

FIXED ON HARRISON

Republicans Nominates the Grand Island Man for the Supreme Bench.

MAXWELL DELEGATES DESERT THEIR MAN

Enough Prove Recrunt to the Trust to Defeat the Chief Justice.

SNAP JUDGMENT OF CHAIRMAN THUMMEL

His Ruling on a Motion to Nominate Precipitated a Little Trouble.

ONLY FIVE BALLOTS WERE TAKEN

Pledged Delegates Begun to Slip Away from the First Manipulations of the Opposition—Ticket Named and Platform Adopted.

For Justice of the Supreme Court

For the Full Term T. O. C. HARRISON

For the Full Term J. CHARLES WESTON

For the Full Term C. W. KALEY

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 5.—[Special Telegram to The Herald.]—The allied forces of the opposition were successful in encompassing the defeat of Judge Maxwell, in the republican state convention held in this city today, and on the fourth formal ballot the nomination for associate justice of the supreme court was given to Judge T. O. C. Harrison of Grand Island.

This result was in a measure due to the perfidy of delegates who were sent to the convention instructed by their county conventions to work for the nomination of Maxwell, and use all honorable means within their power to accomplish this end. It was well known that some of these instructed delegates were not for Maxwell at heart, but it was hardly to be expected that they would deliberately betray the trust reposed in them, and sell out the choice of their constituency at the behest of the railroads. It transpired, however, that this was what they were there for, and they demonstrated most conspicuously that the cooperation pledged was not real, and that the delegates were not to be taken in by the promises of the party leaders.

True it was that nearly all the instructed delegates cast their solid vote for Maxwell on the informal ballot, when there was not the slightest possibility that it could result in frustrating the plans of the anti-Maxwell contingent by causing a nomination of the chief justice, but they showed their hands as soon as the second ballot, which was the first formal ballot, was ordered.

Malicious Led the Break.

Buffalo county was the first to throw honor to the winds and deliberately go back on its instructions. The breaking was instigated by John T. Mallinckrodt, superintendent of the Kearney Reform school, and it was under his management that a split in the delegation was caused then and there, throwing three of the twenty votes of the Buffalo contingent to Abbott of Hall.

This action was recorded on the informal ballot, and at no time did this delegation cast its vote in accordance with the instructions of the convention that created it.

The same was true of the Custer county delegation, from the home of the recently impeached commissioner of public lands and buildings. Although instructed for Maxwell, some of the delegates listened to the persuasive pleadings of Commissioner Hambley for a divided vote, and from the very first four of these delegates failed to cast their votes for Maxwell, and in each of the succeeding ballots still further cut into the Maxwell vote to keep up the appearance of a continuous and steady loss, until, on the third formal ballot, the delegation went solidly to Harrison and there remained.

Barby Handled Fillmore.

The Fillmore delegation was another into which the influence of a very largely an inconsiderable. Here the vote of the anti-Maxwell delegation was entrusted to John Barby. The vote of the delegation was recorded for Maxwell on the informal ballot, but there it stopped, and of the first formal ballot the opposition. On the second formal ballot the vote of Maxwell in the delegation succeeded in overcoming the influence of Barby, and a compromise was arranged by which the solid vote was to be cast once for the chief justice, but it was impossible to hold the voters in line, and on the very next ballot the sixteen Fillmore delegates, with a single exception, slid in a lump to Harrison, which, together with the action of Clay and the other counties, paved the way for the irresistible landslide in the next ballot.

Of the twenty-eight counties instructed for Maxwell, but one-half remained true to the trust reposed and stayed with the chief justice to the end.

Perkins was another that failed to stand by the instructions of the convention, and his four votes were ever recorded for Maxwell.

Every Sort of Means Used.

Embarrassments of the opposition displayed the most unblushing effrontery in making bids for treachery on the part of the Maxwell delegates and covered concessions when other means failed to secure the desired defection.

There was an evident determination to defeat the nomination of Harrison, and the fair means or foul, and the fact, either by the instruction of the convention, or by the closest kind of watching on the part of divided Maxwell delegations, to see that the vote was properly recorded. Maxwell was deliberately cheated out of votes when both the Douglas and Lancaster delegations were present, two of the former that were voted for the chief justice being recorded for Powell and one of the latter that was voted for him being counted to the credit of Abbott.

Another sample of the secretary's "fair means" was evinced when the Maxwell men checked the solid twenty-three votes of Cass on the informal ballot. He insisted that there must be no applause as it was likely to disturb the correctness of the count, and "it was said" anyway to run this job right." He induced the chairman to suppress the applause, and Mr. Thummel fell in with the proposition with a suddenness that showed a disposition to be wonderfully accommodating. It was noticed, however, that the objection was subsequently greeted with the applause that subsequently greeted the counting of the votes of the opposition.

The result of the convention could hardly

WON BY BRAZIL'S REBELS

Battle at Cobras Island Decided in Favor of Mello's Fleet.

MANY KILLED IN THE ENGAGEMENT

Spirited Resistance of the Land Forces in the Face of a Shower of Projectiles from the In-urgent Ships.

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MONTREVIDE, Uruguay (via Galveston, Tex.), Oct. 5.—[By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald—Special to The Herald.]—The latest news received in this city from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, is that Peixoto declares he is able to crush the revolt in the insurgent squadron under Admiral Mello and restore order throughout the country; also that the diplomatic corps believe he can achieve this result. This view of the situation is doubted here, as affairs have assumed a serious aspect not only in Rio de Janeiro but also in Rio Grande do Sul, where the revolutionists are now supreme.

All the efforts of the latter are now concentrated in an attempt to crush the Castilista's governor of the province of Rio Grande do Sul. Decisive battles are momentarily expected in the cities of Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre and Pelotas.

Reports from the Herald's correspondents in Rio de Janeiro have just been received regarding additional information as to the disturbance in that city about the movements of Mello's rebel fleet, and the land forces under President Peixoto.

Details of a Sharp Fight.

The government troops made a determined effort on September 25 to occupy Cobras Island. This island is in the bay about a mile from Rio de Janeiro and is one of the most strongly fortified posts in that vicinity, having been considered one of the chief defenses of the city. It is in the possession of the neutrals, that element in Brazil which includes some officers of the navy who have taken no side in the struggle between Mello Peixoto. The troops met with a spirited resistance. As soon as the intention of the land forces became apparent to the fleet, the ships opened a brisk fire, which the soldiers were unable to withstand. They were repulsed with severe losses, but the number of killed and wounded is not known.

During the firing the city was slightly damaged by some of the shells which fell among buildings and in the streets. The troops renewed the attempt to take the island next day, but again met with defeat.

The neutrals still retain the post. Peixoto is determined to take it, and the fleet is alert and is well supplied with ammunition and provisions, while the army is short of both and has little prospect of replenishing its stores, as there is a dangerous lack of supplies in the city.

Losses of Land Forces.

The troops have met with several losses in the recent engagements. It was during the fighting which attended the movement against Cobras Island that the English bank clerk was killed, as told in former dispatches to the Herald. After the adjournment of congress martial law was declared for fifteen days. Peixoto ordered the shore batteries to fire on every vessel coming within range. This proceeding stirred the diplomatic corps to action, and the president was asked if he would order the fleet to be considered a fortified city. If not, he was told the shore batteries must be removed.

The insurgents made a successful raid on the Gamboa district on the night of September 24. They captured several coal barges and obtained possession of munitions of war for Mello's fleet. The fleet was already well provided with supplies, and with this added stock need have no fear on the score of powder and provisions.

Was Trying to Wreck a Ship.

Additional details have been learned of the capture of Dr. Boynton by a British warship. As told in dispatches to the Herald a few days ago, Boynton, who is an American, was on a tug boat which was lying the British flag, and was engaged in an attempt to blow up the Brazilian flagship on the night of September 24. The tug was equipped with torpedoes. She was intercepted by the British cruiser Racer, and Boynton and the others who were associated with him in the designs against the Brazilian ship were taken into custody and carried aboard the British vessel. They were subsequently turned over to Captain Pickens of the United States frigate Albatross.

French Will Remain in Possession.

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BAKONOR, Siam, Oct. 5.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to The Herald.]—The country of Siam, which is now being evacuated by the French, is being carried out by the French. The French have no intention of ever evacuating the place, but will see to it that all kinds of property are removed.

The British garrison at Dover, has been ordered here from Japan and the Swift will remain here for the present. The United States frigate Albatross is expected and the Baltimore is expected shortly.

Spain's Plans to Arrive.

MADRID, Oct. 5.—The minister of foreign affairs has assured the foreign representatives that Spain will maintain the statu quo in Africa, but the building of forts in Morocco will be continued. The Spanish government has no intention of ever evacuating the place, but will see to it that all kinds of property are removed.

Still Bombarding Rio.

MONTREVIDE, Uruguay (via Galveston, Tex.), Oct. 5.—[By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald—Special to The Herald.]—Word has just been received here from the Herald correspondent in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, that the bombardment of the city by the rebel fleet under Mello, which began Saturday, has continued without cessation all day. Shot and shell from the ships are being thrown into the city, while the shore batteries manned by Peixoto's forces are returning the fire of the squadron. The greatest alarm prevails in the Brazilian capital, which is in an absolute state of panic.

Business has been entirely suspended, banks have closed, the bourse has been made to prolong all commercial transactions, and every man, woman and child who can do so is fleeing from the city.

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ITS HORROR NOT LESSENING

Recent Reports from the Louisiana Storm of an Appalling Nature.

OVER 2,000 VICTIMS OF THE HURRICANE

Full Effects of Its Awful Force Now Apparent in Wrecked Towns and the Scores of Corpses Along the Shores.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5.—The return of several of the relief parties sent to the storm-stricken districts fairly confirm the reports of yesterday, and the corrected list put the total number of deaths at 2,000. This may be increased some 500 by the news from the St. Bernard marshes, Lake Borgne swamps and from the vessels lying off the Louisiana coast. Such news as is had from the latter show them to have suffered greatly, few of the smaller ones escaping.

The loss of life at Cheniere Camada is now put at 1,200; at Bayou Andre seventy-two instead of forty, and a Grand Isle twenty-four instead of ten.

Fears are entertained for the fishermen to the number of 200 living at Lake Borgne swamp. This was directly in the line of the storm, and since its occurrence not one of its inhabitants has been seen or heard from. A relief boat was sent out today to hunt them up and see if any survived.

There is great complaint from throughout the Bayou Cook section of the stretch from the dead bodies lying in the swamp. A large number have been taken out and carried to Tropical Beach for burial, but there are still over 200 unburied.

Deaths at Work.

It is claimed that an examination of bodies shows them to have been frozen. Some of the drowned men were known to have large sums of money in their pockets when they were drowned, but not a cent was found when the bodies were recovered. The damage at the Chandeller islands, lying off the coast of Louisiana, east of the Mississippi, proves today to be more serious than was thought at first. Nearly all the vessels anchored there were wrecked. The United States quarantine station was destroyed and everybody on Quarantine island was lost except the United States government physicians. A large portion of the main island is gone and the service will be temporarily suspended. The loss to the government in the destruction of buildings and the wreck of the transfer steamer Welch, will be \$250,000.

Relief for the sufferers has poured in today. The city of New Orleans subscribed \$2,000 and the Parish of Jefferson and Plaquemine voted much money and at once sent relief parties to Bayou Cook and Barataria. Several benevolent societies have also taken action. Relief boats with clothing and provisions and physicians will be sent out at once.

It is now well authenticated that several people have lost their lives since the storm from exposure and lack of food and attention. The greatest suffering is for water.

VICTIMS OF THE CYCLONE

News from the Great Gulf Disaster Still Unsatisfactory Meager.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5.—While the information that has reached the city today from Grand Isle, Cheniere Camada, Bayou Cook and the territory thereto adjacent, from that section lying upon this side of the river from the upper limits of the parish of Plaquemine to the quarantine station, from the lake coast and elsewhere, it is now possible to give a fair calculation of the loss of life and extent of damage done by the recent storm.

In the Pointe-a-la-Hache country the death list today has been swollen to eighty, and the searching parties are still out, with prospects of increasing the number to an even hundred at least. The destruction of property and crops in the same vicinity will be in the thousands.

Around Shell Beach and St. Mateo the list of dead is about thirty.

In the Mississippi sound and vicinity probably a score of people have been lost, with reports coming in that the Cheniere islands were swept by the waves and great numbers of persons and property were lost. The loss to shipping will amount to many thousand dollars.

It is now determined that the loss of life in the Bayou Cook country will approximate 200. Scores of fishing smacks and luggers have been destroyed and the country is a desolate scene.

Grand Isle's Loss Modified.

Reliable news from Grand Isle reaching here this morning shows the loss of life there will not exceed twenty-five, and strangely enough all are negroes. The loss to the government is estimated at \$400,000. The loss to shipping will amount to many thousand dollars.

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FELL SHORT OF WIND

First of the International Yacht Races Fails for Lack of a Breeze.

VALKYRIE HAD THE LEAD AT THE END

Fully a Mile Ahead of the Vigilant When the Race Was Abandoned.

DISAPPOINTED THOUSANDS OF WATCHERS

Immense Fleet of All Sorts of Craft Crowded with Enthusiastic People.

NO JUDGMENT CAN BE FORMED YET

Neither Challenger Nor Defender Had an Opportunity to Show What She Could Do—The Defeating Match in Detail.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Battled by light winds, the yachts Vigilant and Valkyrie, which started today on the first of the international races for the America's cup, were compelled to abandon the contest.

It was just 3:10 o'clock in the afternoon when a tug took the Valkyrie in tow, and the dismal tooting of whistles announced the failure of the day's sport. The English cutter was then a mile in advance of the Vigilant, and the point from which they had started almost six hours before was yet miles away.

It was a keen disappointment to the throngs of spectators who had gathered on the sands who had stood by the rails and clung to the vantage ground on board the steamers all day. The overpowering attraction of the prize between the English and American brig winners drew the biggest fleet that ever sailed to Sandy Hook to see a yacht race. And every boat had thought other than of the outcome of the first contest of the ships, for in that result they could foresee the coming contest. The fair god who looks out for landmen, however, made a material change of the entire program. From a dull, misty, threatening day, it changed toward noon to all brightness and calmness. The little wind that promised a morning of racing, most died away in the afternoon, and just before sunset, when the huge hall gathered through a bank of mist, there was scarce a ripple on the water and not more than a breath of air stirring.

Would Have Welcomed a Cyclone.