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STATE CONVENTIONS

The Democrats of Minnesota Nominate a Strong Ticket.

RESUME OF THE RESOLUTIONS

West Virginia Republicans in Session, Secretary of War Elkins Presiding—Conventions in Nebraska.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 3.—The Democratic state convention met here this afternoon. Fred Jacques of Duluth was made temporary chairman. The usual committees were appointed and a recess taken.

At the afternoon session the temporary organization was made permanent, and the opposition to Daniel Lawler of Ramsey county having disappeared, he was nominated for governor by acclamation.

THE PLATFORM

adopted endorses Cleveland and the national platform, calling attention to the Homestead riots as an instance of the evils of protection, denouncing the combination of Republican legislation and grain elevator companies of Minnesota, whereby the farmers are robbed of the fruits of their hard labor, and favors free and open markets, compelled by law; opposes state interference with parental rights and rights of conscience in the education of children; favors state legislation looking to better country roads; endorses the six-year term for president and election by a direct vote of the people; calls the attention of the people to the fact that the mineral wealth at the northern part of the state is not bearing a just share of the public burdens, non-resident millionaires owning iron mines, a moderate estimate of whose value is twenty millions, paying less than $9,000 per annum in taxes; in exchange for the votes of 2,000 employees coerced into voting the Republican ticket, the Republican party has covenanted to perpetuate this system. The platform demands that this condition of things be rectified.

A recess was then taken until evening.

AT THE NIGHT SESSION

Harry Hawkie of Carrollton county, was nominated by acclamation for lieutenant-governor. For secretary of state H. R. Martin of Hennepin county, the nominee of the People's party, was placed in nomination. Peter Nelson of Goodhue county was also placed in nomination. Many of the delegates announced that they did not want to support anyone but a Democrat, and before half the roll had been called Nelson's nomination was made unanimous.

For state treasurer, Frank Nicolini was unanimously nominated; for attorney-general, John C. Netheway, nominated unanimously.

For judges of the supreme court W. Daniel Buck, Thomas Canty and William Mitchell were nominated by acclamation. The convention then adjourned.

WEST VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS.

Secretary of War Elkins Presides Over the State Convention

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Aug. 3.—The Republican state convention met here today. John A. Holt was elected temporary chairman. The usual committees were appointed and a recess taken.

At the afternoon session of the Republican state convention, Secretary of War Elkins was made permanent chairman and addressed the convention, dwelling on state and national issues, and praising Harrison.

After the usual committees had reported, the report of the committee on resolutions was read and adopted. The platform, especially the protection plank, rejoices that the tariff is not involved in the Homestead affair; opposes such invasion by Pinkertons, and assures the people that there will be no deputy marshals at the polls in West Virginia this year.

After the adoption of the platform nominations for governor were begun. An effort was made to nominate Elkins by acclamation, but he would not entertain the motion. Atkinson, Duval, Lenager, Morris, David and Cooper, were nominated, when an obscure little man from Nanawha by the name of Smith got up and said that Elkins was the only man that could unite the party. Then came

AN OUTBURST.

Delegates rose and waved handkerchiefs, hats, and cheer after cheer rent the air. After five or six minutes Atkinson came out and said that Elkins wanted a couple of hours to consider the matter, and a recess was taken until 7 o'clock.

At the night session Secretary Elkins announced that it would be impossible for him to accept the nomination. The call of counties for nominations was then continued, and a dozen or more candidates were placed in nomination. Finally when the first ballot began three of the candidates had withdrawn before the conclusion of the ballot. All other candidates withdrew in favor of Davis, who was nominated by acclamation.

Spur was nominated for auditor on the first ballot, after which the convention adjourned till 9 a. m.

NEBRASKA INDEPENDENTS.

The Convention Waiting for the Committee on Credentials to Report.

OMAHA, Aug. 3.—A special to the *Bee* from Kearney, Neb., says the plan to defer the nomination of a state ticket until tomorrow will probably prove successful, and the Independent state convention will adjourn this evening after having perfected a temporary organization.

Five thousand people attended the Sixth district congressional convention this morning held in a tent at Lake Kearney. They cheered lustily when Omar M. Kem was renominated for Congress. The same crowd that is fighting Van Wyck opposed Kem, and the success of the latter is another indication that Van Wyck will surely be nominated for governor. Kem has been selected temporary chairman of the state convention which will be called to order at 7 o'clock this evening.

The convention is waiting on the committee on credentials to report.

After a long wrangle the convention began the nominations, several candidates for presidential electors being presented.

At 3:30 a. m. two presidential electors have been selected, but the prospect of other nominations soon is slim.

Republican Leaders Confer.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—At the headquarters of the Republican national committee a conference was held tonight between Chairman Carter, Whitelaw Reid, J. Sloat Fassett and other prominent leaders. It was rumored about the headquarters that Fassett had been present on behalf of Platt, and that all grievances had been adjusted. None of the gentlemen present would speak of the proceedings, however.

Overwhelmingly Democratic.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 3.—The new legislature of Alabama is overwhelmingly straight democratic. In the senate twenty-two of the thirty-three members are supporters of Jones and the regular state ticket. In the house sixty-one out of a hundred are of the same faith.

Cleveland Pleased Over Alabama Results.

BUZZARDS BAY, Aug. 3.—Cleveland expressed himself as highly pleased over the results in Alabama. Governer-elect Jones telegraphed Mr. Cleveland today assuring his overwhelming victory in November.

Elections in Tennessee Today.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 3.—Tomorrow the general elections will be held throughout Tennessee for sheriffs and other county officers. No state officers will be chosen. In middle and west Tennessee the Democrats will be generally elected, and in east Tennessee the Republicans.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Promise of a Lively Time at the Omaha Convention.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 3.—The People's party convention was called to order at noon today, and there promises to be a lively fight before the nominations are made. Apparently the strongest candidate for the gubernatorial nomination is ex-Senator Charles Van Wyck, but John H. Powers is also in the field and shows no signs of withdrawing. As a compromise it has been suggested that one of them get off the track and receive the support of the other in the approaching selection of a United States senator. It is generally conceded that the fight in Nebraska this year lies between the Republicans and the People's party, as the Democrats, notwithstanding they elected Boyd in 1890, realize that they are not in it this year, and Boyd himself has declined to run, stating that he won two years ago on the prohibition issue, but that his well known opposition to that cause will avail him nothing this year, for the simple reason that that issue is dead and buried.

The Republicans hold their convention tomorrow at Lincoln, and the Democrats who have been waiting developments, will probably fix a date for their convention in a few days.

BROKE ITS BANKS.

West St. Paul, Minn., Badly Flooded.

One Woman Drowned and a Number of Others Seriously Injured—Three-story Brick Torn to Pieces.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 3.—Four acres of water, averaging twenty-five feet deep, in West St. Paul, broke its banks tonight at the sluce, and the water came down the ravine in a fifteen-foot stream, washing a few houses away. A three-story brick was torn all to pieces.

August Williams, wife, and his father-in-law, Horne, were in the block. Mrs. Williams was drowned, Williams' legs and arms broken, and he was otherwise seriously injured. The father-in law had his legs broken and his scalp cut, and will probably die.

Charles Kline was injured. His son Fred was found some distance down the valley with his legs broken. Several others were more or less seriously hurt. The extent of the damage is not known.

BLOODSEED PROBABLE.

Farmers and Cowboys in Kansas Liable to Have a Brush.

WITCHITA, Kan., Aug. 3.—Cattlemen from Arkansas say bloodshed is looked for between cowpunchers and Kansas farmers. It seems that Receiver Hatch, in charge of a Presidence county, Tex., ranch, is shipping several train loads of stock a day to Chicago from Arkansas City, and last night a large number of these cattle broke over the line and spread over Kansas corn fields. Some forty farmers of the vicinity armed themselves and notified the cowboys that every hoof found trespassing in Kansas would be shot. The cattlemen in return promised that for every hoof killed a Kansas farmer would bite the dust. The farmers are said to be patrolling the border.

ARGUMENTS CLOSED.

The Trial of the Trans-Missouri Association Will Probably Go Against the U. S.

CHEYENNE, Aug. 3.—The arguments in the case of the United States vs. the Trans-Missouri association closed this afternoon. The decision will be rendered before October. The prevailing opinion is that the United States loses the fight. The trial clearly establishes the legal right to existence of freight and traffic associations, both because of their compliance with the interstate commerce law and the benefits from its workings.

Trial of Coeur d' Alene Miners Begun.

BOISE CITY, Ida., Aug. 3.—The trial of twenty-five of the Coeur d'Alene miners charged with contempt of court began here today. The proceedings consisted of arguments upon the demurrer of the defence. It was overruled. The judge also refused the plea of abatement setting up that a number of the defendants are foreigners, therefore the court has no jurisdiction.

INTENSE HEAT IN KANSAS.

Fears Entertained That There Will Not Be More Than Half a Corn Crop.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 3.—Intense hot weather prevailed again throughout Kan- today. The *Star* says that from the nature of the complaints being received by dealers on exchange, fear is felt that the corn crop will not exceed half the regular crop.

M'KINLEY IN NEBRASKA.

He Delivers Another of His Stereotyped Tariff Speeches at Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 3.—Governor McKinley arrived here today, and at 4 o'clock this afternoon was tendered a reception. He delivered a tariff speech tonight on the state house grounds before 25,000 people. He declared that taxes may be raised by taxing the people as during the war, by the Henry George idea, which seems to be the Democratic plan this year, or by taxing the people seeking a market in the United States. The Republicans, he said, do not believe in taxing their own people, so long as they can find other people to tax.

CAPTURED A DESPERADO.

After a Desperate Fight with Winchesters, Jim Hart is Arrested.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 3.—The *Star's* El Reno, O. T., special says United States Marshals Callahan and Harding of Texas captured Jim Hart, the desperado, who is wanted to answer to the charge of many offenses, among them that of train robbery, murdering and cattle stealing, near Union City after a desperate fight with Winchesters. Hart was taken to Texas on the first train.

TURBULENT TIMES

The Militia at Homestead Called Out to Suppress a Riot.

CARNEGIE OFFICIALS ARRESTED

Large Crowd of Strikers Assemble at the Station, Causing Considerable Disturbance—Strike Situation.

HOMESTEAD, Aug. 3. — The arrest of Yardmaster James Dovey and Superintendent McConnell of the open hearth department on the charge of murder this afternoon was attended by turbulent scenes, necessitating the interference of the militia and additional arrest of strikers.

When Constables Stewart and Ginber reached Homestead with warrants, two for the above Carnegie officials and the others for Superintendent Potter and George A. Forey, rumors of the prospective arrest spread through the town and hundreds of locked out and striking men gathered at the different stations. At Mulhall the crowd numbered 200.

The train on which the constables and prisoners were to be taken to Pittsburg was a few minutes late, and when the constables and prisoners arrived at the depot the crowd surged around the station door as the prisoners were hurried into it. A patrol of the militia strove to keep the men back but the force was unequal to the task. Every minute the crowd increased while uttered threats, especially directed against Dovey were plainly heard. As the time passed the crowd

BECAME MORE TURBULENT

and word was hastily sent to the provost marshal. He despatched at once Major Crawford with a company of the Fifteenth regiment. On their arrival at the depot the soldiers marched company front, pushing back the crowd which retired in a surly way. One striker named Thomas Bowen became obstreperous and yelled "Three cheers for Dovey, damn him."

Before the crowd could give them, the soldiers hastily seized Bowen, and he was hustled into the station and placed in charge of two deputies. This stern measure quelled the hostile demonstration.

Bowen will be charged with unlawful assemblage and disorderly conduct and probably with inciting to riot.

The turbulent demonstration has convinced General Wyle that it would be useless to remove the militia from Homestead at present.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Carnegie Officials Arrested and Held in the Sum of $10,000 Bail.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 3.—Hugh Ross, a strike leader, this morning swore out a warrant for the arrest of H. C. Frick, chairman; F. T. F. Lovejoy, secretary; J. G. A. Leishman and H. M. Curry, officials of the Carnegie company; J. G. A. Potter and G. A. Corey, superintendents of the mill; Robert A. and William Pinkerton and a half a dozen of their men, who took part in the fight at Homestead, charging them with murder. It is probable that information will be made later against them for conspiracy to depress the wages of the workmen and to incite them to riot by bringing armed men into Homestead. The suits were delayed on account of the shooting of Frick, and it is not the intention to arrest him at present.

Attorneys for the strikers held a long consultation after the information had been made, with the result that it was decided to secure warrants only on Lovejoy and Potter. It is understood that Lovejoy will surrender, waive hearing and ask the court to fix his bail.

H. C. Frick's young son died today. Superintendent Potter and Treasurer Curry are on their way here from Homestead, presumably to surrender.

BELD IN $10,000.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 3.—Secretary Lovejoy, Vice-Chairman Leishman and Treasurer Curry appeared in court this afternoon, waived hearing and were held in $10,000 bail.

THE "AUTONOMY" ANARCHISTS.

The Anarchist group to which Alexander Bergman, the would-be assassin of H. C. Frick, Bauer, Peukott and Kolb belong differs considerably from the larger order of which Herr Most is the leader. The Autonomists, as they are called, hold the same general views as other Anarchists, but

they go farther. They do not admit that anyone has a right to live who does not hold their own radical views, and they do not hesitate to take human life for any cause which suits their purpose. Joseph Peukert, formerly of Vienna, is the founder of this sect, which includes men of such a character that they have been again and again repudiated by the more discreet followers of Most. Before Peukert found it necessary to leave Vienna to save his neck he premulgated the theory that it was perfectly justifiable to kill any rich man if his riches might thereby be appropriated to the cause of anarchy.

Shortly after the formation of the order, a Vienna banker was murdered and his safes robbed. The crime was attributed to Peukert and he fled. He went to London and later came to America. Here he edits the sheet called *Der Anarchist*. When he arrived two years ago, after being repudiated by the anarchists of Germany and England, he was denounced by Most. He then formed a group of radicals in this city. They termed themselves "The Pioneers of Liberty."

HOMESTEAD CASES.

Officials Released on Bail—The Coroner's Verdict.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 3.—Secretary Lovejoy, Vice-President Leishman and Treasurer Curry, of Carnegie's company, appeared before Judge Ewing in the criminal court this afternoon to surrender themselves. They were released on $10,000 bail each. Messrs. Frick, Nevin, McConnell, Bercy and Potter were represented by their attorneys. The hearing on their application for bail was postponed, to appear tomorrow.

Judge Ewing said: "I think if the story in the newspapers is true, none of the men charged in the information can be held for murder, certainly not in the first degree. The men in the barges had a right to use all necessary force to maintain rightful possession of this property.

Devoy and McCorneil were arrested at Homestead and were taken to jail at 1 o'clock and locked up for the night.

The statement that Potter was arrested and later released on bail of $10,000, is not probable as he would not surrender himself until tomorrow, as it would necessitate his remaining in jail over night. It is said that the reason Potter did not surrender this afternoon was that the evidence against him was stronger than the others, he having been on the barges with the Pinkerton men, and it is claimed gave the order to fire.

THE STRIKERS' CASE

received a black eye from the coroner's jury this afternoon, when the verdict was rendered in the cases of seven of the strikers to the effect that Silas Swain had been killed by a missile from a cannon while in the hands of an unlawful assembly. In the case of one of the Pinkertons, the jury found that T. J. Connors was fatally wounded by a party or parties unknown, with felonious intent.

BAUER RELEASED ON BAIL.

The Anarchist Knold Refused Bail—The Duquesne Mills to Start.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 3.—Heinrich Bauer, the anarchist charged with being accessory to the shooting of Frick, was released on $5,000 bail to-day. Judge Ewing refused to accept bail in the case of anarchist Knold, evidence showing that Knold had pointed out to Bergman the Carnegie offices.

The Carnegies, it is said, will make an attempt to start the Duquesne plant next Monday.

CONGRESS.

The Senate Adjourns After a Short Session.

The House Filters Away Two Hours Filibustering on the World's Fair Bill—Congressional Notes.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3. — The following Senate bills were taken from the calendar and passed: To establish a sub-port of entry at Helena, Mon., extending for two years' time the construction of the Big Horn & Southern railroad through the Crow Indian reservation.

After other business, including the appointment of a committee on the Pinkerton detective force, and a short executive session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The House after filibustering for two hours on the World's fair bill, adjourned.

Holman introduced during the session a resolution to extend the current sundry civil appropriations to a blank date. Accompanying it were two resolutions by Dockery, one for cloture rule on Holman's resolution and the other to give to it a parliamentary status. Kilgore of Texas says he is in favor of filibustering against the World's fair compromise bill, and the probability of the World's fair getting any appropriation now looks small.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

The President Vetoes a Bill—Work of the Committee on the World's Fair Matter.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The president, in vetoing the bill conferring on the court of claims jurisdiction in contested land patent cases, says in part that the work of the land office the past three years has been so efficient that the large accumulation was swept away and the office is now engaged on current business.

It seems to the president that the transfer as observed by the act, is also given option to sue in district courts or court of claims. The president cannot understand why the plaintiff should have this advantage, one not given, so far as he knowns, in any other law fixing the form of litigation between individuals. Not only this, but the court of claims was established, so far as he recalls, wholly for the trial of money claims, and has no adequate provision for conducting suits between individuals contesting private rights. Furthermore, the court of claims is already burdened since the reference to it of the Indian depredations or French spoliations, etc.

Again, the bill is so indefinite in its provisions that it cannot be told, the President thinks, what function, if any, remains to be discharged by the general land office. In conclusion, the President says he is inclined to believe if the provisions were made as in section L. 63 of the revised statutes, relating to claims in other departments, for transfer to the proper court under proper regulations of certain contest cases, involving questions affecting large classes of claims, it would be a relief to the land office and would tend to a more speedy adjustment of land titles, a result which would be to the interest of all people.

Nothing is more disadvantageous to a community for its progress and peace than unsettled land titles. This bill, however, is so radical and so indefinite in its provisions that the president can't approve it.

WORLD'S FAIR PEACE COMMITTEE.

The peace committee of ten members of the House on the World's fair matter met this morning, and as the hours progressed the statements of those who came out of the conference was that an agreement will probably be reached. About 1 o'clock the following basis was agreed to: The House is to reconsider the action on the sundry civil bill, by which it agreed to the Senate amendment appropriating $5,000,000 for the World's fair, and the bill will be sent back to the conference with the understanding that it shall be eliminated from the bill. The Durborrow World's fair bill shall be taken up and shall be voted on Saturday. The amount to be carried by the bill, however, is to be reduced from $5,000,000 to $2,500,000 and make it a direct gift.

The committee simply submits this agreement to the caucus and the members are not bound by vote in favor of the Durborrow bill. They merely agree if the caucus adopts the proposition, not to filibuster against it.

The adoption of the report was unanimous, but at least half a dozen members were not in the caucus and refused to be bound by it. Three of these are Kilgore, Bailey and Anthony of Texas. McGann and Durborrow also refused to remain in the caucus. Those present insist that the sentiment in favor of the resolutions was so overwhelming that the filibusterers can't do anything against it.

Returns in Alabama.

BERMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 3.—The returns are in from all but six of sixty-six counties. As the remote white counties are heard from Polk's majority is steadily increased. Jones' majority in the large counties is less than at first reported.

NAVAL FESTIVITIES

Vessels of All Nations Assembled at Palos to Take Part in the

COMMEMORATION OF COLUMBUS

Four Hundred Years Ago He Set Sail on His Voyage of Discovery—Festivities Carried Out with Great Eclat.

PALOS, Aug. 3.—This is the four hundredth anniversary of the day on which Columbus set sail from Palos westward on his voyage of discovery. The festivities arranged here for celebrating the day were carried out with great eclat. The view from town, however, was obscured by a thick mist which hung over the river and rendered it impossible to see more than a dim outline of the hulls of the vessels lying at anchor.

At 6 o'clock, the hour at which Columbus began his voyage, the Carvell Santa Maria, constructed in imitation of the vessel of that name belonging to the Columbus expedition, which had been lying off the shore all night, set her sails for her passage through the lines of warships anchored outside the bar, but, owing to the prevalence of a dead calm, a line was run to her from one of the gunboats. She was towed down the stream, followed by the Spanish flotilla, in single file. Minister of Marine Montigo was on board the warship Legaspio. The voyage down the river to the bar past the monastery of La Rabida, on which buildings and flags of all American states were flying, occupied about an hour. Outside the bar were moored the vessels of foreign squadrons which had come to take part in the celebration. These vessels formed in lines between which the Carvell passed amid

THUNDERING SALUTES

and deafening cheers. The mist and smoke from the guns made it impossible to watch the maneuvers and the Carvell which followed for some distance the route taken by Columbus 400 years ago. At 9 o'clock the little vessel returned and re-entered the river.

The town of Huelva is crowded with visitors, and all buildings, both private and public, are gaily decorated.

Fifteen of the Spanish flotilla convoyed the Santa Maria several miles to sea and when the signal was given by the Spanish minister of marine for the vessels to return the Carvell was given a farewell salute.

The day was opened with a salute at sunrise from the twenty-four war ships lying in the harbor, representing the navies of the United States, England, France, Spain, Italy, Holland, Portugal, Austria, Greece, Mexico, Brazil and the Argentine Republic. The naval evolutions were of an unusually brilliant order and occupied the entire morning. Later in the day there was a great historical procession, illustrating four events of the time of Columbus. The first was the conquest of Granada, in which Boabdil, the last king of Granada, was represented. The second was the departure of Columbus, whose three vessels, Nina, Pinto and Santa Maria, were reproduced exactly as they were 400 years ago, and were drawn on cars. The third tableau was the court of King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella, and the fourth the reception of Columbus on his return from his first voyage of discovery. A still more imposing celebration will take place in Madrid on Sept. 12, when the great exposition will be opened, and will continue until the end of the year.

EXCHANGING COURTESIES.

Cablegrams Between America and Spain Regarding the Columbus Celebration.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The following messages were exchanged today:

LA RABIDA, Aug. 3.

To the President:

Today, 400 years ago, Columbus sailed from Palos, discovering America. The United States flag is being hoisted at this moment in front of the convent of La Rabida, along with the banners of all American states. Batteries and ships are saluting, accompanied by the enthusiastic acclamations of the people, army and navy. "God bless America."

(Signed) PRIETO,
Alcalde of Palos.

To Señor Prieto, Alcalde of Palos, La Rabida Spain:

The president of the United States directs me to cordially acknowledge your message of greeting upon this memorable day, thus fittingly celebrated. The people of the New Western World, in grateful reverence to the name and fame of Columbus, join hands with the sons of the brave soldiers of Palos and Huelva who manned the discoverer's caravels.

(Signed) FOSTER,
Secretary of State.

PALACIO IN PARIS.

He Says He Is Still the Only Constitutional President of Venezuela.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—The ex-president of Venezuela, Dr. Palacio, is in Paris. In an interview he said he had been unjustly slandered. He was by no means forced to abandon the country. He left of his own free will, and is still the only constitutional president of Venezuela. His successor, Dr. Villegas, is simply in charge of the presidency. Palacio asserted that Crespo's forces had been routed, and Crespo was now a fugitive. If he continues the war it is only as a guerrilla.

INSURGENTS FLED.

The Recent Riots Not Due Alone to the Cholera Epidemic.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.—After the suppression of the riots in Tashkand several thousand insurgent Sarts fled from the city and tried to cross the province of Syrdaria into Ferghana, but were repulsed by local troops. The insurrection has spread to Pergrana and the position of the Russians there is critical, as they do not possess sufficient men to cope with the insurgents, part of their forces having gone to Ramiers. It has transpired that the Tashkeno riots were not due solely to the cholera, but that they were partly due to religious excitement caused by the orders from the governor interfering with the rites in the mosques.

Schools All Closed in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3. — In consequence of the prevalence of cholera in Russia the schools have all closed till September. Medical students will be sent to the infected districts to help fight the disease.

Cholera Decreasing.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.—One death occurred here from Asiatic cholera. At Nijni Novgorod the disease is decreasing and many workmen who fled are returning.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.—Cholera has appeared in the government of Kureska, in the southern part of European Russia. It is the most densely populated of any government in Russia, having a population of about 2,000,000 persons.

Balfour Charged with Bribery.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The petition lodged against the return to parliament of Balfour, government leader in the last house, charges bribery intimidation and general corruption by his agents in the recent election contests.

Emperor's Yacht Again Beaten.

COWES, Aug. 3.—The emperor's yacht again suffered defeat today, being beaten in a race for squadron prizes by the Iverna. In the race for the Australian cup, Prince Henry's yacht Irene was beaten by Queen Mab.

PROTEST THEIR ELECTION.

The Parnellite Party Claim That the Priests Used Undue Influence Over Electors.

DUBLIN, Aug. 3.—At a meeting of the leading members of the Parnellite party today it was agreed that a petition would be issued protesting against the return of Michael Davitt and Patrick Fallam, anti-Parnellites, to the house of commons from the north and south divisions of Meath respectively. This action is taken on the ground that their election was brought about by undue influence exercised by priests over electors.

Cholera Increasing in Russia.

DUBLIN, Aug. 3.—The epidemic continues to increase in Asiatic Russia. In Tobleek fifty-nine new cases and thirty-nine deaths were reported on the 1st inst.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—A Vienna correspondent of the *News* says it is reported that fifty deaths from cholera are occurring daily at St. Jean D'Arc, the victims being chiefly pilgrims. The authorities of Lemberg have been officially informed that the disease has appeared at Poltava in South Russia.

Smallpox Preventative.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 3.—The minister of the interior has given orders for the vaccination of all children and others on the Indian reserves this side of the Rocky mountains.

American Schooner Seized.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 3.—Mackerel fishing has been struck along the shore of St. Mary's bay, and American fishermen are reported fishing inside the three-mile limit. The cruiser Kingfisher was sent out to put a stop to it. An unconfirmed rumor reports the seizure of an American mackerel schooner.

DARING AS A TIGER

Ed Tewksbury Not Yet Captured by the Officers.

Great Excitement at Phoenix and Talk of Lynching—More Trouble is Feared—The Trouble is Ended.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Aug. 3.—A small posse left Phoenix this morning for the Tonto basin and Pleasant valley headed by Deputy Sheriff John Slankard to look for Ed Tewksbury. The troops from Tempe returned late yesterday. Tewksbury rode a fleet horse, and no one man dare face him single handed.

Tewksbury is half Cherokee and half German, a dead shot and daring as a tiger. His brother-in-law John Rhodes, is in jail at Phoenix. The sheriff and officers are keeping close watch, as Delphyer, Graham's partner is in the city, and there is great excitement and some talk of lynching.

Rhodes was brought from Tempe last night for fear of violence. Both parties have many friends and there is fear of more trouble.

REFUSE TO ACCEPT.

Union Pacific Officials Refuse to Grant the Demands of Their Telegraphers.

OMAHA, Aug. 3.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—The committee of railway telegraphers which has been here for the past month for the purpose of adjusting differences with the Union Pacific, had a conference today with Assistant General Manager Dickinson and Superintendent of Telegraph Korty of that road, lasting the greater part of the day. Grand Chief D. G. Ramsey of the order of Railroad Telegraphers was present and took part in the deliberations. He stated that the meeting was quite satisfactory and that a revised schedule which was a material modification of that first asked was being prepared to be submitted at another conference to be held tonight and that there was a very good prospect that an agreement would shortly be reached, as the officials of the road seemed disposed to be fair, as was evidenced by their treating with the committee. He said that it was quite probable that an agreement might be reached and that the differences existing would be adjusted in a manner satisfactory to both sides.

In the evening the conference was abruptly terminated by the Union Pacific officials refusing to grant the demands. The committee will consider future action tomorrow.

SMALL HOPE OF AGREEMENT.

The Telegraphers and Union Pacific Officials Fail to Agree On a Scale.

OMAHA, Aug. 3.—[Special to THE HERALD.]—Failing to come to an agreement with Assistant General Manager Dickinson of the Union Pacific as to a scale, the officers of the Order of Railway Telegraphers to-night telegraphed President Clark asking for a conference with him. The officers say they have received communications from other railway organizations pledging the Order of Railway Telegraphers their support in case the ultimatum of the Union Pacific is unfavorable. There seems to be small hopes of an agreement.

STRIKE PROBABLE

By the Telegraphers' Association on the Union Pacific Railway.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 3.—It is rumored tonight that a strike of the Order of Railway Telegraphers on the Union Pacific railroad is possible. Grand Chief Telegrapher Ramsay is at Omaha in conference with Assistant General Manager Dickinson, who refuses to concede the revised schedule presented by Ramsay. Dickinson referred the matter to the president and General Manager Clark. It is contended that Chief Ramsay will positively insist upon the adoption of the schedule as prepared by him.

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Judges of probate, territory of Utah—Martin Slack, in Washington county; Orange Seeley, Emery county; Henry Shields, Summit county; Jacob Johnson, Sanpete county; Stephen V. Frazier, Rich county; Hector W. Haight, Davis county; William Goodwin, Cache county; Thomas S. Watson, Wasatch county; John Rider, Kane county; Alvin E. Robinson, Wayne county.

MOVEMENT OF MARS

Observations Taken Last Night at Different Observatories.

RESEMBLES A BIG BALL OF FIRE

Nothing Particularly Startling or Peculiar Yet Seen—Condition of the Atmosphere Interferes with the Observations.

LICK OBSERVATORY, Cal., Aug. 3.—Prof. Holden said that many inquiries have been received during the present opposition of Mars, indicating widespread interest in the observations now going on. There appears to be a misapprehension of the work being done here and elsewhere.

"We are simply endeavoring," he said, to obtain more accurate information regarding the planet, that is all. We also wish to know how nearly Mars resembles the earth, and whether it is fit to be inhabited by beings like ourselves. In my opinion the time is not yet come to even speculate on this question."

OBSERVATIONS UNSATISFACTORY.

NORTHFIELD, Minn., Aug. 3.—The observations taken at Lowell's observatory have been unsatisfactory, as Mars has not yet reached its highest altitude. One of the moons has been visible for thirty hours, but the other eludes observation. No startling discoveries are expected, although an atmosphere is clearly visible.

MOONLIGHT TOO STRONG.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The moonlight was too strong tonight and the atmospheric conditions unsatisfactory to the scientists at the naval observatory, consequently they could not see the opposition of Mars very well. The planet had the appearance of a blazing ball of fire. On account of the disturbance in the atmosphere no special phenomena was therefore obtained.

PRESENTED NO PECULIARITY.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Henry C. Maire, a well known astronomer, and "sun spot man" who has been making various observations of Mars, said tonight.

Mars presented no peculiarity at midnight. The markings comparatively fall because of the intense illumination of the disc. The snow cap is now small. The western limb from the snow cap northward, seems to be more highly illuminated than the eastern. The light of the western limb appeared to be nearly white, but not so white as that reflected by the snow cap. In the southern hemisphere there was quite a distinct greenish grey streak, about 40 degrees from the pole.

YALE CAN'T SEE MUCH.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 3.—Yale is not well enough equipped in its astronomical department to do very important work on Mars, in its present opposition. Its 8-inch Grubb equatorial simply permits the astronomers to obtain a good general view of the planetary details.

NOTHING SEEN WORTHY OF NOTE.

HANOVER, N. H., Aug. 3.—Professor S. C. A. Young of Princeton college and Professor E. B. Frost of Dartsmouth are closely watching the planet Mars tonight from the Dartsmouth observatory but up to a late hour nothing worthy of note has been seen. Professor Young says that recently with his large 23-inch telescope at Princeton he observed substantially the same features as the Lick observatory, but was unable to discern the canals of "Schiaparelli," the Italian astronomer.

WISCONSIN SAWMILL MEN.

They Are All Either on a Strike or Contemplate Going on One.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 3.—The sawmill men in all northern Wisconsin towns are either on a strike or contemplating going out for various reasons, the principle one of which is for a ten-hour day. The movement began at Merrill a week ago has spread to Wausau, Stevens' Point and LaCrosse and reports from Rhinelander, one of the biggest lumber towns in the state, are to the effect that a walkout is likely to take place there. At Stevens' Point the strikers are still out.

LATER.

WAUSAU, Wis., Aug. 3.—The strikers' demand for ten hours has been granted at all the mills except Mason's, and work will be resumed tomorrow.

EXPLOSION OF NAPTHA.

Five Persons Seriously Injured at Frankfort, Pa.—Two Will Die.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3.—Five men and boys were seriously injured by an explosion of a car of naptha at the Jane Chemical works today at Frankfort. Their names are:

THOMAS E. LYNN.
THOMAS REACH.
CHARLES MCNEAL.
WILLIAM C. DEAL.
RICHARD GATDENVILLE.

Physicians say that Reach and Deal will hardly recover. The extent of the damage is not yet known.

Gigantic Wall Paper Trust.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—It is announced that a gigantic wall paper combination, which will control the market, has been perfected. Samuel Untermyer, the lawyer who perfected the combination, says the value of the property involved in the deal exceeds $20,000,000, and the people in the combine include more than three-fourths of the interest in the country.

The combination is organized under the laws of New York and is known as the National Wall Paper company, with a capital of $15,000,000 common stock and $5,000,000 debenture stock. It has completed the purchase of about 60 per cent. of the wall paper manufactories in the United States.

STIR ON 'CHANGE.

Rumor That an Important Grain Exporting House Was in Trouble.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Rumors that an important grain exporting house was in trouble caused more or less stir on the produce exchange late yesterday afternoon, but it could be traced to no authoritative source. Later J. W. Nightingale, of S. A. Budgett & Co., issued the following:

S. A. Budgett & Co. of London are in some temporary financial entanglement, but we expect this to be straightened out in a few days, and business will be carried on as usual.

No details about the nature or the extent of the trouble of the London house was received. The partners in the New York concern are S. A. Budgett and Nightingale. They represent H. H. and S. A. Budgett & Co., of Bristol, England, and Samuel Budgett & Son, who do business in London and Liverpool. The relation between the firms on this side of the ocean and those on the other is merely a friendly one, and the trouble affected only the London house. The New York firm did business as usual, and met all calls upon it. The Budgett connection is very important in the grain export trade. The firm is old, well known and well established, and do a heavy business.