

TOLD TO STEP DOWN.

Omaha's "Hold Over" Men Must Give Up Office.

NEW OFFICIALS TO ACT.

They Will Use Force to Assume Office if It Is Found Necessary.

ALL THE POLICE ON GUARD.

There Is Yet a Promise of Bloodshed Before the Civil Strife Is Settled.

OMAHA, NEBR., Aug. 13.—Each member of the old police board has received this notice:

Although you are already August 13, I hereby formally notify you that we have been appointed line and police commissioners of the city of Omaha under the law of 1895, and pursuant to that law we have filed our bonds in the sum of \$5000 each, and the same have been approved by the City Council of said city according to law, and we have filed our official oaths with the City Clerk and in all respects have duly qualified and are recognized by the City Council and also by the court in the decision rendered by Hon. M. R. Hopewell. Therefore we hereby notify you that, having duly qualified and been recognized as before set out, and having assumed the duties of said office, we name Wednesday, August 14, at 10 o'clock, as a suitable time to receive from you the records, property and rooms that properly belong to us as the lawful Board of Fire and Police Commissioners.

Chairman Broatch was asked to-day the intentions of the new board. He said: "We have made no appointments as yet. Yesterday we had an informal meeting, but did not consider any applications for positions."

"Who will assume the position of Chief of Police?"

"We have not decided that question, either. We have served notice on the present Commissioners to vacate their rooms and turn over the records and property that belongs to us. If they do not pay any attention to this formal notice now you will hear something drop."

"The old Police Department has received notice to report to us at 10 o'clock to-morrow for duty, and all officers who fail to come to us for orders will be dismissed from the service."

"Will you take possession of the department by forcible means if the present holders refuse to vacate?"

"All the proceedings will be transacted in a legal manner, and if the other Commissioners positively refuse to give up the Council will be petitioned to furnish us quarters in the City Hall at once and we will proceed to business. If the Supreme Court decides against us we will step down and out. All members of the Police and Fire departments who refuse to recognize us will be dropped from the payroll."

The other board and the Chief of Police fear trouble to-morrow. There is about the same force of men on guard at the headquarters as has been on since this middle began, and it is understood that this will be doubled to-morrow. It is also understood, although considerable reticence is manifested by the officers, that none of the night men will be excused in the morning, but that all will be kept on duty around police headquarters and at the City Hall where the officers of the fire, the superintendent of fire alarm, operators and officers of the commission are on duty, and only a small number of men will be put on the beats, and these in the business districts. The entire force of detectives, as well as the mounted men, are kept about headquarters, and if there is an attempt made to take forcible possession of the City Hall or headquarters a lively time is promised.

This is considered a bluff by the new board and a "wolf" cry. The city is as quiet as usual, and the people are laughing over the hysterical efforts of the old board's supporters to get up a riot.

Martin J. White of Chicago has answered the orders of the new Police Board, claiming that the order to recognize them is not fair and that under the court's decision he must continue to recognize the old board until the Supreme Court decides the case. The old board has also answered the new board, declaring that it will not give up office to-morrow as demanded and asking the new board to join with it in instituting quo warranto proceedings in the Supreme Court, a step which is declared necessary before the controversy can be finally settled. The letter is courteous in tone and may assist to bring about harmony. The City Council to-night voted to assign rooms in the City Hall to the new board if the old board refused to give up their rooms. To-morrow promises to be a very exciting day, but no trouble is feared.

GOOD CROPS IN NEBRASKA.

Visit of Eastern Agents Who Will Send Out Settlers.

MCCOOK, NEBR., Aug. 13.—That the reports of the phenomenal grain crops of Nebraska are not mere inventions was demonstrated to-day to the satisfaction of seventy land agents from Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Ohio and Iowa, who arrived here to-night from Chicago on a special train over the Burlington system. From daylight this morning the agents, whose object is to verify the crop reports with the view to promoting increased immigration, were seen in the fields of Southwestern Iowa and Southeastern Nebraska, through valleys patched solidly with waving corn and over plains thickly dotted with shocks of wheat and oats. After crossing the Missouri river storks were made at Lincoln, Crete, Hastings, Arapahoe, Indianola and smaller places, where farmers, many of whom had driven thirty miles across country and joined the party, reported the state of the crops in their regions. The only unfavorable report was from a territory sixty miles square between Waverly and Fairmont, hitherto the garden spot of the State, but in which, having been out-

side of the rain belt, the crop is not more than half of the average.

Summarized, the mean average of the reports rendered in the territory traversed show the following results, the figures representing bushels to the acre: Spring wheat 25, highest return 40; fall wheat 22 1/2, highest 30; oats 40, highest 62. The estimates of the corn reports, according to locality, from a minimum of 60 to 80 bushels. Many farmers with large acreages reported that their yields will run from 90 to 100.

To-morrow the party will make a run through the Republican Valley to Northern Kansas.

DEED OF A DIVORCED WIFE.

James Amick Killed by the Woman He Followed and Threatened.

EUREKA, KANS., Aug. 13.—James Amick was shot and killed by Mrs. Ella Amick, his divorced wife, at 10 o'clock this morning, about ten miles northeast of here, in the presence of Mrs. Amick's brother and the latter's wife. The three say that Amick had followed their party about half a mile down the public road, swearing at and threatening his former wife. Finally he dismounted, and, rawhide in hand, turned Mrs. Amick's team around. She warned him to leave several times, and finally, as the team was about to overtake the spring wagon, seized a Winchester rifle and fired. The bullet passed through his abdomen. He only lived a few minutes. Mrs. Amick surrendered to the authorities. There had been trouble between the two ever since their divorce. Amick was convicted of committing a felonious assault upon his wife several years ago, but was pardoned by the Governor.

STYLED WANTON MURDER.

Report of an Army Officer on the Killing of Bannock Indians.

More Elk Are Slaughtered in the Jacksons Hole Country by Whites Than Reds.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—The report of Indian Agent Teter of the Fort Hall reservation upon the recent Bannock trouble was received at the Indian Bureau to-day. It confirms the heretofore published accounts of the killing of the Bannock Indians.

In connection with the killing of these Indians an interesting report has been received by the Secretary of the Interior, forwarded from the War Department. It is from Captain Van Arsdale of the Seventh United States Cavalry, formerly acting agent of the Fort Hall reservation. The report says in part:

"Being short-rattled and far from self-supporting, the Bannocks hunt for sustenance; by treaty they are granted this privilege. It would seem that the killing of these Indians under the circumstances was nothing more or less than murder. Further, I believe there is no wanton slaughter of game by these Indians, while it is a notorious fact that hundreds of the animals are killed by white men for nothing more than heads and horns. There are men in that country who make it a business to pilot hunting parties from the East and abroad, which not only slaughter elk but capture and ship them out of the country. The killing of game by Indians interferes with this business. The Indians can hardly be expected to submit to the killing of their people, while engaged in an occupation which they think they have a right to follow, more quietly than white men, and failure by the Government to take proper action is liable to result in serious loss of life and property."

The report is dated at Fort Logan, Colo., and bears the indorsement of Lieutenant-Colonel Henry E. Noyes of the Second Cavalry, commanding the post, who concurs heartily in what Captain Van Arsdale has said. It is also indorsed by Brigadier-General Frank Wheaton, commanding the Department of Colorado, who hopes that Captain Van Arsdale's recommendations will be favorably considered.

The following telegram from General Coppinger, dated Jacksons Hole, August 12, was received at army headquarters to-day: "The last two scouting parties under Lieutenants Parker and Gardner are now in. They found no fresh Indians. The section has been well worked and all is quiet here. I shall take two troops of cavalry and work eastward through the White River Mountains. Address Fort Washakie. I have Major Chase in command of all troops in Jacksons Hole country. General Coppinger evidently regards the trouble as over, and will go home with a portion of his troops."

PARLIAMENT OF ENGLAND.

Speaker Gully Hears the Royal Assent to His Election.

LONDON, Eng., Aug. 13.—The House of Lords assembled at noon to-day. Lord Halsbury (the Lord Chancellor), Lords Coventry, Limerick, Cross and Balfour of Burleigh, the commission appointed to read the royal proclamation opening the session of Parliament, announced that the Queen had approved the re-election of William Gully, Speaker of the House of Commons. Gully stood at the bar of the House and heard the royal assent given to his re-election. Many members of the House of Lords affixed their signatures to the roll of the new Parliament.

When the House of Commons opened to-day Speaker Gully announced that her Majesty had approved of his re-election as speaker of the House. He then proceeded on behalf of the House to make the customary claim for ancient rights and privileges, which are freedom of speech, freedom from arrest and free access to her Majesty. After this the members were sworn in in batches of five. The anti-Parnellite members of the House will meet in the afternoon for the purpose of electing a sessional committee to control the purpose of the party. It is expected that the meeting will be a stormy one. Justin McCarthy, leader of the anti-Parnellites, intending to move a resolution of discipline. The Evening Post to-morrow will announce the result of the meeting and to appoint J. W. Lowther chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Commons. This office is coupled with that of the deputy speakership of the House.

WILL NEITHER WORK NOR PAY.

Flight of Three British Bicycle Tourists Arrested in Nebraska.

CHADRON, NEBR., Aug. 13.—Three British bicycle tourists, Edward Clegg, Coleman Nichols and Henry Carlstensen, refuse to work out a sentence imposed on them for last riding and will seek the protection of the British Government. They were arrested Saturday and this morning were fined \$1 and costs each, aggregating \$370 each. They have plenty of money, but refused to pay and were committed to work on the streets. They declined to do.

New Portrait of Harrison.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—The picture of ex-President Harrison painted by Eastman Johnson was hung in the White House to-day. It is considered to be an excellent likeness, and as a work of art is a notable addition to the gallery in the executive mansion.

RALLY OF SILVER MEN.

Morrison the Moses of the White-Metal Democrats.

CONFERENCE OF LEADERS.

Noted Men of Many States Assembling at the Capital.

ALL FOR UNLIMITED COINAGE.

Gathering of the Bourbons Who Oppose the Goldbug Mugwumpary at the White House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—Representatives from almost every State will be present at the free-silver conference to be held here to-morrow. This conference is the outcome of the Memphis convention, at which time the Democratic representatives from all States were instructed to send delegates to a general conference in Washington. These delegates come as representatives to the 16 to 1 movement, and are confident of success and will admit of no compromise.

The following delegates had arrived at a late hour to-night: Senators Harris of Tennessee, Jones of Arkansas and Turpie of Indiana, who issued the call for the convention; Hon. H. N. Cox, Tennessee; Hon. James A. Lockhart, Wadesboro, N. C.; V. M. Rube, Macon, Ga.; Hon. Robert Neill, Batesville, Ark.; W. Hill, W. C. Murphy and George W. Allen, St. Louis; Joseph F. Johnson, Samuel Willjohn, John W. Tomlinson, H. W. Wilson, Birmingham, Ala.; Joseph Hodgson, Mobile; Senator J. W. Daniel, Lynchburg, Va.; W. H. Hinrichsen, Springfield, Ill., and ten others from that State.

It is probable that Senator Harris will preside over the meeting and Casey Young of Memphis, who is chairman of the executive committee, will have much to say in the proceedings. The object of the conference is to form an organization within the Democratic party favorable to free silver, and every effort will be made to secure harmony in the ranks. Senator Harris is authority for the statement that a new National committee will be formed composed of Democrats of prominence, one drawn from each State, the object being to secure control of the next National Democratic convention. Mr. Hinrichsen said to-night: "The free-silver men will nominate and elect the next President. Naturally we in the West turn to William R. Morrison as the one available candidate who represents sterling Democracy as in opposition to the goldbug mugwumpary of the White House. While Mr. Morrison has thus far remained non-committal on the silver question, yet we are assured by him that he has the interests of his party at heart. His party will point to him in unmistakable terms the necessity for free silver and urge upon him the leadership. As the silver movement originated in the West, it also must be the party come from the West."

Senator Daniel was one of the late arrivals to-night. He said he expected about 200 delegates to be present. He had not come here to offer resolutions, and did not know the nature of the ones that would be introduced by the leaders of the movement. It was his opinion, however, that good would come of the affair and that the country at large would applaud the action of the convention.

DON CAMERON'S AMBITION.

By the Aid of Butler He Hopes to Run for President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—It is undoubtedly a fact that Don Cameron aspires to the Presidential nomination. It is probable that ex-Senator Butler of South Carolina, boon companion of Mr. Cameron, as his father was the comrade and associate of Simon Cameron, would be accepted as good authority as to the political ambition of his friend. Senator Butler, who has recently been here, said that Don Cameron is not only a candidate for the Presidency, but that he seriously expects to receive the nomination. Cameron, Mr. Butler says, is confident that he can command the electoral vote of Pennsylvania on personal grounds, and with that for a basis in the East he expects that he will secure the support of some of the Western and all of the silver States in the convention because of his free silver views. The country is being flooded with documents on free silver under Senator Cameron's frank, and their appearance is causing any amount of gossip. Mr. Cameron keeps a corps of efficient clerks in his service, and it is noticed that they have not all had their usual summer vacations. The ruling of the Postoffice Department that a Congressman may sign his frank by an authorized deputy or by a fac-simile rubber stamp makes it possible for a pub-

CLAIM AGAINST THE CHOCTAW.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 13.—The heirs of General Albert Pike, famous in his day as a Mason, author and poet, to-day filed a claim in the United States Court of Claims for \$200,000 against the Choctaw Nation of Indians. General Pike was counsel for the Choctaw Nation, and Congress, through his efforts, it is alleged, allowed the Indians \$2,858,798.

NOT WORRYING MORGAN.

What the Head of the Bond Syndicate Says of Gold Withdrawals.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Aug. 13.—A Bar Harbor Me. special says: The recent exports of gold and loss of more than \$7,000,000 to the Treasury reserve since August 1, are not apparently causing any anxiety to the head of the bond syndicate, J. Pierpont Morgan, who is cruising here with a small party on his yacht Corsair.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS AT WAR.

St. Louis Educators Have a Lively Time at a Meeting.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 13.—A protracted meeting of the City School Directors was held to-night that closed at midnight, nearly ending in a riot. For some time opposition to Superintendent Long has been developing, and his resignation or removal was publicly demanded. Matters progressed without special incident until a motion was made to adjourn, when a substitute was offered that Superintendent Long be dismissed. Pandemonium broke loose, and President Beckman called in a squad of police. This aggravated the riot, and a collision was imminent. Under the lead of President Beckman and Director Brady, charges of incompetency, old fogeyism and favoritism were made against the superintendent. These were hotly answered, and the true basis of the fight was developed. Superintendent Long and his followers were charged with being under a P. A. control. A vote was finally reached and Superintendent Long was deposed by a vote of 11 to 9.

FOR THE TEMPLE CUP.

President Byrne Explains the Standing of the Club.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Aug. 13.—President Byrne has not changed his ideas regarding the disposition of the Temple cup. Two weeks ago he created something of a sensation by stating that the club winning the championship this year must meet the New Yorks in the extra series to be played. At the league meeting to be held next Monday the matter will be settled, and if

lic man to seem through the mails to be exceedingly industrious, even when he is enjoying himself in the mountains or at the seashore, or in Europe.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

Governor Morrill of Kansas Goes East to Boom Himself.

TOPEKA, KANS., Aug. 13.—A local paper prints a sensational story to-day to the effect that the real purpose of Governor Morrill's trip East is to start a boom for himself for the Republican nomination for Vice-President.

"Though it is not generally known," the paper says, "Governor Morrill is now at the summer residence of Thomas B. Reed in Northern New York, where he is visiting with the Maine statesman, who expects to be given first place on the National ticket. There the New York politicians will meet the Kansas Governor, and the deal is to be made which shall unite the West and East and make Thomas B. Reed the Presidential nominee and Governor E. N. Morrill of Kansas the nominee for Vice-President."

In conclusion the paper says: It has always been known that the Governor has been a fast friend of the popular Maine statesman and has highly favored his nomination for President. It is said that Governor Morrill issued Thomas B. Reed his certificate to teach school. The friendship may go a long way toward convincing the Eastern politicians that he is just the man for second place, providing the man from Maine can capture the Presidential problem at the National convention.

OF INTEREST TO THE COAST.

Many Pensions Granted and Valuable Patents Issued.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—T. L. Wilson was to-day appointed Postmaster at Ravenna, Los Angeles County, Cal., vice R. F. Aguilar, resigned. A postoffice was established at Seda, San Diego County, Cal., with Isaac Vowen as Postmaster, and at Shorb, Los Angeles County, with James W. Wallace as Postmaster.

Pensions have been granted as follows: California: Original—Charles Wheatley, San Francisco; Benjamin F. Hartman, Blue Lake; Samuel K. Sanders, Santa Clara. Increase—Edwin F. Proctor, Riverside. Reissued—David M. Dunn, Los Angeles; Peter J. Moldt, La Grange; Me-anthson S. Lee, Los Angeles; Morris Burke, Weldon; Louis Brown, Los Angeles; David C. Lane, Pomona; Frederick Lauterbach, San Francisco; John E. A. Brent, Los Angeles; William L. Dickerson, Arcata; William F. Norcross, Capet; Lawrence O'Brien, San Francisco; Philip Buchle, San Jose. Original—Uris R. Jones, San Diego; Edward Nettleton, San Francisco. Reissue—Albert L. Williams, San Antonio; Charles Bellingwell, San Jose; Conrad Weisker, St. Helena; Stinner Snow, Cole Grove; Robert M. Hazard, Anaheim. Reissue and increase—William H. Oliver, San Jose. Mexican War survivor—Archibald Huston, Julian, San Diego. Oregon: Reissue—William L. Clark, Harney; Walter H. Smith, Houlton; Jacob R. Davis, Shedd; Dewitt C. Collier, Woods; Jesse S. Egbert, Wolfe Creek; Edwin A. McCormack, Eugene.

Pacific Coast patents have been issued to the following: George H. Bartlett, San Francisco, shoe lace fastener; Samuel W. Funk, Glendora, berry package; William C. Washburn, San Francisco, toilet paper holder; William C. Prieton, Santa Cruz (assignor to California Powder Works, San Francisco), process of and apparatus for making gunpowder; Charles W. Vosmer, Oakland, bicycle nameplate.

IT IS ALL A MISTAKE.

Minister Ransom Not in a Controversy With Mexico.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—A telegram from the City of Mexico to the effect that Minister Ransom would not be regarded as persona grata to the Government of that country upon his return, if he had been correctly reported in a recently published interview, was brought to the Minister's attention last home in Weldon to-day by Captain Barnes, one of his intimate friends here. The Minister was quoted in the interview as reflecting upon Mexico in the matter of extending facilities to fugitives from justice in the United States to become citizens of Mexico and defeat efforts for their extradition. The following telegram was received this afternoon:

WELDON, N. C., August 13, 1895. Captain Arthur Barnes, Washington, D. C.: All a mistake; not a word of truth in any statement reflecting on Mexico officially.

A Great Shaving Scheme.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—The Postoffice Department to-day issued a fraud order to the European Specialty Company of Bridgeport, Conn., conducted by J. W. Adams. He advertised a shaving brush, soap, strop and full shaving outfit for 25 cents. It consisted of a small sharp piece of stone with instructions to rub it on the whiskers until they disappeared. Adams left Bridgeport upon the arrival of the Inspector, who secured a warrant for his arrest.

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TREACHERY IN CAMP.

All Not Serene in the Syndicate of Goldbugs.

TROUBLE OF FINANCIERS.

Certain Firms Said to Be Making Profits on the Side.

PROPPING UP THE RESERVE.

Belmont, Morgan and Associates Determine to Keep Up Uncle Sam's Credit.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Aug. 13.—The Government bond syndicate to-day added \$1,246,000 to the gold reserve in the United States treasury. The deposit was made at the Sub-Treasury in New York. It was mainly in checks issued by the assay office for gold bullion delivered to that institution. Some coin was furnished. The assay-office checks were purchased by the syndicate from bullion-dealers. The syndicate is to supply more gold.

Arbuckle Bros., the well-known coffee importers, withdrew \$750,000 in gold to-day for shipment to Europe. The withdrawal, it is stated, was made only after a meeting of the members of the bond syndicate this afternoon. As the story runs, the syndicate, after a close investigation, discovered that all the members were not adhering to their original contract in regard to the gold shipments; that two well-known firms, instead of appearing in the matter themselves, used the house which has recently done the bulk of the shipping of the yellow metal. It has been said for some little time that Crossman & Bro. were not forwarding gold in such large quantities to make payments on the firm's account, but that its profits were sold against the gold for the benefits accruing directly from such operations.

Arbuckle Brothers are recognized as competitors of Crossman & Brother, and whereas Crossman & Brother were not in that deal, while the syndicate members would speak only in whispers, it is evident that they have discovered treachery in their camp, and have taken the initiatory steps to punish the offenders. When the inside facts are known, they are likely to cause considerable commotion in financial circles. Having made enormous profits through their participation in the syndicate operations, it was not believed for a moment that any of the foreign exchange houses would ship gold, and thus hamper the Belmont-Morgan interests, which have been striving to keep the treasury gold reserve as high as possible.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—Evidence that the Belmont-Morgan bond syndicate intend to protect the gold reserve of the treasury against raids upon it for export to Europe was received at the department of acting Secretary Curtis at 4:15 o'clock this afternoon. A telegram from acting Treasurer Muhleman reached him stating that J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. had deposited \$1,246,000 in gold coin in exchange for United States notes.

A previous telegram to the department contains the information that \$900,000 gold coin had been withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury for export to-morrow. With the deposit of gold to-day by the syndicate, their total deposits since gold exports have been resumed on a large scale reached a total of \$3,246,000. It is estimated here that with exchange at the high figure quoted—4.90 1/2 to 4.90 3/4—a net profit of \$300,000 on each \$1,000,000 gold exported is made by the shippers. Treasury officials are much gratified at the action of the syndicate, and it is construed to mean that they will not permit the gold reserve to fall below \$100,000,000. At the close of business to-day the reserve stood at \$101,937,715.

WHAT THE HEAD OF THE BOND SYNDICATE SAYS OF GOLD WITHDRAWALS.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Aug. 13.—A Bar Harbor Me. special says: The recent exports of gold and loss of more than \$7,000,000 to the Treasury reserve since August 1, are not apparently causing any anxiety to the head of the bond syndicate, J. Pierpont Morgan, who is cruising here with a small party on his yacht Corsair.

Mr. Morgan was asked to-day whether it is true that the gold exports were caused in part by the return of bonds which the syndicate sold in Europe last spring.

"No," he said emphatically. "It is not."

"Do you think that any considerable amount of the bonds will come back soon, Mr. Morgan?"

"It is reported in New York that \$10,000,000 is likely to be resold in our market."

"That's a pure guess. How can they know?" asked Mr. Morgan, vehemently.

"The bonds are widely distributed in Europe. The holders won't get together. It is not likely that any and for the most part investors will send their bonds back under existing money conditions in Europe."

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President Byrne Explains the Standing of the Club.

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President Byrne has anything to say the Temple cup will leave this city only on condition that the club finishing first defeats the New Yorks in the extra series.

Byrne said yesterday: "If the New York club gives up the cup to be played for by the club finishing first, and a second it will be committing a very foolish action. It should retain the cup until it is lost in the same manner that it was won."

"Cannot the league compel the New York club to give up the cup?"

"Certainly not," was the reply. "It's the New York club's personal property, and the league has no right to force the club to return what rightfully belongs to it."

"Suppose Mr. Temple should decide that the clubs finishing first and second should play for the cup, what then would be the result?" asked the reporter.

Mr. Temple has no more to say in the matter. The cup was presented to the league without any conditions whatever. The league would have been better off had it never accepted the cup. The gift has created any amount of dissatisfaction. Last season the players of the two competing clubs wrangled over the division of the receipts and now it has been revived again."

VALKYRIE SPOKE AT SEA.

Dunraven's Yacht in Rough Weather, but At Sea All Day.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Aug. 13.—The Valkyrie III has been sighted off Cape Race and is expected to be here by Sunday or Monday next. In order to equal the Vigilant's time she must reach Sandy Hook to-morrow morning. Lord Dunraven is expected to sail for this country August 21.

Captain Rooge of the Rotterdam sighted the Valkyrie when in lat. 50.19 N. and long. 34.35 W. She was off her port bow and on the starboard tack. There was a very light breeze from the west-northwest, and the sea was not very rough, but more than four knots. She had all sails set, including forestaysail, foregaff topsail and jigger. The Rotterdam ran down to her. About ten men were on deck in eiskins. Lights were stretched from the fore to the aft rigging. The decks were very wet. One man, whom the steamer's master took to be her skipper, shouted, "Valkyrie, Will you report us in New York all well?"

He further said that they had met very bad weather and southwest gales. An hour afterward the Rotterdam, which was steaming at about 12 knots an hour, lost sight of the Valkyrie.

SUIT FOR ITS TERMINALS.

Action Against the Santa Fe and Two Big Trust Companies.

All the Trouble Grew Out of Various Railroad Facilities at Chicago.

CHICAGO, ILL., Aug. 13.—The Chicago Elevated Terminal Railway Company, of which General R. E. Torrence is the president, has begun suit in the United States courts of Illinois, Kansas, Iowa and Missouri against the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company, the Union Trust Company, the Mercantile Trust Company, the receivers and Edward King and others of the joint executive reorganization committee, which may be far reaching in its effect upon the Atchison system. The suit is in the form of an intervening petition in the case of the suit for foreclosure brought by the Union Trust Company, as trustee, against the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company.

The petition was filed in the United States court in Chicago. In it is alleged that the scheme of the reorganization committee to exchange stock in the proposed new corporation for certain assessments on each share is illegal, as it is a fraud on the creditors of the company, and particularly the terminal company, which when it purchased the terminal properties of the Atchison in Chicago, a large portion of the purchase money was paid over, which, however, the attorneys for the Atchison interests deny.

The terminal company further alleges that, after it purchased the terminal property of the Atchison Company in Chicago it leased to the Atchison tracks and other terminal facilities within the city limits of Chicago, at an annual rental of \$600,000, payable monthly in installments, a sum which is very small portion of this rental was ever paid, although the Atchison Company, before and after the appointment of the receivers, has acknowledged the validity of the terminal lease by using the tracks of the terminal company.

It appears from the papers in the suit that the Atchison line east of the Missouri River, embracing about 600 miles of the best-paying part of the system, besides a large amount of other property, is not embraced by the Atchison mortgages, and that as the Atchison has a large unsecured indebtedness, including its guaranty of the consolidated bonds of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company, the Colorado Midland Railroad Company and certain bonds of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, the holders of which indebtedness will be entitled to a pro rata share out of the terminal lease, the reorganization committee to hold the system together and prevent its being split into fragments.

CONTRACT LABOR COMING.

Port Officers Notified to Prevent the Landing of Coolies.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—Information has reached Commissioner-General Stump that a new company has been formed in Japan to send into this country large numbers of Japanese under contract. Mr. Stump has instructed the bureau office at Victoria, B. C., and Tacoma to keep a sharp lookout for incoming Japanese, and to make a thorough investigation, so as to determine whether they were here under contract. If so they will be prevented from landing.

FREE AS AIR.

Dr. McKenzie's Catarrh Cure Can Be Had at Joy's.

The celebrated Catarrh Cure of Dr. McKenzie has made a name for itself in the remote places of the Globe. Hundreds of testimonials by rich and poor attest the value of