on its various phases were introduced and referred to the committee on resolutions.

Colonel Moses C. Wetmore of St. Louis introduced a series of strong anti-trust resolutions, which declared that trusts are a menace to a republican form of government and to the hopes and ambitions of youth.

A number of notable addresses were made today, those of Lyman E. Cooley upon "Inland Waterways" and of President J. J. Hill of the Great Northern railway on "Original Trade" being of especial interest.

The committee on permanent organization made its report, and by its adoption by the congress John N. Kirby of Houston, Tex., becomes the new president of the body.

State Organizations Reported. The topic for discussion at the morning session was navigation of the Mississippi river, the speaker being L. E. Cooley of Chicago, engineer of the great drainage canal.

State organizations for next year were reported by the different delegations as follows: Texas—Chairman, Norman G. Kittrell; Missouri—executive committee, F. Collins, San Antonio; permanent organization, W. H. Gaines, Galveston; resolutions, Walter Greaham, Galveston; Jeff D. Bryant, Houston.

Kansas—Permanent organization, J. H. Churchill; resolutions, L. Harrison, O. G. Jacobs; executive committee (two years), W. R. Moses; vice president, J. H. Churchill; Colorado—Resolutions, Edward T. Brown, A. E. Gray; permanent organization, E. G. Taaberg; vice president, Ed F. Browne.

United Commercial Traveler's Branch—Chairman, George Rodgers, St. Paul; committee on resolutions, John J. Leighton, St. Paul, James Morrow, St. Paul; vice president, J. W. Thatcher, St. Paul; executive committee (two years), J. M. Dresser, St. Paul.

Arizona—Resolutions, Andrew Kimball; permanent organization, A. M. McPate; vice president, Andrew Kimball. Alaska—Vice president, John W. Frey; Alaska—Executive committee, Julius Thompson, Nome; A. G. Swinford, Ketchikan.

Montana—Resolutions, W. W. Woodruff; permanent organization, W. W. Woodruff; permanent organization, W. M. Woodruff, Jamestown; vice president, Frank Gibson, Great Falls; executive committee, J. D. O'Donnell, Billings.

Iowa—Vice president, M. McDonald, Bayard; executive committee, A. E. Johnston, Keokuk; resolutions, W. H. Corbett, Dubuque; T. A. Kring, Keokuk. Utah—Executive committee, Holbrook, J. W. Riter, Salt Lake; vice president, John C. Cutler, Salt Lake; permanent organization, Joseph W. Mueser, Heber City; executive committee, Judge L. W. Schurff, Ogden.

Washington—Permanent organization, Donald Fletcher; resolutions, J. W. Ivey and George A. Brackett; vice president, Donald Fletcher; executive committee, Judge Brownell and William Tigout. State organizations were also reported from Minnesota, North Dakota and Louisiana.

Trade with the Orient. President J. J. Hill of the Northern Securities company was introduced to the Transmississippi commercial congress a little after 2 p. m., his subject being "Our Trade with the Orient," a topic on which he has come to be regarded as one of the authorities. He sketched briefly the trade of the Orient and the various movements directed toward securing it in time past.

From the opening of Japan to foreign trade that country's trade has increased tenfold. The population of the Orient with which we trade constitutes about one-half the population of the country. He discussed the prospective trade with the Chinese people, whom he regarded as more enterprising and better business men than the Japanese. He said a high tribute to the Chinese, saying that no people on earth could derive an intelligent Chinaman out of a commercial proposition. Lack of adequate transportation facilities greatly hinders trade. Our trade there is capable of infinite development. All the European countries go across the ocean to reach that trade, which they greatly desire, while we need ours but one.

He gave briefly an idea of the great development in our trade there in recent years. The first American cotton went to Japan and China six years ago, lack of transportation having previously prevented its use. The shipment of cotton has constantly and greatly increased every year since, and his road had been compelled to refuse orders for as much as 20,000 bales of cotton in one month, because of the lack of shipping facilities. The shortest and cheapest route from the cotton fields to the Orient is by way of Puget sound.

He told in some detail of the plans now under way to handle this growing traffic. As low rates can be given across the Pa-

BOYACA FLIES REBEL FLAG

Panama Learns of Serious Fate of Government Gunboat Supposed to Have Sunk.

PANAMA, Aug. 20.—The former government gunboat Boyaca, which left here July 29 to carry 300 soldiers to Agua Dulce and which was captured by the Colombian revolutionists, is now at sea flying the rebel flag. The rumors that Boyaca had been sunk were therefore refuted.

Before General Salazar, governor of Panama, ordered the commander of Boyaca to raise the guns on that vessel because he was in the bad condition of Boyaca would be those on board if guns were directed at revolutionary reports of the capture of the gunboat are that it fought two hours before being captured and it is believed in government circles that some accident to its machinery or rudder forced the commander of Boyaca to accept unequal battle. Boyaca was a very old ship and its machinery and keel were in bad condition.

The hopes of the conservatives in Panama are now centered in the steamer which Senor Cuenca, Colombian minister at Washington, is supposed to have bought recently at San Francisco. Should this vessel sail promptly for the isthmus with good gunners on board it is believed by government officials that with reinforcement now here General Salazar could have no fear of an attack by the revolutionary forces under General Herrera. The steamer Palena reached port this morning from the south, and its captain reports having met Boyaca flying the flag of the revolutionists off the island of Tabacilla, about fifteen miles from Panama.

COLON, Colombia, Aug. 20.—Persons who have arrived here from Cartagena say that according to General Veloz the government cruiser Cartagena will shortly leave that port for the isthmus, bringing 800 soldiers and \$2,000 in gold. The government gunboat General Pinzon has arrived at Cartagena after a slow trip from Colon. This vessel will also bring reinforcements to the isthmus as soon as possible. With the exception of the revolutionary army under General Herrera there is at present no organized revolutionary army in any part of the republic. A few guerrilla bands exist here and there in the interior.

SHAH VISITS KING ON YACHT

Boat Berthed at Dock Yard So That Persian Monarch Need Not Cross the Solent.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The shah proceeded to Portsmouth this morning for the purpose of visiting King Edward on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, which was berthed at the dockyard jetty so as to obviate the necessity of the Persian monarch crossing the Solent. The prince of Wales and the shah's suite accompanied him to Portsmouth.

There was a gun accident today on board the old wooden battleship Victory (the flagship of Lord Nelson at the battle of Trafalgar). While firing a royal salute on the king's arrival at Portsmouth a charge exploded prematurely and one of the ancient muzzle loaders and a steam were blown clear through a port hole. The body of the sailor was not recovered.

The shah insisted that the train travel so slowly that the king was kept waiting for an hour. As soon as the train was sighted the monarch landed from the royal yacht and proceeded to greet the ruler who was most cordial. They heartily shook hands and walked to the yacht chatting animatedly while the war ships fired royal salutes.

After luncheon with King Edward and Queen Alexandra the shah started on his return to London.

The shah wore the ribbon of the Order of the Garter and the Cross of St. Michael and St. George, which were conferred upon him by King Edward.

TOWN TOTALLY DESTROYED

Capital of the Province of Los Rios in Ecuador Is Wiped Out by Fire.

QUAYQUILA, Ecuador, Aug. 20.—The town of Babahoyo, capital of the province of Los Rios, was totally destroyed yesterday. A fire started here last night with flames and engines to assist in fighting the flames, but the vessel arrived too late. Much merchandise from Guayaquil, in transit to the interior, was burned.

Bahahoyo or Bogas is seventy miles from Guayaquil, Ecuador, on the Guayas river, on which Guayaquil is also situated. It has a population of about 2,000.

ITO RETAINS HIS POWER

Elections for Members of the Japanese House of Representatives Favor the Marquis.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—It is announced here today in dispatch from Tokio, Japan, that incomplete returns of the elections for members of the House of Representatives indicate that there has been no material change in the balance of the parties and that the Marquis Ito's followers retain pre-eminence in the house.

EUROPEAN NATIONS PROTEST

Germany, France and Great Britain Object to Venezuelan Blockade.

WILLEMSTAD, island of Curacao, Aug. 20.—Advices have been received here that Germany, France and Great Britain, in joint conference, protested yesterday (Tuesday) against the blockade of Venezuelan ports. The Venezuelan government will make a reply.

Recommendations and Protests.

ROME, Aug. 20.—The Vatican officials have been inundated with recommendations of and protests against the various candidates for the successorship to the late most Rev. Patrick A. Pothas as archbishop of Chicago. High church circles consider that a young and energetic man is required and the name of Rt. Rev. James Edward Quigley, bishop of Buffalo, N. Y., is frequently mentioned.

Moors Attack French caravan.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—A telegram received here from Oran, Algeria, says that a party of Moors recently attacked a French military supply column near Ain Delkheil and that numbers were killed or wounded on both sides. Troops have gone in pursuit of the Moors.

Yuko and Strong Go to Argentina.

LIBERON, Portugal, Aug. 20.—Putnam Bradley Strong of New York and May Yeko sailed for Argentina today under the name of Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson.

SQUADRONS PLAY AT WAR

Pursuit of the White by the Blue Begins Near Rockport.

FIVE DAYS TO FIND A HIDING PLACE

Higginson Must Hold Sheltered Port Six Hours Before Next Monday or Be Branded with Defeat.

ROCKPORT, Mass., Aug. 20.—The unique war game in which the rival fleets of Admiral Francis J. Higginson and Commander John E. Pillsbury are pitted against each other began at noon today.

The north Atlantic coast is now threatened by a theoretically powerful squadron of hostile ships, from the attack of which an equally able fleet will attempt to defend. This is the first series of maneuvers in which the ships will participate and it will be under the direction of the Navy department alone.

Such practice as follows the conclusion of this first contest will be the joint work of the Army and Navy departments. Commander Pillsbury's fleet, which is known as the "White squadron," sailed from Provincetown on Monday and is now at sea. Its present whereabouts is unknown to Admiral Higginson, whose force is known as the "Blue squadron."

The first series of maneuvers is purely technical and there will be no semblance of an engagement between the two fleets. The ships will be fired exceptly upon the discovery of the hostile fleet at night, when the firing would be entirely for signaling purposes and to announce the discovery of Pillsbury's squadron.

Admiral Higginson lost no time in getting under way after the hour agreed upon for the beginning of the contest had arrived. During the forenoon the ships were getting up steam, and at about 12 o'clock they began to weigh anchor, and half an hour later, all except the flagship Kearsarge started out.

On the Move.

First Mayflower and one of the torpedo boats headed outside the breakwater, bearing toward the north. A second torpedo boat followed toward the northwest. Brooklyn and Olympia moved out together, with Massachusetts at the end of the line. The torpedo boat came in from the south and after joining another vessel of the same class both steamed out together, accompanied by Scorpion, Thornton and Gloucester.

Commander Pillsbury's squadron includes the auxiliary cruisers Prairie, Panther and Supply. Rear Admiral Higginson has his flagship, Kearsarge, and two other battleships, Massachusetts and Alabama, and the cruisers Brooklyn, Olympia and Montgomery, besides several torpedo boats, several armed gunboats, two tugs and the converted yacht Mayflower and Gloucester. The torpedo boats are the Shubrick, Decatur (destroyer), Thornton, Stockton, Bagley, Barney and Eldridge. The gunboats are Scorpion and Pequot.

Flagship Under Steam.

The flagship Kearsarge weighed anchor at 2 1/2 p. m. and slowly steamed out of the harbor, proceeding by the north passage from the harbor of refuge. Outside it joined Massachusetts, Alabama and Gloucester. The ships formed in line, led by Massachusetts, Alabama being second and the flagship Kearsarge in the van. The three battleships returned to the bay this evening, but did not anchor. All the evening they were kept under steam.

The ships were moving slowly northward for a short distance and then to the southward, the moving serving as a ruse. Massachusetts was from a point of minutes to within a short distance of Thacher's. It was evident that when Kearsarge returned much of Admiral Higginson's work had been accomplished. He had cruised seaward for a considerable distance with his fleet, had dispatched the cruisers Brooklyn and Olympia, with several torpedo boats, to patrol the waters off Portland and several other vessels to stations along the tip of Cape Cod to serve as an outer picket line for Massachusetts.

Thus Admiral Higginson had guarded the extreme points of the coast line in danger. After the flagship Kearsarge had come into the harbor Gloucester came in, but was later sent off in a southerly direction.

Naval Base at Rockport.

The naval base is established here in Rockport and the station is in charge of Ensign Berry. One of the incidents was the construction by the navy of a temporary telephone line out to where the ships are. This telephone service, which extends for this occasion from Portland to Provincetown with main stations at Portsmouth and Boston.

The night was not favorable for any attempt on Commander Pillsbury's part. At midnight the battleships could be discerned moving about in the bay, and the probability was that an attack by the hostile fleet might not be expected until tomorrow night.

Sighted at Famous Points.

KENNEBUNKPORT, Me., Aug. 20.—Brooklyn, Olympia, Mayflower and Shubrick arrived off Cape Porpoise just before 3 o'clock this afternoon. The larger vessels remained well off shore, but the torpedo ran in and anchored near the cape, remaining there about half an hour. Just before leaving a marine was put ashore and the little vessel steamed out to where the prisoners were lying and the four proceeded to the eastward.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 20.—Two large warships and a torpedo boat were off the harbor just before dark. The warships turned and proceeded toward the southward while the torpedo boat ran into the harbor. The large vessels were well outside.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Aug. 20.—The torpedo boat Stockton, representing the "blue" squadron, arrived here tonight. The officers and sailors landed and one officer went direct to the Race Point station and another to Highland light. The life savers on the ocean side report a warship running down the coast of Highland light at dusk. The vessel was bound south.

Plan of the Maneuvers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The mimic naval war began at noon today. Admiral Higginson and Commander Pillsbury in command of the rival fleets, designated "blue" and "white," the latter under command of Commander Pillsbury, being the

ROOSEVELT URGES HARMONY

Tells Lyon of Texas That He Neither Promotes Nor Favors Factionalism.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 20.—President Roosevelt today in no uncertain terms expressed his disapproval of factional differences in the republican party. Cecil A. Lyon, chairman of the republican state committee of Texas, called on him and represented his side of the controversy which has arisen among the republicans of the Lone Star state.

The president stated to him with the utmost emphasis that no man had any authority to speak for the president as regards Texas matters; that the president was taking no sides for or against any man or any section among the Texas republicans; that as a matter of fact the president was exceedingly impatient with those republicans who went into factional divisions and that in any such states as Texas or Virginia, or in any other states where the republican party is in the minority and yet had a chance to do something, the president thought the credit would fall to those republican leaders who were able to make a good showing at the polls, especially for congressional candidates, and not to those who spent their time plotting how they could get delegates or receive offices. He told Mr. Lyon that he should explain this to all Texas republicans of every faction.

QUICK DEATH FOR PULP MEN

Steel Digesters in Mills at Wilmington Kill Nine.

MANY OTHERS INJURED BY EXPLOSION

Only Explanation of Catastrophe Is That the Vats Became Too Full of Steam and Burst.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 20.—Eight workmen are known to have been killed, six are missing and three others are badly injured by the explosion of two steel digesters in the Delaware Pulp mills of the Johns & Moore Paper company on the Christina river this afternoon.

The known dead are: FRANK HARRIS, WILLIAM BURKE, JOSEPH HENRY, JOHN M'CORMICK, ZACHARIAH COLLINS (colored), JAMES STOKES, JOSEPH LUMBACHER, GRANVILLE WATERS.

The missing are: William Scott, fireman. John Hutton, fireman. William Ruth, fireman. E. H. Mousler, James Sweeney, recovery doubtful. Thomas Reeves, skull fractured, may die. James Jester, recovery doubtful. John Collins, burned and inhaled flames. George Durham, burned and scalded, recovery doubtful.

Construction is instantaneous. The digesters were located in a two-story building. There were ten of them in the building, each resembling a vat and about six feet in diameter. They were used for reducing wood pulp. Eighteen men were at work in the building. There were terrific reports and the next instant the building and the mills about the structure were completely wrecked.

One digester was blown into the air and fell to the ground 250 feet away. A dense cloud of smoke for a time prevented the outside workmen from seeing the cause of the explosion. Several men made their escape without any injury.

An alarm of fire was sounded and a large force of policemen were soon on the scene. Several workmen were taken out unconscious, only to die in hospitals. The wreckage was piled up for more than thirty feet and the escaping steam made the work of rescue difficult. Those who were not killed by the explosion were burned by escaping acid that flowed over their bodies from the broken digesters.

The officers of the company think that too much steam was generated in the digesters and that this was the cause of the explosion. The monetary loss is estimated at \$35,000.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Treasury Agent Returns from Examining Building Sites in Iowa Cities.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—Special Agent Wheaton of the Treasury department today returned from a trip to Iowa, where he has been examining sites offered to the government for public buildings. During his trip Wheaton visited the following Iowa cities: Muscatine, Boone, Atlantic, Centerville, Iowa City, Ottumwa and Osceola. It was said today that Wheaton's report upon his investigations would not be made public for some weeks. Supervising Architect Taylor will leave Washington next Monday to visit Des Moines and Waterloo, Ia., to examine public building sites in these cities.

A call has been issued by the National Colored Personal Liberty league to meet in this city October 10 and 11, during the following week. The call is for a meeting to be held at the home of Mrs. J. H. Hawkins, president, West Virginia; L. A. Wiles, secretary, Iowa; C. J. Pickett, chairman executive committee, Illinois; L. Johnson, Nebraska; W. F. Everett, Pennsylvania; C. V. Verelst, Virginia; and Charles C. Curtis, Maryland.

George H. Miller has been appointed postmaster at Hanover, Buena Vista county, Ia., vice L. C. Plog, resigned. A postoffice has been established at Otto, Roberts county, S. D., with Charles Otto, as postmaster.

M. L. Ducher, Lincoln, Neb., has been appointed a stenographer and typewriter in the land office at Devils Lake, N. D. Thomas K. McGonagle, Wichita; Henry Roberts, Newton; Ernest R. Rind, Reno, Kan.; Frank E. Fuch, Burlington; Charles Kurling, Totterville; Francis N. Oiry, Whiting, Ia.; Herbert B. Bryson, Adams; Frank E. Seely, Peru; Roy E. Smith, Stormburg; W. Orr, Bennington, Neb.; Glynnas Buckingham, Cheyenne; Granville M. King, Cheyenne, and Milton C. Pounds, Luak, Wyo., all have been appointed railroad mail clerks.

HEAVY ON THE OLEO DEALERS

Internal Revenue Commissioner's Ruling Imposes Higher License on Most of Them.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The commissioner of internal revenue has made a ruling that retail dealers who sell oleomargarine which paid a tax of 2 cents a pound must take out a license costing \$40 a year for those who sell wholesale, \$20 a year for retailers instead of \$200 and \$6, respectively.

The new law provides that dealers in oleomargarine who have paid a higher license for a year or those who deal exclusively in oleomargarine which paid the tax of one-quarter of 1 cent a pound must pay the maximum license rate. The only dealers who pay the minimum license rate of \$40 a year are those who deal exclusively in oleomargarine which paid the tax of one-quarter of 1 cent a pound.

TROLLEY ACCIDENT VICTIM

Dies in New York Hospital and Card Bearing Name of F. W. Keys Is Found in Pocket.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—One of the men injured in a trolley accident on the night of Jerome avenue, borough of the Bronx, died early this morning. A card in one of his pockets bore the name of F. W. Keys and it is supposed that was his name.

A policeman named J. K. Palmer lies unconscious in a hospital. His skull is fractured and he will probably die. The other injured persons were reported to be doing well today.

The car was an open one of the Union railway line and the accident occurred in Jerome avenue at Moshulu parkway. The car ran down a long hill and struck the hill it left the track and struck an iron trolley pole.

The force of the crash against the pole caused the car to turn over on its side. All the passengers were stunned and nearly all were more or less injured.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Warmer Thursday and Friday.

Table with 4 columns: Temperature at Omaha Yesterday, Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. Rows include 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 m.

PANA TOO WET AND WINDY

Illinois Town is Flooded After Being Nearly Blown Out of Existence.

PANA, Ill., Aug. 20.—A cloudburst and tornado struck Pana this afternoon. Thousands of dollars' worth of damage was done and several persons were injured. The Catholic church steeple was blown down and with it the four-ton bell. Hotels and business blocks were unroofed. Windows were broken and trees are almost a total wreck. The \$25,000 Young Men's Christian association building was almost demolished. The Baltimore & Ohio depot at Millerville was blown away. The loss will reach \$150,000.

STERLING, Ill., Aug. 20.—A cloudburst near Fenton, twenty miles southwest of here, today deluged several hundred acres of land, destroying the corn crops. Two miles of track on the Mendota branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad was washed away and a freight train ran into the washouts and was derailed. George Wells fireman of Fulton, Ill., and Frank Murray, engineer of Calton, Ill., were killed. One of the cars was loaded with horses, which were killed and maimed. The loss to the farmers is estimated at \$105,000.

SEVERE STORM STRIKES IOLA

Buildings Wrecked and Man Seriously Injured by Wreck of Foundry.

IOLA, Kan., Aug. 20.—A severe wind-storm struck here tonight, doing thousands of dollars' damage, but causing no loss of life. The worst damage was done in the factory district in East Iola. Two brick buildings of the Aurora foundry were demolished and three buildings of the New Jersey Zinc company smelter were unroofed. The Aurora foundry was a Missouri, Kansas & Texas train were turned over. The passengers escaped with slight bruises. D. C. Willman, a foundry employee, was the only person seriously hurt. His shoulder was broken by falling brick.

Many frame dwellings were blown down or unroofed and fallen trees and telephone poles litter the streets. The heavy rain which accompanied the storm added to the damage.

Up Goes Warren B. Kniskern Northwestward, Makes Him Passenger Traffic Manager, Beginning Duty Today.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Announcement was made today of the promotion of Warren B. Kniskern, general passenger agent of the Chicago & Northwestern railway, to the position of passenger traffic manager of that company. The appointment is effective tomorrow.

Mr. Kniskern began his Chicago & Northwestern railway career on October 1, 1893, occupying various positions from messenger to clerk in the general passenger department of the Illinois Central railway until 1873. From 1873 to 1875 he was in charge of the passenger department of the Chicago & Northwestern railway, from 1875 to May 1, 1878, chief ticket agent of the New Orleans, Jackson & Great Northern railroad at New Orleans, May 1, 1878, to 1878 with the general passenger department of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, 1878 to September 1, 1885, chief ticket agent of the same road at Louisville and New Orleans, excepting for six months in 1883, during which time he was city ticket agent of the Chicago & Northwestern railway.

On September 1, 1886 he re-entered the service of the Northwestern line as assistant general agent and upon the consolidation of the general passenger and ticket departments on January 1, 1890, was appointed assistant general passenger and ticket agent and on January 1, 1895, was promoted to the position of general passenger and ticket agent.

REDUCTION IN GRAIN RATES

General Scaling Down of Tariff in Minnesota and the Two Dakotas.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 20.—The general reduction in grain rates from Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota to Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth, Milwaukee and Chicago, according to an agreement reached today at the Great Northern building, will go into effect August 28.

The Milwaukee and the Northwestern agreed to print a joint tariff on the scale of rates which Mr. Hill proposed for the Northern Pacific, which was approved by the Northern Pacific. The reductions average from 8 to 12 per cent per 100 pounds of grain shipped. The reductions were not horizontal, but fluctuated according to conditions.

IDAHO REPUBLICANS WAIT

State Convention is Delayed by Resolutions Committee—French Seems to Lead.

BOISE, Idaho, Aug. 20.—The republican state convention organized this morning with the election of Lynton Price of Boise as an temporary chairman. At the afternoon session Colonel Thomas B. Hatcher of Fremont was selected as permanent chairman. The convention then adjourned until tomorrow morning, the committee on resolutions not being able to report.

A feature of the session this morning was the reading of a letter from Former Senator Shoup. The letter said in part: "We are now on the threshold of a campaign in which in my judgment, victory is assured and nothing except lack of harmony can defeat us. Conditions are such that we should carry the state by from 9,000 to 5,000 majority."

The situation with respect to the gubernatorial nomination has not changed. Morrison appears to have a good lead, though the fight is so determined that a change may be brought about. The sharpest contest is between Beale and French for congress. Last night it seemed that Beale would go through with Morrison, but this evening there are indications that French may win. He has great independent strength throughout the south part of the state.

MUTINY IN A PRISON

Three Convicts Create Wild Excitement in Kentucky Penitentiary.

DESPERATE MURDERERS MAKE A FIGHT

Barriado Themselves in Room and Defy Warden and Assistants.

USE OFFICER AS SHIELD AGAINST SHOTS

Bold Plan to Obtain Liberty Comes to Naught in the End.

ONE OF THE DESPERADOS IS KILLED

Cool Conduct of Warden Results in Death of a Convict and Recapture of the Other Two.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Aug. 20.—Fired by a desire to gain their freedom, Wallace Bishop and Thomas Mulligan of Kenton county and Lafayette Brooks of Morgan county, all murderers and desperate criminals, made a futile attempt to escape from the state penitentiary here this morning and as a result Bishop is dead at the hospital with a bullet wound in his breast. Brooks is shot through the shoulder and Alfred Ransome, colored, a Louisville murderer, who for a few moments essayed to follow the three daring leaders, is suffering from a wound in the shoulder.

The mutiny, which lasted for four and a half hours and ended in an ignominious surrender by the captives, caused great excitement within the prison and among the people of Frankfort.

The convicts chose what they considered a most propitious time for their outbreak. Selecting the breakfast hour for their deed for liberty, when they hoped to stampede a large number of prisoners, they overpowered the guards with their pistols, captured Charles Willis, a foreman of the reed department of the chair factory, and using him as a shield, entrenched themselves in a room where they defied the officials. It was not until they discovered that Warden Eph Lillard intended to starve them out that they decided to surrender.

Ransome was shot by Eph Lillard, jr., while the men were entrenched. Bishop was wounded as he was surrendering, because when told to hold up his hands he attempted to put one of them in his pockets as though reaching for a weapon, and was killed by a stray ball at the time Bishop fell.

Bishop's Wound Kills Him. Wallace Bishop is said to be only the alias of the convict shot in the mutiny. His name is said to be a member of a well-to-do family in St. Louis. He died tonight. At his request Father Major of the Catholic church was sent for and baptized him shortly before he died.

Brooke made a statement to the warden this afternoon. He places the responsibility for the attempted outbreak on Wallace Bishop. He says that he and the other two men had worn shackles consecutively for a long time and that Bishop assured them that he could get them out.

The rioting started while Brooks, Mulligan and Bishop, one of whom had a pistol concealed about his person, were coming out of the dining room to answer a housekeeping call. Brooks saw six guards and drew a weapon and compelled Guard A. H. Gill to give up his arms. Guard F. T. Hurst, who rushed to Gill's assistance, was also captured by the convicts.

Captain M. Madigan, acting warden, then rushed forward with his gun and fired on the bunch, but no one was wounded. The convicts then ran across the yard and at the entrance to the reed department of the chair factory captured Charles Willis of Clark county. They covered him with their pistols and placed him