

Weather Today. FORECAST—Fair weather, with warm.

OMAHA RESERVATION INDIANS HAVE A MOST "GLORIOUS" TIME.

BLOODSHED IS THE RESULT. Much Excitement, and More Trouble Looked For.

TWO NEGROES LYNCHED BY SEVENTY-FIVE WHITE MEN—ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING IS FOLLOWED BY A SUICIDE—HARD CIDER DOES NOT SEEM TO AGREE WITH THE STOMACHS OF THE REDSKINS—INDIANS IN JACKSON'S HOLE WILL BE WANTONLY KILLING GAME WHO BE CALLED TO ACCOUNT.

Omaha, July 14—A Pender, Neb., special to the Bee says: The big dance and drunk which the Indians on the Omaha reservation have been indulging in for several days, have culminated in the killing of an Omaha Indian by a Winnebago policeman.

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by T. F. Hunt, of Ohio; H. M. Hays, of Minnesota; W. W. Cooke, of Colorado; J. B. Smith, of New Jersey; H. F. Patterson, of Virginia; K. L. Lazenby, of Ohio, and Roy S. Stone, department of agriculture, Washington.

SUNDAY IN NEW YORK. Sale of Soda and Mineral Waters Slightly Checked.

New York, July 14.—The resurrection of the Sunday law by Judge McAdams had the effect of only slightly checking the sale of soda and mineral waters by druggists and confectioners of the city, and probably one such place in every twenty made no attempt to sell.

Patrolmen received instructions on leaving their station houses to make no arrests in such cases except on complaint of those who had purchased drinks and wished to have sellers arrested. There was no disposition on the part of the buyers to make complaints and as policemen in citizen's clothes who were on excise duty were not instructed to arrest anyone at the soda-water sellers, the latter were not interfered with.

WRECK ON THE T. P. Dallas, Tex., July 14.—In a wreck on the Texas coast near Hardley today, Engineer A. H. Hurst and Fireman John Devine were killed. No passengers were hurt. The following were injured: Engineer J. E. Fitch, ribs broken, and Mail Agent M. Stone and M. Swift, badly bruised. Only the engine, express and baggage cars left the track.

YACHT GOES DOWN. STRUCK BY A SQUALL SHE QUICKLY CAPSIZES.

All on Board Are Drowned—Steamer Mexico in a Bad Position and Will Probably Be a Total Wreck.

South Haven, Mich., July 14.—This afternoon Mr. H. Pittsworth took his new yacht out for her trial trip in company with the builders, Messrs. Coates and Stillson. When about four miles north of the harbor, a squall struck and capsized her. The life saving crew went out immediately and soon after the tug McClure, but the boat sinking so quickly that the men were all drowned before the crew could reach them. All that was found was a cap which proved to have belonged to Mr. Stillson. The reason for the boat sinking so quickly was the fact that she had a great amount of ballast, which could not be shifted, and that they had not set yet in any air cans to buoy her.

The Wrecked Mexico. Montreal, Ont., July 14.—The steamship Mexico passed farther point today with part of the crew of the wrecked steamship Mexico on board. Private dispatches state the Mexico, bound from Montreal for Bristol, went ashore at the extreme north of Newfoundland, on July 7, during a dense fog. Captain Daly and eight men remained beside the wreck, the remainder of the crew taking passage to the island. The Mexico is in a very exposed position and will probably prove a total wreck. All losses are fully covered by insurance.

Brought Up the Bodies. Lake Geneva, Wis., July 14.—The lake was smooth this morning and the diver had little difficulty in reaching the launch Dispatch, which lies in 108 feet of water. After being in the water about twenty-five minutes he came up with the body of Rev. James Hogan, who was drowned last Sunday. Next trip he succeeded in raising Dr. J. C. Hogan, a brother of the priest. This makes three of the six lost whose bodies have been recovered.

IN BLEEDING KANSAS. Bold Robbery Perpetrated at Eldorado.

El Dorado, Kan., July 14.—A bold robbery occurred in this city last night. For five years Mrs. Wm. Outhwaite has been saving money from the receipts of her green house and had accumulated \$750. She kept the money at home in a small iron box. Last night burglars cut the safe open and carried off the money. The safe was left on the floor within six feet of where Mrs. Outhwaite was sleeping. Nothing was known of the robbery till morning.

FOREIGN FINANCES. SLIGHT STIFFENING IN THE DISCOUNT RATES.

American Railway Stocks Are All Higher. Though Speculation on a Large Scale Was Checked By High Exchange Rates.

London, July 14.—There has been a slight stiffening in the discount rates in view of the probable withdrawal of funds in connection with the Russian loan. The Canadian market is steady owing to the elections, but the hardening is not expected to last long. Despite the high exchange rates, the American railway stocks are still being bought on a large scale. The market is checked by the high exchange rates and to the change of gold shipments from New York. Among the advances are the following: Atchafalaya, Illinois Central, Erie, Northern, Pacific, Plover, Louisville & Nashville, J. Norfolk preferred, Union Pacific and Mexican Central, each.

ST. LOUIS' LATEST. A Crime Very Similar to That of Jack the Ripper.

St. Louis, July 14.—A white man, evidently from Whitechapel, manner of murder, took the life of Ella, alias "Red" King, a negro 28 years of age, and a disolute character, at a late hour last night. The woman, whose abdomen was ripped open by the knife of the assassin, in such a manner that the entrails dropped out, died at the hospital soon after arriving there.

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SEEKING TO STRIP STRIFE. Many Europeans Again at Work on the Samoan Isles.

MURDER BY HEAD HUNTERS. Entire Crew of a Trading Cutter Slaughtered.

Ample Evidence Against Those Who Committed the Crime—New South Wales Parliament Considering a Bill to Not Only Restrict Chinese, as at Present, But Japanese and Kanakas as Well—Venezuelan Exiles—Riots at Caracas.

Victoria, B. C., July 14.—The steamship Mowera brought Australian advices to June 22. News was received from Samoa at Auckland June 19, which was to the effect that the natives were again in an unsettled state, preparing a big convention to decide on peace or war.

It is stated that certain Europeans are seeking to stir up trouble, with the hope that the treaty powers may be compelled to take some measures of more practical benefit to the country than the system of government created by the treaty of Berlin.

News has reached Sydney of the capture and murder by the "head hunters" of the Solomon Islands, of the crew of the trading cutter Amelia. The crew were gathering copra and were ambushed and murdered. The cutter was then looted and set on fire.

The New South Wales parliament is considering a bill to not only restrict Chinese, as at present, but Japanese and Kanakas as well.

Washington, July 14.—Venezuelan newspapers recently received here contain a decree exiling from that country Dr. Allrie Diaz, the secretary to President Crespo. It was charged that Diaz had sent to the Panama Star and Herald a political communication, in which he attributed to the president certain statements that he would aid the rebels in the United States of Colombia during the trouble which has recently been put down in that country. Diaz is from the United States of Colombia and has been in Venezuela five or six years. He is a comparatively young man and became a close friend of Crespo, who appointed him his secretary.

In connection with the statement published today of the wholesale exile of persons from Venezuela, it is said here that this cannot be correct, as the government is not authorized by the constitution to exile persons charged with offenses against its authority.

The latest mail advices received here were on the 9th instant, and they contain no statements of recent attempts to overthrow the government of President Crespo, but report everything as quiet.

New York, July 14.—A special to the World from Caracas, Venezuela, says: The Caracas rioters gathered unexpectedly at Valencia today and raided the arsenal in three, getting possession of the arms and ammunition. The soldiers surrendered and were guarded while rioters seized the military cash box and levied subsequently a forced loan of \$200,000.

Three pieces of artillery were destroyed and then the rioters prepared to defend the town against the government troops. The rebel force is reported to number 1,000, and they could do Valencia, 500 at Bolivar and the rest marching on Corro and Aren.

Senator Jones Writes About the Call to Be Issued. Washington, July 14.—Senator Jones, of Arkansas, who joined Senator Harris and Turpie in issuing a call for a conference of silver Democrats in Washington on the 1st of August, has written a letter to a friend in Washington on the origin of the call and the purposes of the meeting.

He says: "At Memphis, after the adjournment of the meeting, a number of Democrats from different states held a meeting at the Gayoso hotel, and after consideration the meeting requested Senators Harris, Turpie and myself to take steps to organize the silver Democrats, so they should be fairly represented in the next national convention. We concluded that the best way to do this was to first organize a national central committee of silver Democrats, consisting of one or more members from each state and to let these members look after the organization of their own states. To select gentlemen for membership of this committee by correspondence seemed slow, and it was concluded to invite one or more gentlemen of character and experience from each state to meet in Washington and select, if they thought well of it, this central committee. This is all there is of it, as I understand."

The general impression seems to have gone out that this conference was to be a mass meeting. Senator Jones' statement puts it in a different light.

DAY OF REST. Services Held in Emanuel Baptist Church.

San Francisco, July 14.—Emanuel Baptist church, the scene of the gruesome murders that horrified the world, was opened for worship today for the first time since the bodies of Minnie Williams and Blanche Lamson were found in it. Nearly all of the old congregation were in attendance at the morning service which was conducted by Rev. J. George Gibson, the regular pastor. No strangers were admitted except by card of invitation. Only the lower part of the church was used, the gallery leading to the belfry where Blanche Lamson's body was found being closed. In the afternoon a spirit of brotherly love was manifested at other churches were present to offer congratulations. There was no reference in any of the prayers, addresses or sermons to the crimes which made the church notorious. A force of police in citizen's clothes was at hand to prevent trouble, but there was no sign of disturbance.

WORK ONLY FOR THE VISITING CLERGYMEN. Today the Last Day of the Christian Endeavor Convention, and It Will Be a Busy One.

EVERYTHING IS BLACK AND BARE. Scenes of Ruin and Devastation Caused by the Cyclone.

MANY PEOPLE HOMELESS. Everywhere in the Path of the Storm was Ruin.

Tangled Heaps of Debris Tell the Story of Where Handsome Houses Once Stood—Leafless Trees That Withstood the Onslaught of the Hurricane Present the Appearance of Midwinter—Property Damage Great, But Loss of Life Light.

Hackensack, N. J., July 14.—Between forty and fifty thousand persons visited the scene of the ruin and devastation at Cherry Hill today.

Some of the unfortunates whose homes were wrecked sat about during the day wondering what was in store for them.

Hackensack and the other towns have responded promptly to the call for aid made by the people of Cherry Hill.

Committees have been organized in several of the towns. The most important is the one here. Prompt measures were taken, and between the amount subscribed and \$25 gathered in boxes at the ruins of the village, there is now enough money to keep the unfortunates in food for a few days.

Viewed in the light of day, with the excitement that existed last night, the devastation appeared more complete. Everywhere in the path of the storm was ruin. The tangled heap of ruins by the railroad track told where the depot went to pieces. A pile of wreckage showed where a house had been thrown down, and that one where a barn had been raised by the wind.

The leafless trees that withstood the strain of the whirlwind gave the appearance of midwinter.

Three were killed in the storm. The law was invalid and inoperative, because it denounces the offense as felony and affixes thereto the punishment of misdemeanor, and further, because the act was so indefinitely framed and is of such doubtful construction, considered either by itself or in connection with the other provisions of the written law, that it cannot be understood.

Further, the legislature in adopting revised codes carried into the civil code the act of 1889 which repeals prize fighting, and that the civil code and the provisions in it was finally passed at a time subsequent to the adoption of the penal code in which is incorporated the statute prohibiting prize fighting, and that therefore the statute prohibiting prize fighting in application repealed the penal law on the same subject which had been previously passed.

The attorney-general in his opinion takes the opposite view. He holds that the law of 1891 was and still is operative. The attorney-general contends that "according to the contention of those who believe that the statute against prize fighting is void on account of its declaration that the crime is a felony and the punishment of a misdemeanor is applied thereto, the statute would be perfect if the word 'misdemeanor' could be substituted for the word 'felony'."

Following the doctrine announced in one of our court decisions, namely, "that the intention of the question controls the intention of the statute," the court held that the law of 1891 was and still is operative. The attorney-general contends that "according to the contention of those who believe that the statute against prize fighting is void on account of its declaration that the crime is a felony and the punishment of a misdemeanor is applied thereto, the statute would be perfect if the word 'misdemeanor' could be substituted for the word 'felony'."

CLARK SELLS OUT. MILLIONAIRE MINEOWNER IS TIRED OF BUTTE. He Will Remove to Arizona, Which Territory He Regards as a Better Field for Political Ambitions.

Butte, Mont., July 14.—The statement is made on good authority that a deal has been closed whereby W. A. Clark, the millionaire mine owner, banker and politician, has disposed of his vast mining interests in Montana, and devoted his energy to his mining interests there. It is said he also has intentions of transferring his political abode to that territory, and will maintain an elaborate residence in New York City.

INDIAN RAINMAKER. Claims the Great Spirit Has Given Him Great Power.

Whitish, Kan., July 14.—In the Cadon Indian district it has been raining steadily for a week. The rain, coming as it does after the predictions of Squirel, an aged, decrepit Indian, who claims the Great Spirit has given him the power to make rain, has driven the Cadon Indians into a frenzy. They have gone crazy enough to believe that Squirel claims to possess that which are worshipped him as a god.

SHIP ON FIRE. Passengers Did Not Know of Their Danger.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The French line steamship Normandic, from Havre, which arrived in port today, had a fire on board during the passage. It was at 7 o'clock on the night of July 8. The fire was at the stern, and it was not extinguished until the next day of the danger through which they had passed. Smoke was first seen issuing from the starboard alley about midnight.

SEARCH WAS MADE FOR THE SOURCE OF THE FIRE. IT WAS FOUND TO BE IN A COMPARTMENT IN THE LOWER HOLD, ABOVE WHICH WERE STORED CASES OF GOODS, HIDES AND SKINS. IT IS SUPPOSED TO HAVE RESULTED FROM SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION AMONG THE HIDES. THE FIRE APPARATUS WAS CALLED ONCE BROUGHT INTO THE TWELVE DECK, AND THE WATER WAS RUN INTO THE COMPARTMENT. VOLUNTEERS WERE ASKED TO GO TO THE SEAT OF THE FIRE AND BURN THE EXACT CONDITION OF AFFAIRS. THE WHOLE CREW VOLUNTEERED TO MAN. TEN WERE SELECTED. THE WATER HAD NEARLY REACHED THE CEILING WHEN THE TEN VOLUNTEERS REACHED THERE. THEY REPORTED THE CONDITION TO CAPTAIN DE LONCLE, WHO ORDERED THE WATER-STOPPED. DURING THIS TIME FEW OF THE PASSENGERS KNEW WHAT WAS GOING ON. THE FIRE WAS OUT AT NOON ON JULY 10.

OLYMPIA ALL RIGHT. Result of the Trial Was Very Satisfactory.

San Francisco, July 14.—The official report of the final trial trip of the United States cruiser Olympia has reached the navy department, and the officers who constituted the board of inspectors have each been furnished with an approved copy signed by Secretary Denig.

The result of the trial is gratifying to the secretary of the navy, who doubted whether the Olympia would be able to make 20 knots steaming under natural draught. The crack cruiser made within two-tenths of a knot of this mark, and her recent trial in Santa Barbara elapsed for four hours. With ordinary steam pressure she made 20 knots, and with increased displacement was 30 tons greater than on the trial trip for acceptance from the committee.

There are a few minor defects in the auxiliary machinery and magazine department, which are the fault of the builders. The ammunition hoists, while being in all respects according to plan, in the case of the torpedoes, the service of the last device. The torpedo service was found to be perfect. The Hartford, which is being repaired, will be ready to resume this week, and as soon as the bridge blocks are set the Philadelphia will be docked, inspected and fitted.

LAW IS VALID. THERE WILL BE NO FIGHT AT DALLAS, TEX. IT IS THE DUTY OF THE SHERIFF TO SEE THAT THE LAW IS ENFORCED, AND HE WILL DO SO.

Austin, Tex., July 14.—Attorney General Crane today gave out his opinion in the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight case from Dallas.

The opinion was in reply to an inquiry from the Dallas county attorney, as to whether the law enacted in 1891 prohibiting prize fighting was valid and operative. It was held by some of the best lawyers in the state that the law was invalid and inoperative, because it denounces the offense as felony and affixes thereto the punishment of misdemeanor, and further, because the act was so indefinitely framed and is of such doubtful construction, considered either by itself or in connection with the other provisions of the written law, that it cannot be understood.

Further, the legislature in adopting revised codes carried into the civil code the act of 1889 which repeals prize fighting, and that the civil code and the provisions in it was finally passed at a time subsequent to the adoption of the penal code in which is incorporated the statute prohibiting prize fighting, and that therefore the statute prohibiting prize fighting in application repealed the penal law on the same subject which had been previously passed.

The attorney-general in his opinion takes the opposite view. He holds that the law of 1891 was and still is operative. The attorney-general contends that "according to the contention of those who believe that the statute against prize fighting is void on account of its declaration that the crime is a felony and the punishment of a misdemeanor is applied thereto, the statute would be perfect if the word 'misdemeanor' could be substituted for the word 'felony'."

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Woe and Want Stalk Aboard. Another Recital of the Sufferings of the Helpless People in Armenia.

WORDS ARE INADEQUATE. Men Beaten and Robbed and Women Ravished Daily.

Inhabitants of Van Are Living on the Brink of a Massacre—If It Comes It Will Involve at Least Twenty Thousand Christians—European Nations Must Soon Interfere—Five Hundred Young Men Ready For a Sacrifice.

Special Correspondent of the Associated Press.—The Sassoon massacre, it would appear, was one of the most carefully planned outrages in history. The evidence of this is circumstantial only, but it is alleged to be none the less conclusive.

During the months of June, July and August preceding the Sassoon massacre, the Kurdish chiefs in the country surrounding the Sassoon region, and particularly the districts in the southward and southwestward, were apparently unusually busy in gathering up the scattered warriors of their tribes for an invasion of the Sassoon region.

Countless Cars of Petroleum. In July and August enormous quantities of petroleum was shipped from Russia to Erzerum, and so great was the quantity brought over the mountain roads that it was a subject of talk in every village. For a week it looked as though nothing went over the roads between Erzerum and Mossul but petroleum. Now it is a fact—Mossul does not use a great quantity of petroleum, and it is a mystery, however, why it is so abundant in the surrounding country. In the villages candles of sheep-fat oil are used for the lights.

What Mossul wanted with those countless cars of petroleum was a mystery. But the mystery was no longer a mystery after the Sassoon massacre, for the petroleum was used to burn the houses of the Sassoon villagers and to cremate the bodies of the wretched villagers who fell victims to the awful butchery. In burning the houses the petroleum was thrown upon the woodwork in generous quantities and set on fire.

Cremating the Dead. In cremating the dead the bodies were in many cases placed between layers of wood and built up into a pile of logs, and the bodies were then saturated with petroleum and set on fire. It is charged that living men were cremated in the same way, but this was a mere charge, and in comparison with tortures inflicted upon many others.

The massacre of troops near the Sassoon region, and a skeleton find at Mossul, carried on for some time before the beginning of the massacre, in order that everything might be in readiness, according to the programme laid out by the Kurds, carefully made out at Constantinople.

Several weeks after the Sassoon massacre, it is claimed, orders were sent from the palace at Constantinople for the massacre of the inhabitants of Modikan, a district lying to the south and southeast of Sassoon, but when it was seen that an investigation of the massacre at Sassoon was impracticable, the orders were recalled, and Modikan was not molested except in the ordinary course of the persecution general in all parts of Armenia.

Ready For Butchery. In the city of Van at this moment there are 500 young men sworn to give their lives for their country, and to butcher in the hope that the attention of England may be more strongly called to the desperate situation of their people.

The Armenians cannot accept any such scheme of reform which does not have for its fundamental principles the absolute control of European powers. Unless Europe controls the reform, there will be a massacre of 20,000 Christians in the city of Van within three months. The Armenians themselves will bring this about, rather than admit of a massacre of their fellow Christians of the west.

There is no language quite adequate to a description of the real condition of Armenia at present. Men are beaten, robbed and considered as the property of the Kurds and Turkish soldiers. Woe and want and despair and death stalk abroad in this beautiful land, that was once a part of the empire of the great emperors.

The inhabitants of Van are living on the brink of a massacre from day to day.

DECISIVE STEP. Will Do Much Toward Quieting Public Excitement.

Van, Armenia, June 30.—By the transfer of the Armenian revolutionaries to the city of Van, the Armenian revolutionary movement, captured in the village of Van, has been crushed. The government has taken a decisive step toward quieting public excitement in the city of Van.

The governor of Van, Bahri Pasha, has during the week added several interesting facts to the alleged confession of Harry Williams, the leader of the captured band. According to the governor, Williams had confessed that the revolutionaries had taken a decisive step toward quieting public excitement in the city of Van.

An interesting incident of Williams' confession as made public by Bahri is the fact that he is not a British subject at all, but is a native of the Caucasus region of Asia. Bahri is a wealthy enough of the very district in which Bahri himself was born.

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