The Wichita Daily Eagle.

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POLICE ARE PUZZLED

THEY OWN UP THAT HOLMES IS TOO SHARP FOR THEM.

CAPPS GOES SOUTH

CONVICT ALLEN'S STORY WILL BE GIVEN A CHANCE.

INDIANA FINDS ANOTHER VICTIM

INSURED LIKE ALL THE REST AND THEN DISAPPEARED.

Allen's Prison Record in Tennessee--Cigrands Deny that Holmes Married Emeline--Story of Holmes' Drug Clerk.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—No new developments were made in the Holmes case today and the police admit that they are about at the end of their rope, without a particleof tangible evidence on which Holmes can be charged with murder.

A number of small clues were worked on during the day but none of them developed anything.

Dozens of promising citizens have been carefully investigated, witness after witness who was confidently expected to "tell all" has been examined without result and at last the detectives are forced to acknowledge themselves defeated so far as proof of guilt is concerned. Inspector Fitzpatrick concluded his statement with these words: "We have no evidence that would even cause an indictment against any of the men under suspicions if it were presented to a grand jury."

Lawyer Capps left this city tonight for Little Rock, where he will interview the convict, Allen, and then confer with the governor as to the advisibility of a pardon for the man, if he finds that Allen has any real knowledge of the doings of Holmes.

LOOKING FO RMINNIE.

The officers at Englewood continued the attempt to trace the missing Williams girls today. Of Annie but little is known, and Minnie has been traced to June, 1893. Letter were found showing that she was in the confidence of Holmes and was supposed by people living at a distance to be a man and a partner of Holmes. A letter from F. E. Randall of Aurora referred to a deal in which Holmes and Minnie Williams were interested. The effects of the Quinlan's were searched but nothing found.

Attorney Capps, before he left the city today stated to Inspector Fitzpatrick that he would probably leave the city at once for Fort Worth, Tex. On the way he will stop at Little Rock, Ark., and have a talk with the convict Allen. He will telegraph the results to the local department. In connection with Capps visit to Allen, Inspector Fitzpatrick said that the attorney had no instructions to try and get Allen released from the penitentiary but that he was told to try and get what information he could from this man without making any definite promise of reward. The future actions of the department in regard to the convict will be greatly influenced by the attorney's report.

HOLMES' DRUG CLERK.

Four witnesses were examined by Inspector Fitzpatrick this evening. The most important of them was a man named Erickson who is at the present time employed as a drug clerk on the West Side. He told the officials that he was at one time employed in the "castle" drug store. He knew Holmes well and said he always considered him very peculiar.

"Why?" asked Inspector Fitzpatrick.

"Well," replied Erickson, "he always wanted so much chloroform. During the time I was there, it was only a few months, I sometimes sold this drug to him nine or ten times a week and each time it was in large quantities. I asked him what he used it for, on several occasions, but he gave me very unsatisfactory answers. At last I refused to let him have any more until he told me, as I pretended that I was afraid that he was not using it for any proper purpose. He then told me that he was making some experiments and the follow day showed me a bottle containing a yellow fluid. He had another bottle with a white liquid in it, and when he mixed the two a heavy vapor arose to which he set fire. He also told me that the gas was poisonous. Sometime after when he got more chloroform I asked him if his experiments were nearly completed and then he said he was not making any more experiments; I could never make him out."

CONVICT ALLEN'S RECORD.

Memphis, Tenn., August 1.—John C. Allen, the convict who claims to know much about the doings of H. H. Holmes is known to the Tennessee authorities, having served seven years of a twenty-one years sentence in this state under the name of John H. Caldwell for horse stealing. Captain Hack, who is familiar with Allen's career, does not believe that the Arkansas convict and the Mascot, who Pat Quinlan says was Holmes' confidential man, are the same. He assigns as the reason of this belief that Caldwell operated with the negroes and toughs. The captain does not believe that such a man would be employed by Holmes in his fine swindling operations. He thinks the Arkansas convict is imposing on the officers of the law.

Little Rock, Ark., August 1.—Neither Lawyer Capps nor any Chicago detective have as yet made an appearance here for the purpose of interviewing Convict Allen. Governor Clark tonight said he had received no official request from Governor Altgeld for the pardon or for the parole of the prisoner.

MARRIAGE STORY DOUBTED.

Anderson, Ind., August 1.—Miss Phill Cigrand returned from Chicago today and she and her mother say that they do not believe Holmes' statement that Emeline Cigrand was married to him and then went into a convent in Minnesota. The missing girl's sister says Dr. Cigrand and other relatives in Chicago all agree in the belief that Emeline was murdered by Holmes and that one of the skeletons found was that of Emma. Chicago authorities instructed the Cigrands that they would try to ascertain who sent Emeline's trunk to her home here and a detective will also be here to inspect the trunk.

Indianapolis, Ind., August 1.—Detective Grier today got on the track of a man, said to be a prominent railroad official, of whom H. H. Holmes tried to rent a room while in this city last fall. It is said that Holmes wanted a side door room with free access to it day and night. The man who owned the house is now out of town but will be communicated with. It is thought that Grier has learned more than he will give out.

HIRED HARRY WALKER.

Greensburg, Ind., Aug. 1.—Facts have developed here which makes the supposition very strong that Harry Walker, who mysteriously disappeared two years ago, became another victim of H. H. Holmes. Walker was about 23 years old when he came to this city from the old country, three years ago. His trade was that of a jeweler. He was a good workman, commanding a fair salary. He traveled a great deal, often going to Indionapolis and Chicago to spend his Sundays.

It was on one of these trips that he first met Holmes. He was sitting in the Union station at Indianapolis when a well dressed gentleman stepped up to him and introduced himself as H. H. Holmes. He said he was waiting for the Chicago train and the two were soon in conversation. Holmes said he was a real estate dealer and had considerable property of his own in Chicago to look after. He was desirous of employing a secretary and offered Walker a large salary to fill the position. Walker stated that he was under obligations to his employer and would not leave him without his consent. Upon returning he spoke to his employer about the matter and was anxious to accept the offer. Mr. Tillson, his employer thought it was some queer scheme and acting upon his advise Walker abandoned the idea. About three weeks afterwards Holmes came to the city and registered at the hotel De Armand as Waldo Bunkhorn, Indianapolis. He inquired for aWlker and they had a long talk together and drov about over the city and out into the country a distance. Holmes offered to increase his proposition if Walker would go to Chicago with him and assured Walker that he would enjoy living there.

INSURED HIM, OF COURSE.

He also induced Walker to have his life insured for $15,000 and he promised to pay all dues, and in case Walker died he would give $10,000 of the money to his sister in Pensylvania according to a signed contract.

Walker left the city shortly after and went to Batesville where he engaged in the jewelry business. He had not been there long, however, when he mysteriously disappeared. Holmes was seen with him the day before, but nothing was thought about the matter.

In about ten days the proprietor of the hotel at which he boarded received the following letter:

Chicago, Nov. 7, 1893.

Mr. Rolphes:—I am a secretary for Mr. Holmes, who was down to see me the other day. He will pay me $1.00 a year, which is more than I could make in Batesville or Greensburg either. I will be down in a few days and settle.

(Signed) HARRY WALKER.

A month passed and he was not heard from. Letters which were written to him were not answered. Finally Mr. Rolphes went to Chicago but could not find any trace of either Walker or Mr. Holmes. He returned and waited for another month and as Walker did not return or write the small stock of cheap jewelry was sold to pay his bills.

Considerable excitement is manifested over the matter and there seems to be no doubt but that he was a victim of Holmes, who undoubtedly received the $15,000 insurance on Walker's life.

NO OTHER THAN DOOLIN.

Sheriff Burchett is Sure that the Noted Outlaw is Good and Dead.

Hennessey, O. T., August 1.—Sheriff Burchett states that the man who was killed at Sheridan last week, and who was identified as Dick Willett, was no other than Bill Doolin, and that he lived for four months east of Kingfisher under the name of Willett, without his identity being disclosed. The man who was wounded in the hip and claiming to be a brother of the dead man looks very much like him and the resemblance caused the offiers to think he was Doolin. The posses is still in pursuit of the remainder of the band.

WANT FOUR DOLLARS A DAY.

Journeymen Plumbers in Denver Go Out on a Strike.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 1.—A strike of the journeymen plumbers of Denver was ordered today by President Fred Burg of Local Union No. 3, United Association of Plumbers and Gas and Steam Fitters of the United States and Canada. There are seventy-five establishments and about 125 first-class plumbers in the city and it is believed that over half of these will be affected by the strike. The journeymen demand $4 per day for their services and they claim the master plumbers, who refused to pay these wages, are doing inferior work with cheap labor.

APPLE CROP IS SAFE.

Apple Shippers Say the Government Crop Report is Away Off.

Chicago, August 1.—At the annual meeting of the National Apple Shippers' association, with delegates present representing all the apple growing states from Maine to Colorado, today it was announced that the July report of the department of agriculture, indicating a short apple crop, is entirely incorrect and misleading. Local information in their possession shows that in New England the crop is one of reasonable proportions and in New York, while light in some districts, the aggregate exceeds last year's both in quantity and quality. West of the Alleghany mountains the crop is declared the largest grown in any recent year and much larger and of better quality than that of last year, the only exception being in limited districts in Ohio and Michigan and in Wisconsin and Minnesota. Those in attendance at the meeting unite in declaring the outlook to be for the largest aggregate crop, of the best quality in recent years.

WILL BEAR MORE HELPING.

Kate Sprague Puts Her Financial Situation in the Form of an Interview.

New York, Aug. 1.—Mrs. Kate Sprague has arrived in this city from Washington and is stopping at a hotel here. In a conversation today she said:

"So many somewhat contradictory stories have appeared of late throughout the country in regard to undertaking to redeem Edgewood, the home of the late Chief Justice Chase, that it is wise perhaps for me to state that the moment has not yet arrived for me to give a full and complete history embracing the facts that have led to my financial embarrassment. Perhaps I am not the only individual whose resources have been impaired during the past three years. I regret the tenor of these articles, for they cannot fail to be misleading. The co-operation of a number of prominent men, and men of large wealth, to save Edgewood, a valuable historic landmark, as a testimony of their appreciation of the valuable public services of the late Secretary Chase and to relieve the urgent pecuniary needs of his daughter, has been liberal. As to the part Ohio people have taken in the matter, I may say that a great number have expressed approval; but I have not heard what has been accomplished in that state, though many Ohioans in New York are participating.

"Regarding the publications mentioned I have noticed names of men as participating who, to my knowledge have not been approached. These publications are calculated to give the impression that my work is completed. But the fact is that, until its claim is satisfied, the trust company that foreclosed has seen fit to insist that I and my children should vacate our home and give them absolute possession. Though a portion of my furniture is permitted to remain temporarily I have been compelled to find domicile for my invalid daughter and her companion and I am now actually without a home.

"The fund necessary to clear Edgewood is not sufficient and I make this statement that those who may care to interest themselves may know that the need has not passed."

DOORS ARE BARRED

CITADEL OF THE OMAHA POLICE IS FAST GUARDED.

Old Police Force Determind not to Yield to the New Without a Struggle—Chicago A. P. A. Tenders Five Hundred Armed Americans to the Brethren of the Order in Omaha—Mayor Bemis Issues a Riot Proclamation--Governor Holcomb Refuses to Meet the Appointing Board, so No Appointments are Yet Made.

Omaha, August 1.—The old police are in possession of the city property armed with pick handles to resist any effort made under the new regime. The new force was appointed this afternoon. The mayor has just issued a riot proclamation.

It was expected that the new commissioners would be formally appointed, this afternoon at Lincoln and that their commissions and bonds would be ready for presentation at the council meeting tonight for approval. It was thought there would be no delay in approval and that the commissioners would be ready for business at once. Their plans were decided upon and all appointments of the new force had been gone over. Those officers who have been dismissed for being A. P. A.s were to be reinstated.

The present police force is on duty and ready to retain possession by force if necessary.

Mayor Bemis, when asked what prompted him to issue the riot proclamation, said it was merely a precautionary measure, adopted to prevent trouble. He said nothing had occurred in the shape of a disorderly act or demonstration so far on the streets, but from what he had read in the newspapers he believed it was necessary to put the people on their guard against probable trouble.

"I am here to enforce the laws of Nebraska and that I propose to do," declared Chief of Police White when asked why he had a reserve force at police headquarters and the official police alarm operators guarded.

"There has been a great deal of inflammatory talk upon the streets and there have been inflammatory articles printed, and in the event of trouble I want men on hand to suppress it. I do not anticipate any trouble but if there should be, and I did not have the men to suppress it or to preserve the peace and enforce the law, I should be condemned by the public, and rightly too. As regards the guarding of the police arlarm office, it is guarded because I do not mean to have anyone in there that does not belong there. It is the only means we have for communicating with the men on beats and I do not mean that anyone who has no right there shall be there."

BRACED FROM THE INSIDE.

The doors of the fire and police operators' room were barred and braced on the inside with timbers.

Editor John C. Thompson of the American, the A. P. A. organ, received the following dispatch this morning:

"Chicago, August 1, 1895.—We can furnish you 5,000 armed Americans to put down law breakers in your city at a moment's notice.

(Signed) "J. W. DIXON.

No explanation of the dispatch could be made by those who would naturally be a position to know regarding its authenticity and meaning.

During the day there were no assemblages of persons on any of the streets. In fact the streets were quite free from gatherings of crowds. The conflict of authority, if it occurs at all, will take place after the formal legal demand has been made by the incoming board for recognition at the hands of the police department.

GOVERNOR WILL NOT ACT.

The governor refused to meet with Attorney General Churchill and Commissioners Russell at 4 o'clock this afternoon for the purpose of appointing the police commissioners and in justification of his course made public this statement:

"Gentlemen: Yours of present date calling my attention to chapter 10 of the act of 1895 relating to the appointment of fire and police boards in cities of metropolitan class, and to the provision of such act, is before me. You request that said board be convened at the office of the governor, August 1, 1895, at 4 o'clock p. m. of said day to select three citizens to act as members of the fire and police commission of the city of Omaha under the provisions of said act.

"In order that there may be no undue haste or seeming desire to precipitate trouble, and in view of the doubtful validity of this act, I do not deem it my duty nor consistent with the maintenance of peace and good order to make such hasty and precipitate action relative to the appointment of a new board. I therefore, as chairman, decline to call the meeting for tomorrow as requested or to participate at the time suggested in the appointment of a board of fire and police commissioners under the provisions of the act referred to.

"I am, sir, your very truly."

Churchill and Russell declare that if the governor refused to meet with them tomorrow they would appoint the commission and them use force to secure possession of the police offices.

THEY WOULD FREE IRELAND

Ancient Order of Hybernians Indorse Revolutionary Movement.

New York, Aug. 1.—The national officers and directors of the Ancient Order of Hiberians met at the Continental hotel and passed resolutions which are thought to be deeply significant of the future police of that order in the United States on the question of the method of forwarding the cause of Ireland's independence. The resolutions are said by well informed Irishmen to mean that the Ancient Order of Hiberians indorses the Irish revolutionary movement which seeks Irish independence by force of arms, although the text does not convey that statement in direct language. The importance of the action lies in the fact that it is done in the name of 500,000 men who form the society. The resolutions are as follows:

"The Ancient Order of Hiberians, being composed of American citizens of Irish descent, its work for the country of its existence as an organization in America being on record as an exemplication of organized effort for faith, country and fatherland.

Resolved, Therefore, that we, the national officers and directors of the afore said organization, in regular meeting assembled, in view of the political conditions now existing in England and Ireland, extend to the people of Ireland our warmest and most sincere sympathy in the magnificent and heroic struggle which they have made for national independence for their native land, and we bid them God speed in their patriotic work.

Resolved, That as representatives of the largest and strongest Irish-American organization on the continent, every member of which loves the liberty of his native and adopted country, we pledge the faith and fealty of this order to any policy that they think practical looking to a natural regular and aggressive effort for Irish national independence.

Judge Wilberlle of Philadelphia said: "Our resolutions practically endorse the new movement. It is of course in embryo and we cannot designate it, but when, after the convention, it becomes an actual fact and is established as a movement to win the absolute independence of Ireland, then we shall be free to speak of it. We will help to make it such a movement as we have no fear af the future".

Major Edward Sweeney said: "I am, and so are the other officers and directors, in favor of the new movement so long as we see it is a movement in the direction. We are tired of humbug and now must have active work".

M. J. Slattery, the national secretary said: "These resolutions are distinctly in favor of the new movement- a revolutionary movement, not otherwise. I do not believe in begging favors of England. You can get nothing out of England save by one way".

T. J. Dundon of Columbus, Oo., national treasurer said: "We take issue now with England and for the last time, I hope. Ireland must be free, no matter how we accomplish it. Good men and true will bring England to her knees."

F. M. Lyman, treasurer of the National league, and one of the foremost advocates of the new movement, said: "I am perfectly satisfied with the resolutions passed by the Ancient Order of Hiberians. The new movement is distinctly a revolutionary movement and we have no doubt of having the best men in the country in it. Our platform will be given to the world at our convention which I think may be held in Chicago at the end of August. There will be no more trifling with England."

BLAMES THE BANKER'S DOLLAR.

President of a Smashed Manufactory Compares Two Standards.

Cincinnati, Aug. 1.—The Standard Wagon company today assigned to Edward Richtie. Asests, $300,000; liabilities, $400,000. The failure created a stir as it was considered by some heavier than $400,000 in liabilities. Several years ago an assignment was made by the company and after considerable litigation the assignment was raised. At the time of raising the assignment the liabilities were $900,000. Since then the debt has been reduced about $500,000. It has been doing a good business recently but its credit has not been very good since the assignment years ago, and it was unable to raise money on the only available assets it had.

The Davis Carriage company which is virtually a part of the Standard Wagon company has also assigned to Edward Richtie, the assignee of the Standard Wagon company, with assets of $150,000 and liabilities of $300,000. It is stated that the Standard Wagon company lost $175,000 by its purchase of the Davis Carriage company a little over a year ago. President Burrows of the Standard company in speaking of the causes of the assignment, said: "While our mercantile creditors were generous, our bank creditors were not," and he adds: "The banker's dollar has in its purchasing power almost double in value while the manufacturer's and business man's dollar, invested in buildings, machinery and merchandise, is reduced fully 50 per cent."

HAVE DOUBTS OF THE SUNBEAM.

Yachtmen Along the Lakes Coming to Consider Her a Myth.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—The yachtsmen of this city and of Milwaukee, are beginning to doubt the existence of any such a yacht as the Sunbeam which was reported to have capsized in Sturgean bay with a party of distinguished Canadian on board. The Marine News association of Chicago declared today that no such boat as the Sunbeam had passed through Sturgeon bay and it strongly of the opinion that the boat is a myth.

R. N. English, who introduced himself to the Milwaukee yachtsmen as Commodore of the Royal Canadian Yacht club of Toronto, was in Chicago today. He was told by a representative of the Marine News association that he was considered by many here and in Milwaukee to be an imposter. He insisted that he was all he claimed to be and declared that his yacht Sunbeam would appear at Milwaukee within a few days and take him on board.

AS BIG AS NORTH AMERICA.

Norwegian Explorer Thinks There is a Great Antarctic Continent.

London, Eng., Aug. 1.—Previous to the decision being arrived at today to hold the next session of the international geographical congress in Berlin, the Norwelgan explorer, Borchgrevink concluded his account of the voage which he made to the Antarctic region and said he believed there existed in the extreme south a great continent having an area of about 8,000,000 miles and containing many animals unknown to the southern hemisphere. In conclusion he said the time was now ripe for an expedition to the Antarctic regions.

The congress passed resolutions to the effect that explorations of the Antarctic regions formed the greatest of the work still to be undertaken and that in view of the addition of knowledge to every branch of science which would result from such explorations, the congress desired the scientific societies of the world to urge in the most effective manner that the work would be undertaken before the close of the century.

WANTS MARRIAGE LAWS FIXED.

City Registrar of Boston Thinks New Conditions Demand a Change.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 1.—In his annual report to the mayor City Register A. T. Whitmore recommends changes in the language of the statutes governing marriages.

One reason for his recommendations is that the Spiritualists and Salvation army asked for laws allowing their officers or nominees to have the power to solmenize marriages.

Mr. Whitmore says, in part:

"It would seem that before long the legislature will be forced to revise the language of the statutes so as to meet the changes of the past century. New faiths demands recognition, even to the extent of preferring civil marriages only to the present privileges given to certain denominations.

"On Christmas eve a member of the Salvation army assumed to solemnize a marriage in this city, and thereby raised another question as to the meaning of the words 'ordination' and 'denomination.' This case is still in the hands of the police authorities for trial.

"The law conferring on Israelitish rabbis the same power as to marrying which Christian ministers possess seem to be unnecessarily lax. It appears in practice that many persons are called rabbis who canot speak or write English. They do not understand our law and perform marriages without complying therewith. Even when instructed as to the need of a certificate, they can not read or make the proper endorsement thereon. As they act in this manner as officers of the commonwealth, it seems only fair to require a competent knowledge of our language. I therefore recommend that application be made to the legislature for such an amendment to chapter 461 of acts of 1892."

THEY DECIDE TO ORGANIZE.

Election of City Officers will be Held in Purcell at an Early Date.

Purcell, I. T., Aug. 1.—(Special.)—At a mass meeting of the people of Purcell held this evening it was decided to organize a provisional government in this city. An election will be held on Aug. 12, for the purpose of electing a mayor and two aldermen from each of the four wards of the city.

The candidacy of W. P. Easton for the position of United States marshal for the southern district of the Indian Territory was unanimously endorsed.

WANT NO SYMPATHY

TAYLORS' PROSECUTORS ARE OUT FOR STERNER STUFF.

Justice for the Meeks Family will Satisfy Them—Arguments in the Case are Opened—Some Amusing Pleas Made, Particularly by Mr. Stevens for the Defense—Seven Hours for Argument—Durrant Jury Half Made Up--Crowd Drops Off in the Meantime—Fight with Wyoming Outlaws—Crime News.

Corrollton, Mo., August 1.—Counsel for each side began arguments before the jury in the Taylor murder trial today. Prosecuting Attorney Bresnahan called the attention of the jury to the meaning of "wilful or deliberate muredh," and the terms "provocation" and "malice." He then showed the value of circumstantial evidence. The defendants were entitled to their own evidence in their own behalf and the state to anything said against themselves. The jury must not, he said, permit the consideration of public policy or over-anxiety to enforce the law to influence them in considering the case. The law requires the prosecution to prove the defendants guilty beyond a reasonable doubt but does not require defendants to prove an alibi.

A. L. Holliday opened for the state and made a most eloquent appeal for justice to the victims of the tragedy of May 10, 1894. Before closing he warned the jury not to be influenced by sympathy for the families of the defendants. The people of Linn and Sullivan cunties wanted justice and not sympathy for the Meeks family.

Ralph Rosier followed for the defense. His address though eloquent did not carry much weight. He is a cousin of one of the juors.

Benjamin Pierce, prosecutor of Sullivan county followed. He commented upon George Taylor's story of going to the straw stack and kicking up the straw and seeing Gus Meeks' face. "George Taylor saw the dead face of Gus Meeks there," he said, "because he knew it was there; he had put it there. It was before his eyes all the time. He could not help seeing it."

George sat with folded arms and undisturbed.

E. R. Stevens, of Linneus first addressed the jury for the defense. Facetious remarks and eulogism of Bill Taylor composed the greater part of his argument.

"I leave it to you as business men," he said, "if he is not all right. Why, he was cashier of a bank for a long time in Browning and you know what a bank cashier is."

Sidney Miller, prosecuting attorney for Corroll county, followed. He spoke shortly and to the point and asked for justice only. Each side was given seven hours for argument. Arguments will probably be concluded in the morning and the case given to the jury by tomorrow noon.

DURRANTS TRIAL DRAG SLOWLY.

Curious Crowd Drops Off While the Juxy is Being Secured.

San Francisco, Aug. 1.—A fifth juror was secured at the forenoon session of the superior court where Theodore Durrant is being tried for the murder of Blanche Lamont. He is Walter S. Brown, a wholesale merchant. At the afternoon session, when thirty talismen had been excused, C. P. Nathan, also a merchant, was accepted by both sides and sworn in as a sixth juror. The case then went over until Monday. As the trial progresses interest in it seems to lag. The crowd of morbidly curious people who have assembled at the court room door day after day is growing less. It may be that the cessation of interest is due to the fact that the court proceedings are confined to the dull work of securing a jury. When the taking of testimony begins ttnerest in the Emanuel church tragedies may revive.

FIRED SIX HUNDRED SHOTS.

And then Let Caughlin and George Get Away from Them.

Salt Lake, Utah, Aug. 1.—The desperate horse thieves and murderers, Coughlin and George, were met by the mounted police officers today in City creek conyon, seven miles east of Salt Lake and a desperate battel occurred. During the fusilade, the officers fired 600 shots at the outlaws, who were protected in the rocky cliffs, behind which they crouched on their knees and returned the fire. The officers and outlows were all armed to the teeth with weapons of the most modern character. The outlaws were finally driven from their fortress and mounted their horses. A well directed shot by Captain Shannon caused Coughlin's horse to fall, after which the thieves abandoned their horses and started off on foot, closely followed by the officers.

RICHARDS WANTS TO KNOW.

Asks the Indians Bureau if it Can't Call Off its Injuns.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 1.—Governor Richards today sent the following dispatch to the commissioner of Indian affairs:

"I have reliable information that 200 Indians supposed to be Utes, were seen yesterday near South Pass, Fremont county; also a party of seven Sioux on Red Water creek in the same county. All were mounted, armed and without women and children. The people of Fremont county are under arms, and wire me for assistance. Cannot these, and all the Indians in Wyoming, be called to their respective reservations?"

Denver, Colo., Aug. 1.—A News special from Cheyenne, Wyo., says: Adjutant General Stitzer today wired Governor Richards that the troops had just entered Tejon Pass enroute to Marysville. He stated that all is quiet. Inspector General Woodruff, to whom was referred the appeal of the people at Yeadston and South Pass for arms, reports that he ha sent a reliable man into the Sweetwater country to investigate the condition of affairs.

WHITE MEN REPORTED KILLED.

Mail Carrier Missing and a Scouting Party Thought to have Suffered.

Salt Lake, Utah, Aug. 1.—A special to the Tribune from Market Lake, Idaho, says: "A courier just in from Rexburg says two white men were killed by Indian on Trail creek, this side of Jackson's Hole. The mail carrier between Jackson's Hole and Teton basin is thought to have been killed by Indians. When last seen he was crossing Teton divide.

Salt Lake, Utah, Aug. 1.—A special to the Tribune from St. Anthony's, Idaho, says: The people of this and surrounding towns are still very much excited over the Indian scare and most every hour brings fresh rumors.

Last evening a young man named Paul, came into town and declared that another small band of Indians with their squaws and papooses were making their way toward the Hole a few miles north of this town. On the strength of this Bexter Hopkins immediately left here on horseback, for the purpose of verifying the same. He went as far north as Marysville, twenty miles distant, and there found the settlers in a state of wild excitement. He reports that the settlers are organized, and are now taking every precaution for their own safety. Guards are out by day and night. Indians have been seen in the vicinity of Marysville for two or three days past and five were delegated to ascertain what the Indians were doing. The understanding between these men was that they should meet at a certain cabin in the vicinity at an appointed time. When the men approached the cabin in question, they noticed a number of Indians surrounding it, who commenced firing. The three men retreated and returned to Marysville, but Bishop Wilson and Captain Harris, who were among the five, have not as yet returned, and it is feared that their lives have been taken.

BULLETIN OF The Wichita Daily Eagle.

Wichita, Friday, August 2, 1895

Weather for Wichita today: Fair; warmer; easterly winds

Sun—Rises, 5:03; sets, 7:09. Moon—Waxing; sets 2:51.

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TWO DAYS OF FLOODS.

Colorado's Cloudbursts and Landslides Leave Traffic in Bad Shape.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 1.—Colorado has been visited for two days with the most destructive rains and cloud-bursts in the history of the state. At Boulder, forty miles north of Denver three inches of rain fell in four hours, damaging crops to an inestimable extent. The irrigatinfi ditches and flumes have been damaged along their entire lengths. At Golden Gulf trains are all tied up, because the track up Clear creek canyon has been washed out and four bridges have been carried away. At Catskill, N. M., Red river went on the rampage, bridges were washed out and several families in town had to flee for their lives. From a score of other points in the mountains come reports of heavy rains and cloud bursts.

Florence, Colo., Aug. 1.—Florence and Cripple Creek railroad track has been washed away for fifteen miles from a point eighteen miles south of Cripple Creek and the road will have to be rebuilt, the roadbed being destroyed.

CLOUDBURST IN NEW MEXICO.

Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Bridge on Rio Puerco Carried Out.

Albuquerque, N. M., Aug. 1.—Another cloud-burst has occurred and the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad company's new bridge at Rio Puerco has been wrecked. Much suffering is reported by Mexicans and small farmers who picked out fertile spots near the water's edge. Their homes are flooded and fields ruined. Hail accompanied the rain and crops on high ground are lying as flat as if a monster roller had passed over them. The storm was general and the country is flooded as far south as El Paso and as for west as Williams. Rumors are plentiful regarding the loss of life.

FIRE AT A BROOKLYN WHARF.

Several Vessels and a Covered Pier Sustain Considerable Damage.

Brooklyn, August 1.—Fire today destroyed the covered pier of Beard's stores and did considerable damage to shipping. The bark Cairnlehill, from Calcutta took fire, as did two canal boats, three lighters and a pile-driving vessel. The Cairnlehill was towed out in the stream where after a stubborn fight by the men on board and by the two fire boats, the flames were extinguished. The canal boats were also towed away before they had sustained any irreparable injury. One of the lighters, however, belonging to the New York Central Railroad company was destroyed. The second, the property of the New York Literage and Transportation company, was considerably damaged. The third, the Walter Keats, belonging to the Greenpoint Literage company, also sustained a good deal of damage. A rough estimate made by the fire department officials places the total loss at about $150,000. Of this $25,000 was assigned as the value of the pier which was an old one. The rest of the amount was distributed among the Cairnlehill, the lighters and canal boats, with their cargoes of jute and saltpeter which the smaller vessels were unloading from the bark.

The fire was said to have originated in some mysterious way in the bales of jute lying on the pier. The moment it reached the saltpeter there was a series of explosion, which, however, seriously hurt no one.

The Cairnlehill is owned by David Corsar and Sons of Liverpool and cost $150,000. Most of its cargo, which was originally valued at $100,000, had been unloaded. Whatever loss was incurred was fully covered by insurance.

The vessel and the pier was also said to be fully insured.

THE WEATHER.

Wichita, Aug. 1.

Local forecast for Wichita and vicinity—Fair and warmer until Saturday.

During the past twenty-four hours the highest temperature was 90 degrees, the lowest 59 degrees and the mean 74 degrees, with clear weather, cool in the morning, light northeast to southeast wind and high barometer.

Relative humidity at 7 a. m. 90 and at 7 p. m. 55.

Thus far this month the average temperature has been 74 degrees.

For the past seven years the average temperature for the month of August has been 76 degrees, and for the 1st day 79 degrees.

FRED L. JOHNSON, Observer.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Following is the forecast up till 8 p. m. Friday:

For Kansas—Generally fair, except showers in extreme northeast portion; easterly winds.

For Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Fair; southeasterly winds.

For Colorado—Fair in western; showers followed by fair at night in eastern portion; slightly cooler; variable winds.

Record of Temperature.

Following is the record of temperature in Wichita yesterday:

7 a. m.	72	4 p. m.	88
8 a. m.	75	5 p. m.	89
9 a. m.	77	6 p. m.	90
10 a. m.	80	7 p. m.	88
11 a. m.	82	8 p. m.	86
12 m.	85	9 p. m.	86
1 p. m.	86	10 p. m.	86
2 p. m.	86	11 p. m.	86
3 p. m.	87	12 midnight	86

MUST WAIT FOR AID

JOHN WALLER'S WIFE IS PENNILESS ON MAURITIUS.

TRYING TO GET HOME

SHE AND HER CHILDREN HELPLESS IN A STRANGE LAND.

UNCLE SAM'S HANDS ARE TIED

SO THE POOR WOMAN MUST DEPEND ON HER FRIENDS.

Kindness of an American Engineer Enables Her to Leave Madagascar—American Consul States Her Forlorn Case.

Washington, August 1.—All of the members of the Waller family are at last out of Madagascar, but their misfortune continues and Mrs. Waller, wife of the harrassed ex-consul, is now, with her little children, helpless and stranded on an island at the side of the globe. A letter received by Paul H. Bray, Waller's son-in-law, and a dispatch received today by the state department from United States Consul Campbell at the island of Mauritius, both contain notification of the arrival of Mrs. Waller and her four children at Port Louis, Mauritius, from Anatnananarivo, Madagascar, about the middle of June. The letter said the mother and children were well, but that Mrs. Waller was suffering intense mental distress owing to her husband's misfortunes and the hardships she and the children had to undergo. They did not know how they were going to reach the United States, being without money.

Hearing of the appearance of the United States steamer Castine in Madagascar waters, the mother and children had made their way from the interior of the island to the coast in the hope of securing passage to the United States but met with failure and disappointment. Ethelberg G. Woodford, an American engineer from New York who had been in the capital of the Hovas on business, generously succored them and paid their passage as far as Maritius. Mr. Campbell, the American consul there, could do nothing more for them than to cable the department an appeal for assistance to enable the mother and children to reach the United States. The department is unable to grant relief and it will be necessary for them to look to friends in this country for aid.

DAWES FINDS A WAY OUT.

County Commissioners can Keep the University Running.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 1.—Attorney General F. W. Dawes has been looking up the law on the power to make a levy to raise the $100,000 appropriation for the fund of the state university and this afternoon sent his formal opinion to the state auditor. The attorney general holds that the state board of equalization has no right to make a levy for any purpose. He then holds that the levy for this $100,000 state university appropriation must be made by the county commissioners in the several counties in the state. According to his view of the case, the state auditor must certify to the county clerk of each county the amount of appropriation to be raised by his county commissioners at their regular meeting on the first Monday in August must make a levy to raise this money. A few days ago several state officials expressed the opinion that if the state board of equalization could not legally make a levy, the university might have to be closed for lack of funds.

FAMOUS LAND GRANT CASES.

Special Master Bucher will Hear Evidence at Parsons.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 1.—Fifty-nine more landholdres of Dickinson and Morris counties, along the line of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad today filed their answers in the United States circuit court in the case of the United States vs. the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railoard and 1,500 persons to recover land to prior settlers on the railoard's land grant. These are the celebrated Missouri, Kansas and Texas land grant cases, and have been in the United States court since 1886, having reached the supreme court and been returned for another hearing. Charles Bucher, special master in this case, has served notice that he will hear evidence at Parsons, August 7th.

WETTEST JULY OF ALL.

Chancellor Snow Compares Last Month with Previous Efforts.

Lawrence, Kan., Aug. 1.—The monthly weather report issued by Chancellor Snow of the State University says: The month of July just closed was characterized by extraordinary rainfall, exceeding by far any previous July in twenty-eight years. The total rainfall was 13.06 inches, being 5.92 inches above the July average. The total rainfall for the year thus far in 23.36 inches, which is 2.92 inches above the average for the twenty-eight years recorded.

Reformatory Board in Session.

Hutchinson, Kan., Aug. 1.—The Reformatory board is meeting here today. They say no appointments will be made before tomorrow. Other business is being considered.

WHISKY TRUST IN NEW YORK.

Litigation Crops Out there in Defensive Injunction Proceedings.

New York, August 1.—The litigation affecting the reorganization of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding company, commonly known as the Whisky Trust, has been transferred from the Chicago courts to the supreme court of this city. A temporary injunction was granted by Judge Morgan O'Brin in the supreme court chambers today upon the application of Guggenheimer, Untermeyer and Marshall, on behalf of Frederick W. Annes and George Pinchon, who own 15,000 shares of stock, restraining the reorganization committe of the trust, and the Manhattan Trust company. Judge O'Brin's order enjoins the company or any of them personally or through their agents or attorneys from holding upon or acquiring the properties of the trust under reorganization agreement or from taking any action whatsoever by reason of the alleged ownership of any stock or money deposited with the Manhattan Trust company. The latter company is enjoined from disposing of any of the monie or securities which are on deposit with it.

The injunction is accompanied by an order requiring the reorganization committe to show cause on Wednesday next why the injunction should not be continue pending the trial of the motion to prevent the reorganization scheme.