THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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BRYAN'S HOT LETTER

Democratic Leader Demands Resignation of Committeeman Sullivan of Illinois.

SAYS HE HOLDS OFFICE THROUGH FRAUD

Surprising Message from Scotland Dealing with Democratic Party Affairs.

MEMBER'S PRESENCE JEOPARDIZES PARTY

Sullivan Was First Quietly Asked to Resign His Position.

MESSAGE TO ILLINOIS VOTERS MADE PUBLIC

Failure of Sullivan to Obey Order of Nebraskan Brings Strong Arraignment of Course of Illinois Man.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Judge Owen P. Thompson of Jacksonville, Ill., announced this afternoon that in a letter dated July 17 William J. Bryan requested Judge Thompson call upon Mr. R[illegible]livan with a message from Mr. Brya[illegible]ing that Mr. Sullivan in the intere[illegible]r-mony resign as national comm[illegible] from Illinois. Judge Thompson s[illegible] saw Mr. Sullivan today and delivered Bryan's message. Mr. Sullivan declined to resign as requested.

Judge Thompson thereupon made public a letter from Mr. Bryan declaring that National Committeeman Sullivan holds the office by a fraud and that it is impossible for honest democrats to associate with Mr. Sullivan as a member of the national committee.

Text of Letters.

Mr. Bryan's letter is as follows:

The Trossachs Hotel, Loch Katrine, Scotland, July 17.—Judge O. P. Thompson, Jacksonville, Ill.—My Dear Judge: I am going to intrust you with a message to Roger Sullivan. If I were at home I would see him myself, but as I do not arrive until after your state convention, and as I think action ought to be taken at once, I will send the message by you. Please say to Mr. Sullivan that he has expressed a desire for harmony, and that I assume that he means to help the party to the extent of his ability, but there is but one way in which he can promote harmony and that is by resigning as national committeeman. We are approaching another national campaign and our party's chances all depend upon its ability to convince the public of its good intentions. Mr. Sullivan's presence on the committee contradicts all that we can say in the party's behalf. His corporate connections would harm the party far beyond his power to aid the organization, but this could be left for some future convention to deal with if he was actually the choice of the democrats of Illinois.

Holds Office by Fraud.

The fact, however, that he holds his office by a fraud and against the express wishes of a majority of the democrats in the state convention make it impossible for honest democrats to associate with him as a member of the committee. If we do not maintain the right of the majority to control party policy and select the party's representatives, for what can we contend? The fact that Mr. Sullivan has spoken kindly of me enables me to discuss the matter without risk of having my motives attributed to personal malice, but he ought to see that I would be unworthy of any one's confidence if I failed to protest against his continuance upon the committee, either to conciliate him or out of fear of his hostility. There is room in the party for all who honestly favor democratic principles, but the leadership must be in the hands of those who have the confidence of the party and whose prominence will strengthen the party. If he will at once send his resignation to the chairman of the national committee and make the matter public he will show his desire to help the party and will do much to restore himself in the opinion of those who felt such outrage by the last state convention. If he refuses to resign and thus puts his ambition or his business before the party's success, the sooner he is ejected from the committee the better. It ought to be made an issue in the state convention, if necessary. For the democracy of Illinois to fight under such leadership and ought not to permit itself to be misrepresented on the national committee. Yours truly,

W. J. BRYAN.

Message to Illinois Democrats.

The Trossachs Hotel Loch Katrine, July 17.—Judge O. P. Thompson, Jacksonville, Ill.—My Dear Judge: If the effort to induce Mr. Sullivan to resign from the national committee fails I wish you would deliver the following message to the democrats of Illinois:

You live in the largest of the western states and must play an important part in the work which lies before the democratic party. You can do little to advance democratic principles so long as you permit the most fundamental of these principles, namely, the right of the majority to rule, to be violated. Mr. Sullivan was selected as national committeeman by delegates who were not chosen by the convention. As he was one of the leaders in the high crimes and misdemeanors committed against the democracy of Illinois, his refusal to resign cannot be attributed to ignorance of the facts, but if proof positive of his unfitness for the place. We are about to enter upon a campaign in which our party will appeal to the people and ask the confidence of the nation. I do not know how you, the democrats of Illinois, could better open that campaign in your state than by demanding his resignation. Let it be known that you insist on honest politics within the party and then you will be believed when you plead for honesty in the government. I am sorry that your convention meets before I return, for I would be glad to come to Illinois and give you any assistance within my power. I have avoided taking part in the personal contests within the party, but whenever anyone calling himself a democrat assaults the right of the party to govern itself I do not hesitate to take part in the fight. I had hoped that he would resign in the interests of harmony, but his refusal leaves you no choice but to repudiate him or abandon democratic principles. With best wishes for your success, I am, yours very truly, WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

The charges of fraud brought by William J. Bryan, in connection with the selection of Roger Sullivan as democratic national committeeman from Illinois, are based on the action of the committee on credentials of the democratic state convention of 1904 in unseating a number of delegates from Cook county and seating contesting delegates, backed by the so-called Hopkins-Sullivan organization, thus giving the control of the convention to the latter organization.

The action was bitterly contested and later was brought before the democratic national committee by Mr. Bryan.

SULLIVAN REPLIES TO BRYAN

Denies Charges and Says Nebraskan Has Been Deceived.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Mr. Sullivan in replying to Mr. Bryan's letter tonight gave out the following statement:

I have seen the letter purporting to have been written by Mr. Bryan, and I am prepared to accept it as genuine, although the character of the men whom Mr. Bryan appears to have chosen as his confidents is such that there might be serious doubts as to its authenticity. If the letter was writen by Mr. Bryan it furnishes proof that he has allowed himself to persist in what the democratic convention of 1904 declared was a misrepresentation and a libel. It is proof that he is mistaken again as he was on the free silver question and that he is wrong again, as he was when he permitted himself to cut so unenviable a figure as he did in the Bennett will controversy.

It is apparently Mr. Bryan's misfor-

(Continued on Second Page.)

POPE RECEIVES AMERICANS

Pilgrims Under Bishop Gabriels Talk of the United States to Pontiff.

ROME, July 31.—The pope today received the American pilgrimages conducted by the Rt. Rev. Henry Gabriels, bishop of Ogdensburg, N. Y., and John J. McShane of Brooklyn, N. Y. The pontiff, who is enjoying excellent health, recalled that immediately after his election the first pilgrimage he held was composed of Americans and was presented by Cardinal Gibbons.

Bishop Gabriel read an address in which he said Catholicism was making rapid strides in the United States, due to the complete freedom with the church enjoyed and the good will of the American civil authorities. Bishop Gabriels quoted President Roosevelt as saying to him on learning that the bishop was to conduct a pilgrimage to Rome:

Tell the pope that I sent him my profound regards. I have tried to treat Protestants and Catholics alike, as my latest appointment show. I will try to perpetuate this policy. This republic will stand for many a century. I expect that there will be Catholic presidents as well as Protestant. I trust that they all will treat each other as I have tried to do.

The pope thanked the bishop most warmly, expressing his great love for the United States and his very highest esteem of President Roosevelt. The pontiff presented the leaders of the pilgrimage with medals and consented to be photographed in the group of pilgrims.

PLANS FOR THE TRANSVAAL

Difference to Be Made Between Briton and Boer in Elections.

LONDON, July 31.—Winston Spencer Churchill, parliamentary secretary of the colonial office, outlined in the House of Commons today the government's proposal regarding the constitution to be granted to the Transvaal. The guiding principle, he said, would be not to make any difference between Briton and Boer, but to extend to both the fullest privileges of British citizenship.

All males, 21 years old, who had resided in the Transvaal for six months would be entitled to vote and each district would have a single member of Parliament, irrespective of population.

It is the intention to give the Rand forty-two seats, Pretoria six, Krugersdorp one and the rest of the Transvaal thirty seats.

The members of Parliament will be elected for five years and will be paid for their services.

The constitution will contain a clause abrogating the Chinese labor ordinances after a reasonable time. The recruiting of Chinese labor will cease entirely November 15.

DETROIT GETS LOWER FARES

New Franchise for Street Cars Provides Cheap Tickets and Universal Transfers.

DETROIT, July 31.—It was announced today that after months of discussion Mayor George P. Codd and President J. C. Hutchings of the Detroit railway have agreed on the terms of a new street railway franchise for the Detroit United railway, which will be submitted to the common council tonight and later submitted to popular vote of the people at the November election. Under the franchise the Detroit United railway makes a number of important concessions, including the following:

Ten tickets for 25 cents during workingmen's hours, from 5 to 8 a. m. and from 4:30 to 6:30 p. m.; six tickets for 25 cents at all other times; universal transfers on all lines at all hours; the street car company to pay for all paving between the tracks instead of part of it, as at present, and the company to pay a 2 per cent tax on its entire gross earnings instead of the earnings of only part of the system, as at present.

The franchise provides that all of the franchises under which the older lines of the system were built and which expire in 1909 be extended for fifteen years, the city then to have the right to buy all the property at its real value.

ROCKEFELLER IN CLEVELAND

Standard Oil Magnate Says that He Will Stay There Until Autumn.

CLEVELAND, July 31.—Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller reached Cleveland early today on the Lake Shore limited. They were driven directly to Forest Hill, their suburban home.

Mr. Rockefeller greeted the newspaper men who gathered at the Union station most cordially. He said he was glad to get back to his old home.

"Our stay in Cleveland," continued Mr. Rockefeller, "will last until the autumn, I hope; until our usual time for going east in October. It will be a little shorter than usual owing to our trip abroad, but we hope it will be long enough to enable us to see a great deal of our friends."

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Rural Carriers and Postmasters Are Named for Nebraska and Iowa.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 31.—(Special Telegram.)—Rural carriers appointed: Nebraska—Guide Rock, route 2, Carl F. Scherdacher, carrier; Wendell S. Lambert, substitute. Pickrell, route 2, Dud L. Weiser, carrier; Ben Weiser, substitute. Tobias, route 1, Charles H. Mitchell, carrier; Hattie S. Mitchell, substitute. Iowa—Waukee, route 2, Clarence L. Wilson, carrier; Eric Boston, substitute.

Postmasters appointed: Iowa—White Oak, Mahaska county, John W. Lundy, vice T. W. Caldwell, resigned. Wyoming—Clarence, Converse county, George H. Spracklen, vice S. F. Lyon, resigned.

GERMAN COMPANY DEFAULTS

Says California Disaster Was Visitation of Providence, Hence It is Not Liable.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—The Transatlantic Fire Insurance company of Hamburg, Germany, has refused to pay San Francisco insurance claims approximating $4,000,000. The following statement was given out late last night by the local officials of the company:

The Transatlantic Fire Insurance company denies liability upon the ground that the loss arose from an overwhelming catastrophe, due to a visitation of Providence, for indemnity against the consequences of which the policy never was intended to provide and does not provide. Moreover, the attitude of the reinsuring companies at home compels the Transatlantic to assume this position.

MUTINY AT SVEABORG FORT

Garrison of the Gibralter of the North in Open Revolt.

BATTLE WITH WARSHIPS STILL IN PROGRESS

Fight Between Mutineers Armed With Machine Guns Results in Great Loss of Life.

BULLETIN.

HELSINGFORS, Aug. 1.—1:40 a. m.—Sveaborg is entirely in the hands of the mutineers, who now have in their possession every kind of armament. Horrible scenes occurred during last night, when the fierce fighting was continued. The heaviest artillery were used during the conflict.

BULLETIN.

LONDON, July 31.—A dispatch received here by a news agency from Helsingfors dated July 31 says fierce fighting broke out again tonight in the Sveaborg fortress and is still proceeding.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 1.—No report of the suspension of the great revolt of the garrison at Sveaborg fortress, the "Gibraltar of the North," has been received in St. Petersburg up to this hour.

The secondary uprising among the marines and troops stationed at Skatudden barracks, on the peninsula communicating with the mainland, was crushed out at a late hour yesterday afternoon by loyal troops after heavy firing, in which eleven cruisers, destroyers and torpedo boats participated.

The sound of firing on the islands and from the fortress has ceased, and in spite of the fact that the occupation of the entire water front by Cossacks prevents the obtaining of positive news, it is announced at Helsingsfors that the mutinous artillerymen and sappers still are holding their positions. The outlying islands and the fortress appear to be in their possession, and they have practically all the machine guns, quick firers and movable artillery of the fortress.

General Laiming, the commandant of the fortress, is holding on to the main fort on Commander Island with a force of loyal infantry.

General Strike Declared.

A general strike was declared in Helsingfors by the socialist workmen today. All factories have been closed.

The last direct dispatch from the correspondent of the Associated Press, which has just arrived here, was eleven hours en route from Helsingfors. The correspondent said that the "red guard," the armed socialist legion, was contemplating an armed uprising to attempt the release of the prisoners captured in the Skatudden barracks.

Owing to the cutting of telegraph wires by the flying expedition of the "red guard," which destroyed the railroad at Riihioski, the Associated Press is receiving the news of the mutiny by the roundabout means of telephoning to Viborg and telegraphing from there to St. Petersburg. This entails a delay of several hours.

The military authorities received a telegram from Helsingfors this morning from Major General Laiming announcing that the fortresses and artillery had opened fire on Commander island. The insurgents seized artillery, all the machine guns and took possession of one of the islands. Some of the telegraph wires have been cut.

Major General Laiming announced that he himself was on Commander island with four companies of the garrison and two companies of sharp shooters sent from Helsingfors. He does not give the number of casualties.

Premier Stolypin also has received frequent messages concerning the mutiny. He told a caller that the situation was critical to an extreme degree. Almost the entire fortress is in the hands of the insurgents and there was comparatively few loyal troops in Helsingfors. The entire socialist population is led by the "red guard."

Part of Gigantic Plot.

HELSINGFORS, July 31.—A gigantic military conspiracy aiming at the simultaneous capture of Russia's three great sea fortresses, Cronstadt, Sebastopol and Sveaborg, arranged by the revolutionary military league was prematurely sprung here last night by an attempt to arrest members of a company of sappers who had mutinied on account of the death of one of their comrades alleged to have been due to ill treatment.

The entire garrison of the fortress at Sveaborg flamed out instantly in revolt. All the artillery men and sappers garrisoning the place were involved. Only four companies of infantrymen remained loyal. The mutineers seized forty machine guns and practically all the quick firers and light artillery in the fortress, but even with this aid they were unable to hold the main fort against the loyal infantry. The fighting continued all night long. The heaviest firing was heard from 10 o'clock in the evening until 10 in the morning.

This morning a detachment of "civilian revolutionaries seized the marine barracks on Skatudden Island, hoisted the red flag and were joined by all the marines. Nine cruisers, torpedo boats and destroyers lying in the harbor opened fire on the barracks. This fire was answered from the third story windows of the barracks with machine guns and rifles. The torpedo boats and destroyers, which were lying closer to the shore, were subjected to such a hot fire from the barracks that their crews were driven below decks. They finally steamed out and joined in the bombardment with the cruisers. The sea attack was in cooperation with attacks by Cossacks and infantrymen from the land side, which began at 9 o'clock in the morning and continued through the whole day. Finally, towards evening, the firing ceased and the authorities announced that the barracks had been captured.

At 1 o'clock in the afternoon the Cossacks cleared the square in front of the palace facing Sveaborg and then drove the public from the entire water front for the purpose of preventing the sending of assistance from the city to Sveaborg.

The exact situation at Sveaborg is not known. Rumors are in circulation that the entire fortress has now fallen into the hands of the insurgents, but they lack confirmation. It is believed that this cessation of fighting is only a prelude to the renewal of the battle between the mutineers and the government troops.

Loss of Life Heavy.

An authoritative estimate of the killed and wounded cannot be obtained, but the casualty list on both sides must be heavy, for the fighting was waged with desperation.

Various rumors are heard regarding the fate of the officers who were at Sveaborg and in the Skatudden barracks. According

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PASSENGER FARES REDUCED

Pennsylvania Railroad Makes Flat Rate of Two and a Half Cents a Mile.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—Important changes in passenger rates were announced today by Fourth Vice President John B. Thayer of the Pennsylvania railroad, following a meeting of the board of directors of that corporation. The company has decided to reduce the maximum one way fare from 3½ and 3 cents to 2½ cents a mile. This action will involve a readjustment of all through fares from the south and, owing to the vast amount of work entailed by the change, the new rate of fare will not become operative for some time, probably November 1. It is assumed that the competing lines which reach New York by way of Cincinnati and Louisville will meet the Pennsylvania Railroad company's reduction by a readjustment of fares, so that all southern passenger traffic, whether by way of Washington, Cincinnati or Louisville will be on an equal basis.

The company will also on September 1, place on sale 1,000-mile tickets, valid only on its lines east of Pittsburg and Erie, at the flat rate of $20. These mileage tickets will be transferable. No change is to be made in the price of the interchangeable mileage books now sold by the company, which are not transferable and upon which a deposit of $10 above the regular price is required. It is estimated that 30,000 interchangeable mileage books are presented daily on the various roads and of this number 65 per cent are used on the lines of the Pennsylvania railroad. Concerning the reduction in one way fares the company's announcement, made through Vice President Thayer, says:

"This reduction of fares has been the subject of serious consideration for a year past. The company has spent large sums to build relief lines upon which freight trains could be moved that this class of traffic might be diverted from the present main lines and thus secure less liability of delay in the company's largely increased service. The company has believed that the time would come when a much larger traffic could be handled profitably with a reduction of the present rates of fare."

DIRECT CHOICE OF SENATORS

Proposition for Amendment of Federal Constitution Endorsed by Michigan Republicans.

DETROIT, July 31.—Excepting a slight brush in the resolutions committee over Congressman William Alden Smith's resolution pledging the party to the direct nomination of United States senators, today's republican state convention was featureless and partook more of the nature of a ratification meeting than a convention. The brief contest in the resolutions committee resulted in the adoption of a compromise resolution which recommends to the Michigan delegates to the Iowa conference in September "that they direct their efforts to the end that the people of the United States so amend the constitution of the United States as to permit the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people."

The platform which was adopted thoroughly endorses President Roosevelt's administration, affirms continued belief in the republican policy and endorses Governor F. M. Warner, the other state officials and the last legislature. The nomination of governor and lieutenant governor at the primaries last June seemed to have taken from the convention much of its usual interest and the business was so expeditiously transacted that the delegates adjourned at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

The state ticket is as follows:

Governor—Fred M. Warner of Farmington.

Lieutenant Governor—Patrick H. Kelly of Wayne.

Secretary of State—George A. Prescott of Tawas City.

State Treasurer—Frank P. Glazier of Chelsea.

Auditor General—Dr. James B. Bradley of Eaton Rapids.

Land Commissioner—William H. Rose of Bath.

Attorney General—John E. Bird of Adrian.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Luther L. Wright of Ironwood.

Member of State Board of Education—D. M. Ferry, jr., of Detroit.

All are renominations except Messrs. Kelly, Wright and Ferry.

MRS. THAW DENIES STORY

Wife of Prisoner Says There Has Been No Falling Out in Family.

NEW YORK, July 31.—"I wish you would deny the stories sent out yesterday about the falling out between Harry's mother and myself," said Mrs. Harry K. Thaw when she visited the Tombs today to see her husband. "It is an infamous lie," she continued. "We are the best of friends, both working for Harry's best interest."

Mrs. Thaw was then asked about the report that Thaw and his mother had disagreed over the method of conducting his defense.

"You may deny that, too, if you want to," replied Mrs. Thaw. "It is not true. As far as I know, they are getting along famously."

Mrs. Harry K. Thaw was joined at the prison by Roger O'Mara, the Pittsburg detective, and the two went together to visit Thaw. O'Mara said that his work would keep him in New York for a few days.

Three witnesses, who offered voluntarily to tell what they knew about the Thaw case, were examined today by Assistant District Attorney Garvin. One of them said she was a nurse employed in a sanitarium in this city where Evelyn Nesbit was a patient, and where both Harry K. Thaw and Stanford White are said to have visited her.

LYNCHING IN ATLANTA, GA.

Assailant of Miss Annie Poole Shot to Death in Front of Her Father's Residence.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 31.—Floyd Carmichael, a negro, about 22 years old, who was identified by Miss Annie Poole of Lakewood, a suburb of Atlanta, as the man who had assaulted her early today, was shot in front of the Poole residence, in sight of his victim this afternoon, by a posse which had captured him. After he had been shot, there were cries of "burn him," but the county police, arriving at this time, prevented such action.

About 10 o'clock this morning, while returning from a visit to a neighbor, Miss Poole, who is 15 years old, daughter of J. J. Poole, was attacked by the negro and choked until unconscious. When the alarm was sent in a posse quickly formed, but it was not until late in the afternoon that the negro was captured and brought into Miss Poole's presence. She identified him, a volley of shots rang out, and the negro fell dead.

CONFERENCE ON RATE BILL

Western Railroad Men Insist Compliance with One Feature Impracticable.

RATE BOOK WOULD BE TOO CUMBERSOME

Also Assert It Would Be a Physical Impossibility to Compile It by the Time Required Under the Law.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 31.—(Special Telegram.)—The close, stuffy room in which the Interstate Commerce commission holds its meetings in Washington looked like a section of the Western Traffic association today, due to the presence of the best known railroad men of the Mississippi and Missouri valleys, who are here for the purpose of taking up with the commission matters in relation to section 6 of the new railroad rate law, which goes into effect August 28, relating to tariffs.

The rooms was insufferably crowded with representatives of nearly all railroad lines except the Eastern Trunk Line association and New England association. They are to be heard later. But south and southwest, middle west and northwest and far west were represented among them being: J. C. Stubbs, traffic director of Harriman lines; Darius Miller, vice president of the Burlington and in practical charge of the Hill lines; H. R. McCullough, vice president of the Northwestern; J. H. Hiland, vice president of the Milwaukee; W. B. Biddle, vice president of the Rock Island and Frisco combination; F. B. Bowes, freight traffic manager of the Illinois Central; Judge Dickinson of the same system; C. Haile, traffic manager of the "Katy"; E. L. Lomax, general passenger agent of the Union Pacific; Elmer H. Wood, general freight agent of the same system; H. A. Jones, traffic manager of the Houston & Texas Central.

Railroaders Want a Ruling.

There were no speeches made, but informal talks with the commission, Mr. Stubbs, Mr. Biddle and Mr. Culp, third vice president of the Southern, taking the initiative in presenting the railroad side to the operation of section six of the new law. This section, if literally interpreted, provides that all tariffs must be printed and prominently displayed at every station on every line of railroad, and whether this means both passenger and freight tariffs men who operate the great railroad systems of the United States desire to have an opinion from the commission. If the railroads are compelled to hang in waiting rooms of stations both freight and passenger tariffs it will not only prove a hardship on the part of the public, but in practice be an impossibility, so they contend, for the reason that while many of the tariffs under existing law are made up on the basis of joint and proportionate rates, properly filed, in many respects they would be disjointed and require calculations covering an immense territory not only including the United States, but Canada and Mexico as well. They would also in the very nature of things have largely to do with the export trade, and in consequence, these officials contend that if the law be literally interpreted, the tariff books to be printed would require a Philadelphia lawyer to explain their meaning.

Rate Sheet Voluminous.

The representatives of the railroads explained that they desired to carry out the law, but they did not believe the commission would compel them to do impossible things if brought face to face with the situation. It was stated in the course of the hearing today that efforts were made to give each town along the line of railroad the same facilities as enjoyed by cities so far as freight rates went, particularly, but that classifications which determined freight rates were of such a character that it was well nigh impossible to print a tariff sheet or book that would cover any line of railroad or system. But now that a printed tariff of some kind must be gotten up, not only showing rates and classifications, but the names of all towns between which the railroad does business, it means a reference book covering thousands of points between which property is carried and passengers transported.

It is estimated that should the commission decide upon a literal interpretation of section six of the new rate law that it will cost every trunk line from $250,000 to $500,000 to prepare such a tariff schedule, both freight and passenger, and every railroad in like proportion. And even then should the commission decide to have these tariffs published the size of the book and the mass of information therein contained would absolutely be useless to the general public, so the railroads contend.

Another matter of more serious moment was suggested today to the commission, and that is that it will require more rate clerks than the railroads now have to get out the book before the date fixed for the law to go into effect, and as the very best experts are required on this class of work, it would not be at all surprising if the railroads would flatly refuse to attempt the impossible. The representatives of the Union Pacific and Burlington are a unit in insisting that the law literally interpreted, so far as the publication of the tariff is concerned, is an impossibility, and the framers of the law did not contemplate the assembling of such a vast amount of figures as to make chaos worse confounded.

Extension of Time Likely.

As it looks now the western representatives will not finish the presentation of their case before Thursday, and with the mass of matter presented today, which will probably be supplemented tomorrow, it is safe to guess that the commission will not be ready to hand down its decision and formulate its rules before August 15, and that an extension of time will be granted the railroads in which to comply with the commission's demands over and above the date set for the law to become operative.

Pension Surgeon Exempt.

At the last session of the Iowa legislature a law was passed prohibiting physicians or surgeons employed by railroads taking positions under the federal government, and as a consequence a number of pension examining surgeons resigned their positions with the government. On investigation, however, it was found the law did not apply to pension examining surgeons, and today W. H. Morse, on the recommendation of Judge Connor, representative of the Tenth district, was reappointed as pension examining surgeon at Algona, Iowa.

FIRE RECORD.

Buffalo Planing Mills.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 31.—The plant of the Montgomery Bros. & Co. planing mill and box factory on Court street was partially destroyed by fire early today, causing a loss estimated at $170,000. The Pierce Automobile company occupied the top floor, where they manufactured the wooden frames for their cars. They estimate their loss at $100,000.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Showers Wednesday and Cooler in West Portion. Thursday Showers.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	70	1 p. m.	70
6 a. m.	68	2 p. m.	72
7 a. m.	68	3 p. m.	77
8 a. m.	68	4 p. m.	77
9 a. m.	67	5 p. m.	77
10 a. m.	67	6 p. m.	78
11 a. m.	67	7 p. m.	76
12 m.	68	8 p. m.	75
		9 p. m.	74

SWIFT JUSTICE IN KENTUCKY

Negro Legally Hanged for Assault Fifty Minutes After Jury Was Sworn In.

MAYFIELD, Ky., July 31.—The hanging of Allen Mathis, the negro who criminally assaulted Miss Ethel McClain last Wednesday night, took place at 8 o'clock tonight in a legal manner in the yard of the county jail. Fully 10,000 people were on the scene, but only a few hundred could see the execution, although almost the entire fence surrounding the scaffold had been torn down by the enraged citizens while the trial was going on. It was only fifty minutes from the time the jury was sworn in until the negro was pronounced dead. Mathis arrived here at 6:40 tonight from Louisville in charge of deputy sheriffs and the military company of Hopkinsville. The local military company met the train and the negro was marched to the court house. Several attempts were made to seize the negro and he was twice in the possession of the mob, but the soldiers finally succeeded in forcing their way with their prisoner to the court house, where Mathis' trial was at once begun.

There were rumors tonight that another negro in jail from Hickman county, charged with a similar offense, was to be lynched, but it is understood that he was spirited away.

ICE COMBINE IN KANSAS CITY

Man Who Organized the Original Trust First to Be Squeezed Out.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 31.—N. H. Trask, a witness at the ice hearing which was resumed here today, testified that he helped to organize the first ice combine here and had been the first man squeezed out by the alleged trust. In company with four others he was in the ice business on an extensive scale. They had no plant and bought manufactured ice.

To maintain prices and reudce competition the witness said, he and the other four dealers planned a combination for the delivery of ice. Trask said that he visited the various companies which made ice, explained his plan and secured their promise of co-operation. A company was organized according to his plan, the witness said, but he was not allowed to participate as a stockholder, though he was given a job as wagon boss. The witness said that this transpired in 1898.

The purpose of the combine, the witness said, was to keep competition from reducing the prices when they had been established. He had taken an active part in getting all of the ice men into an agreement, and was then "partly squeezed and partly bought."

BOYD MEN FOR ROSEWATER

Robert Lynn of Spencer Endorsed for Commissioner of Public Lands.

LYNCH, Neb., July 31.—(Special Telegram.)—The republican county convention met in Anoka today and endorsed the candidacy of Robert Lynn of Spencer for commissioner of public lands and buildings and instructed the state convention delegates to vote for a senatorial candidate. On account of Mr. Lynn's candidacy, a motion to endorse E. Rosewater was voted down. However, a Rosewater delegation consisting of G. A. McCutcheon, William Forbes, G. B. Ira, P. Anderson, J. Branding, H. L. McCoy, R. H. Harris and M. Kenastor was elected to the state convention.

A contested delegation from Butte precinct took up the forenoon. After dinner Congressman M. P. Kinkaid and E. Rosewater addressed the convention and their remarks were heartily received.

The following ticket was nominated: Attorney, G. A. McCutcheon; coroner, Dr. Keep; surveyor, P. Branding.

NEBRASKA WOMAN KILLS SELF

While Deranged as Result of Long Illness Mrs. George A. Brooks Takes Poison.

DENVER, Colo., July 31.—(Special Telegram.)—Suffering from mental trouble brought on by a long siege of cerebro spinal meningitis, Mrs. Gertrude L. Brooks, wife of George A. Brooks, a wealthy grain dealer and miller of Bazille Mills, Neb., committed suicide at 10 o'clock this morning by drinking the contents of a four-ounce bottle of carbolic acid. Mr. Brooks brought his wife to this city from their home in Bazille Mills six weeks ago, expecting that the climate would be beneficial to her health.

For the last two or three days Mrs. Brooks has been in greatly improved health and for the first time since coming here she was left entirely alone for a short time. When Mr. Brooks returned he found her dead. Mrs. Brooks never had any children. She was 52 years of age and had been an invalid for the last three years.

NINE THOUSAND AFTER CLAIMS

Registration for Drawing for Shoshone Lands Closes Tuesday Night.

SHOSHONI, Wyo., July 31.—(Special.)—Registrations closed at 6 o'clock tonight for the Shoshone Indian lands. At the land office here 4,353 names were on the list, and the total at Lander, Thermopolis and Worland will be slightly in excess of this figure, making about 9,000 altogether.

Sensational developments in the Moody murder mystery are expected within a day or two. The sheriff has been working quietly on important clews and hopes to be ready to make an arrest shortly.

Movements of Ocean Vessels July 31.

At New York—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen; Astoria, from Glasgow; Noordam, from Rotterdam. Sailed: Carmania, for Liverpool; Carpathia, for Genoa.

At Boston—Arrived: Cesarian, from Liverpool.

At St. Michaels—Arrived: Canopic, from Genoa, Naples and Gibraltar, for Boston, and proceeded.

At London—Arrived: Minneapolis, from New York.

At Dover—Arrived: Menominee, from Boston.

At Liverpool—Sailed: Caronia, for New York.

At Glasgow—Arrived: City of Vienna, from Philadelphia.

CUMMINS IN CONTROL

State Committee Decides to Seat Perkins Delegates from Five Counties.

GOVERNOR IS GIVEN ALL OTHER CONTESTS

This Leaves Him With Plurality of Sixty-Four on Temporary Roll.

DEMAND FOR HARMONY BY CONGRESSMEN

Square Deal is Insisted Upon for the Good of the Party.

JUDGE TOWNER FOR TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN

Governor Cummins Makes a Statement That He Will Yield Nothing, but No Trouble is Expected.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

DES MOINES, Aug. 1.—1:30 a. m.—(Special Telegram.)—Immediately after the action of the central committee seating the Perkins delegates from Audubon and Dallas counties members of the committee emerged from the room and pressure is now being brought to bear on the committee to get it to reconsider its action. Speaker Clarke of Dallas, a Cummins delegate, had retired for the night. He was awakened and appeared before the committee to say that the Dallas county Cummins men would not stand for the action. Senator Dolliver and Congressman Birdsall were summoned. It is possible the committee may reconsider its action.

The state central committee adjourned at 12:30 tonight to meet at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning. As all the counties have been acted upon the further meeting tomorrow is taken as indicating that there is still a possibility that some counties may be reconsidered. Pressure is being brought to bear to that end.

It develops that the twenty-seven delegates from Clinton county will not all vote with the Cummins men on temporary organization, none of the Dubuque, twenty-eight delegates, half of whom signed a statement that they will support Cummins for governor, will vote with him on temporary organization. This would leave Cummins a majority of but nine on temporary organization, but there are further reports that defections in other counties among the Cummins delegates will give Perkins a majority of the temporary organization as seated by the state central committee. Conferences are being held by both the Cummins and Perkins leaders with the congressmen as intermediaries between the two forces.

DES MOINES, July 31.—(Special Telegram.)—The state central committee finished hearing the arguments in the contests at 9 o'clock tonight and immediately went into executive session to determine the decision of the committee. At 11:30 the committee was still in session, but the information has percolated from the committee room from the most direct source that the committee report will favor the seating of the Perkins delegates in Jefferson, Jasper, Wappello, Audubon and Dallas counties, a total of eighty-eight delegates, and will recommend the seating of the Cummins delegates in all the other contested counties. This will give Cummins 857 delegates and Perkins 603 on temporary roll call. The decision of the committee carries with it the decision to give tickets of admission to the Perkins delegates in the counties named and to the Cummins delegation on the other counties.

In the light of the interview given out by Cummins this afternoon, that he would not swerve a hair's breadth, there is a question whether or not this action will meet with satisfaction with the Cummins men. It may lead to their deciding to place in the chair their own temporary chairman, but it is believed at this hour that this action will result in but one convention being held tomorrow. The Cummins men having the majority of the temporary organization will, of course, control the convention and seat their delegates from the five contested counties given by the central committee to Perkins.

Congressmen Demand Square Deal.

Senator Dolliver and the Iowa congressmen held a conference this afternoon at the Savery on the political situation and then notified the central committee that the Washington delegation would not recognize so-called fake contests and that for the good of the party there must be a square deal. This same information it is claimed was carried to J. W. Blythe, while the bulk of the delegation in Washington is recognized as being "stand pat," this action on the part of the Washington delegation in interpreted by the Cummins men as being in their favor. Several congressmen present personally confirmed the report of the conference and of the notification to the central committee. They also confirm the report that a meeting of the delegation was held in Washington some days ago at which it was decided that each congressman should take it up with his central committeeman.

Cummins and Perkins are said to have been in a short personal conference late this afternoon. There are other conferences being held this evening. The congressmen have been mixing all day with the delegates counseling moderation. The advice of Congressman Hepburn of the eighth that there are enough republicans for one party and not enough for two has been repeated hundreds of times today.

The Cummins following held a mass meeting tonight which was addressed by the governor and others and a Cummins marching club paraded the streets shouting and cheering for their candidate.

Statement by Candidate.

The attitude of the two factions is definitely shown in two statements given out today.

At the request of the correspondent of The Bee, George D. Perkins dictated the following statement:

I am entirely hopeful that the republicans in this convention will act sincerely for the welfare of the republican party. Personal ambitions of any individual should be subordinated to that larger interest.

Governor Cummins dictated the following:

The position of myself and my friends has not changed a hair's breadth since we conferred last Monday and decided to do all in our power to see that a majority of the delegates to the convention govern the body. I have a majority of the delegates to the convention which meets tomorrow morning. I will not and my friends will not yield an inch from our position. We have won a hard fight and will not be robbed of our victory.

Dolliver's Influence Felt.

There is one thing very noticeable today and that is the influence of Senator Dolliver. Congressman Birdsall and others for harmony. Congressman Hepburn said last night at the standpat rally in the Young Men's Christian Association auditorium that there are enough republicans in Iowa for one grand party and not enough for