THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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WYOMING'S MANY CANDIDATES

Republicans Will Meet in State Convention Thursday at Casper.

RICHARDS AND MONDELL FOR GOVERNOR

As a Third Choice Ivinson of Laramie Will Receive the Nomination—Competition for Other Offices Extremely Heavy.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 30.—(Special to The Bee.)—The republicans of Wyoming will meet in delegate convention at Casper Thursday to place in nomination candidates for the respective state offices and one representative in congress. There are numerous aspirants for the various offices, and it is anticipated that it will be an interesting contest.

The leading candidates for governor are ex-Surveyor General W. A. Richards of Johnson county and State Senator Frank W. Mondell of Newcastle. The name of Edward Ivinson of Laramie, the republican nominee for the office two years ago, will also be presented to the convention. In the event of a deadlock between the Richards and Mondell forces he may receive the nomination. It will be a close contest between the last named, and it is impossible to predict the result. The nomination of either of them will add great strength to the ticket.

The candidates for secretary of state are Hon. George W. Fox of Albany county, Frank Bond and Mayor Ed F. Stahle of Cheyenne. The first named probably stands the best show of receiving the nomination.

Hon. B. B. Brooks of Casper, an ex-member of the legislature from Natrona county, is the only candidate thus far seriously mentioned for congress. In all probability he will receive the nomination by acclamation. The friends of Judge Jay L. Torrey of Fremont county are urging him to become a candidate for the office, but he has positively declined to do so.

There are three prominent gentlemen already in the field for treasurer, with several dark horses in prospect. They are: De Forest Richards, president of the First National bank of Douglas; Henry G. Hay, president of the Stock Growers' National bank of Cheyenne, and Frank S. Lusk, county treasurer of Converse county. The most formidable dark horse is J. C. Davis, president of the First National bank of Rawlins.

It is pretty generally conceded that a woman will receive the nomination for state superintendent of public instruction. Miss Estelle Reel, county superintendent of Laramie county, and Mrs. Theresa A. Jenkins of Cheyenne are the representatives of the gentler sex. The names of W. O. Owen of Laramie City and B. F. Ogden of Sheridan have also been mentioned in this connection. Miss Reel appears to be the leading candidate in the race.

Attorney General C. N. Potter of Cheyenne, United States District Attorney B. F. Fowler of Sundance and D. H. Craig, prosecuting attorney of Carbon county, are mentioned for justice of the supreme court. The contest lies between Attorney General Potter and United States Attorney Fowler. Thus far C. W. Burdick, the present incumbent, is the only candidate mentioned for auditor. He will, no doubt, receive the nomination by acclamation.

There will be a warm contest over the chairmanship of the state committee. Judge Willis Van Devanter, the present chairman, and R. E. Esteb of Cheyenne are the candidates for the place.

The republicans have an abundance of good material from which to make their nominations, and there is no question about a strong ticket being chosen.

Several prominent republican orators will address the convention, among whom will be Mrs. J. Ellen Foster.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES SCARCE.

Iowa's Faithful Will Meet in State Convention Tomorrow.

DES MOINES, July 30.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The democratic state convention is advertised to meet in this city Wednesday. As yet there are few of the leaders or delegates here and the indications point to an excellent light convention, although there are 1,127 delegates. J. M. Parsons of Rock Rapids will be the temporary chairman and ex-Governor Horace Boies will be the permanent chairman. Up to the present time no candidates have appeared for any of the offices, and it looks like a clear case of the office seeking the man.

Bosses Hunter, Richardson and Fuller are here, but they say they know no one who is anxious to run for office on the democratic ticket this year. County conventions held the past week have brought out no candidates, but have confined themselves to condemning the senate and endorsing President Cleveland's course on the tariff. The same course will probably be adopted by the state convention. The populists were to have met on the same date, but the convention has been postponed to September 4 in order to get advantage of state fair reduced railway rates. There have been several cases of fusion between these two parties in this state, but it is not thought they can get together on the state ticket.

The following list of alleged candidates was promulgated this evening by an alleged authentic convention: Secretary of state, H. F. Dale of Polk county; auditor, of state, T. J. Mondamin of Lee county, A. H. Kuhlemeyer of Des Moines, O. P. Wyland of Shelby county; treasurer of state, L. W. White of Wayne county, J. M. Alexander of Fremont county, J. H. Stubenrauch of Marion county; judges of supreme court, L. L. Delano of Cass county, George Ball of Iowa county, M. W. Beach of Carroll county, John F. Dayton of Winneshiek county; attorney general, W. D. Eaton of Mitchell county, D. D. Murphy of Clayton county, J. C. Mitchell of Wapello county; railroad commissioner, Peter A. Dey of Johnson county, W. W. Merritt of Montgomery county, Fred White of Keokuk county; reporter of supreme court, J. J. Shea of Pottawattamie county, Byron Seevers of Manaska county; clerk of supreme court, J. J. McCathy of Dubuque county, Alex Reichman of Plymouth county.

WILL REDEEM COLORADO.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster Thinks the Republicans Will Elect the Governor.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 30.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, the woman's rights advocate, arrived from Denver this afternoon. Mr. Foster accompanied her. Mrs. Foster, in speaking of affairs in Colorado, where she has been lecturing several weeks, said:

"The women of Colorado are doing a noble work in the redemption of that state from populist misrule. I am positive Colorado will elect a republican governor and two republican congressmen this fall. Kansas will also be redeemed. The people will tolerate the present condition of affairs no longer. It is a question of government or no government at all, which the voters may be depended upon to settle in the proper manner."

She will speak at the republican state convention at Casper on Thursday.

It Was a Red Hot Convention.

BUTTE, Neb., July 30.—(Special to The Bee.)—The republican county convention was held Saturday. In the selection of delegates to the congressional convention Kinkaid's friends forced the fight and were knocked out, resulting in what is supposed to be a Daugherty delegation. On the state delegation the following were elected delegates: H. W. Mathews, Ed Lewis, Frank Morse, H. Whittig, W. A. Kenaston and Jonas Tarshall. This is supposed to be a Majors delegation. T. M. Burbank was nominated for county attorney and E. R. Maxam coroner. It was a red hot convention and much ill feeling resulted.

PRESIDENT ONG HOPEFUL.

Thinks the Next Governor Will Be a Free Silver Democrat.

President J. E. Ong of the Nebraska Free Silver league came in from Geneva last evening and registered at the Merchants. He says he is not in Omaha to confer with any of the members of the democratic state central committee. It was the hope of the free silver wing of the party that an early state convention would be held, so as to get promptly into the field as soon as either of the other parties and have time for a thorough presentation of the issues to the voters of the state, but after the conferences between the committee appointed by the league and the officers of the state central committee, and in view of the now plainly revealed plan of the state committee to hold a late state convention, this hope has been abandoned.

But Mr. Ong says that the time of holding the convention will make no difference in his opinion as to its complexion with reference to the silver issue. "From the reports that have come in from several parts of the state," said he, "and from the character of the work that I know is being done I am sanguine that the convention will be controlled, as we had determined to have it controlled, by the advocates of free silver."

"I have heard that matter discussed very little," said Mr. Ong in response to a question as to whom the free silver men would put forward for governor. "I do not think," he replied, in answer to another question, "that Congressman Bryan will be suggested in the convention as a candidate. In his candidacy for the senate he will receive the constant and earnest support of the free silver wing of the party."

Mr. Ong was emphatic and prompt in declaring that he believed the success of the democratic state ticket with an administration man at the head of it would be exceedingly doubtful and the support that would be thus lost on account of the character of the candidate would be to the advantage of the populists, who would, of course, nominate a free silver man, though he believed it was the disposition of the free silver league to abide by the action of the convention, whatever it might be.

With a free silver man at the head of the democratic ticket, however, he believes the fight will be a pretty affair of triangular shape, with the chances in favor of the democrats. In this case he is confident that the ticket would receive the support of a considerable number of free silver republicans, "and I want," he said, "to call your attention to the fact that there are thousands of free silver republicans in Nebraska."

Mr. Ong is convinced that party ties in Nebraska are much looser than they used to be, and therefore he thinks the campaign will be marked by several surprises. He believes that the machines in none of the parties will work at the state conventions.

MAJORS WORKED HIS NERVE.

Other Campaign Expenses that He Paid When the Thumb-Screws Were Applied.

NEBRASKA CITY, July 30.—(Special to The Bee.)—Another attempt on the part of T. J. Majors to avoid the payment of campaign expenses has just come to light in this city. In this instance, however, the hickory shirted statesman whacked up when it became evident that payment could no longer be delayed.

Majors was booked for a speech in this city toward the latter part of the last gubernatorial campaign. For some reason he of the hickory shirt had an idea (and has still, possibly) that Nebraska City and Otoe county had but little use for him, and he was apprehensive that his meeting would not be a success. A few days before the meeting was to be held he met William Pflaeging, at that time president of the Young Men's Republican club, and said he would like to see a good turnout at the meeting. Pflaeging said he thought it could be managed and Majors told him to go ahead and arrange things and he (Majors) would see that the bill came out all right. The meeting was held, and it was a huge success.

The expenses incurred by Mr. Pflaeging in arranging for the meeting amounted to $30. Twenty-five dollars of this amount was for the band and $5 for a board bill. Pflaeging wrote to Majors, mentioning the circumstance, but received no reply. A second letter met with the same cheerful silence. Mr. Pflaeging paid the bills and shortly afterwards met Majors on a B. & M. train on his way to Peru and promptly dunned him.

Majors said: "Bill, you ought to have that money. I'll see the state central committee and see what arrangements they have made about spending money in Otoe county."

Whether Majors ever saw the state central committee, or whether any money was sent to Otoe county Mr. Pflaeging does not know. What he does know is that he didn't get a cent from that source. Time kept running right along, still Majors didn't whack up.

Just before the late meeting of the State Republican league at Lincoln, Pflaeging asked ex-County Clerk R. M. Taggart to see Majors at this meeting and to tell him that the money must be paid or the facts in the case would be published. This Taggart did, with the result that Majors sent Pflaeging a check for the full amount, $30.

So after a matter of eighteen months or so the bread cast upon the waters returned to Mr. Pflaeging, but the proverbial increase was lacking.

OPPOSED TO FUSION.

Wyoming Democrats of Johnson County Will Not Mix with the Populists.

BUFFALO, Wyo., July 30.—(Special to The Bee.)—The result of the democratic primaries in this county indicate a pronounced non-fusion sentiment, and in spite of the untiring industry of one or two of A. L. New's most trusted friends and the thinly disguised advocacy of others, it is almost a certainty that the delegation from Johnson county to the Cheyenne convention August 8 will be solid for non-fusion with the populists. The latter party is also strongly opposed to any such trade, and with a vivid recollection of the way in which they were treated by the democrats last election, will make a determined fight for an independent ticket. The exceptions in their ranks are a few present officeholders and officeseekers, who see in a three-cornered fight the hoplessness of a populist victory. The idea of the old-time democrats of this county is rather to consolidate and purify the ranks of the party with a view to the coming presidential election of 1896 than to make any concessions for the purpose of securing county offices. In this they are naturally very much at variance with the present state administration, who, having been swept into prominence by the fusion cloudburst of 1892, feel that they have a very slight hold upon the sympathies of a straight democratic party. If three tickets are in the field it will be a pretty contest between the democrats and the republicans in Johnson county, with the republicans for choice, but the vote of the Big Horn Basin, which has increased since last election to an extent out of all proportion to the rest of the county, is at present an unknown quantity.

The republican party is solid and confident; perhaps a little too much so, but, although Johnson county has a republican gubernatorial candidate in the person of W. A. Richards and probably one or two additional candidates for state offices, their delegates will go to the Casper convention August 2 unpledged to any candidate, and, so far as can be ascertained, prepared to give a loyal and earnest support to the choice of the convention.

Thurston County Pops for Mayor Weir.

PENDER, Neb., July 30.—(Special to The Bee.)—The populists of Thurston county met in convention at the court house Saturday afternoon and elected W. I. Wiltse, M. Ras-

(Continued on Second Page.)

JAPANESE HAD NO MERCY

Many Who Escaped from the Sinking Chinese Transport Promptly Killed.

FRENCH SHIP RESCUES A FEW SURVIVORS

Europeans Who Were on Their Way to Corea Treated as Enemies and Shot Down in the Water—Chinese Armies Marching Into Corea.

SHANGHAI, July 30.—The following is the latest Chinese version of the sinking of the troop ship Kow Shung, chartered by China from the China Merchants' Trading and Steamship company: When the Kow Shung was overhauled by the Japanese cruiser the latter sent a boat alongside the transport with a prize crew to convey her to Japan. The Japanese boarded the Kow Shung and ordered her commander, Captain Galsworthy, an Englishman, to proceed to Japan. The captain refused to obey this order and the Japanese withdrew to report to the commander of their cruiser. The latter then opened fire upon the transport, using the machine guns mounted in the tops of the Japanese ship. This fire was so well directed that it soon cleared the Kow Shung's decks. The cruiser then discharged two torpedoes at the transport, sinking her and drowning nearly all of the 2,000 souls on board.

Colonel von Hanneken, a German, formerly the viceroy's aide-de-camp, and a number of other foreign officers were among those killed by the fire from the tops of the cruiser before the torpedoes were discharged.

The effect of the explosion of the torpedoes is said to have been terrific. Gaping holes large enough to pull a boat through were torn through the steamer's side, and through these apertures the water rushed, drowning between decks those who did not leap overboard.

According to reports received here, two German passengers who were on their way to Corea in order to settle up business affairs before the war began jumped overboard and succeeded in swimming to the Japanese cruiser, but in spite of their appeals to be taken on board and the announcement that they were noncombatants they were shot by the Japanese marines. A number of Chinese who swam to the cruiser shared the same fate.

The transport sank near Shopiont island, for which place Captain Galsworthy was steering, intending to beach her under the fire of the cruiser when the fatal torpedoes were discharged at the Kow Shung.

A French war ship, the Lion, steamed up as the transport sank, and rescued some of the unfortunate Chinese soldiers, but all the foreigners are reported to have been killed on board the Kow Shung while returning the fire of the Japanese, or else were drowned by the sinking of the transport.

The Japanese are said to have observed an utter disregard of the laws of civilized warfare by refusing to receive on board the drowning people who swam to the cruiser from the sinking transport.

A large Chinese army has crossed the northwestern frontier of Corea and is marching down the peninsula. Another army is being hastily formed to follow the first into Corea.

No details have been received of the battle which is said to have taken place at Asan between the Chinese and the Japanese forces.

It is reported that several Chinese steamers have been captured and a number of others destroyed at Taku, by Japanese cruisers. Steamers often wait a week at Taku before they are able to cross the bar, and it is said there was quite a fleet of Chinese steamships off Taku when they were surprised by the Japanese war ships and either captured or sunk.

Torpedoes have now been placed in the Shawshein channel of the Yangtse-Kiang river in order to compel vessels to pass within easy range of the Woosung forts.

MAKING HAY WHILE SUN SHINES.

English Merchants Doing Big Business with the Chinese Government.

LONDON, July 30.—The English merchants having dealings with the Chinese evidently do not intend to allow the commencement of hostilities between China and Japan to pass without trying to make the most of this opportunity of increasing their bank account. London firms alone, during the last fortnight, have offered China several bargains in torpedo boats, and they have also proposed that the Pekin government shall purchase a number of fast English steamers, which their owners claim can readily be converted into cruisers.

In addition, these obliging English merchants have offered China nearly 1,000 guns of all sizes and styles, as well as a fresh lot of 400,000 Mannlicher rifles, with almost any amount of cartridges. When these offers were first made the Chinese government took no notice of them, but today several of these enterprising English firms have received communications from China, saying that rapid delivery wil be the condition of the sale.

The quotations of China and Japan securities and exchange do not show even a fractional difference from their normal figures.

The second officer of the Kow Shung, sunk by a Japanese cruiser near Shopiont island, Corea, was the eldest son of an Essex clergyman who lost his youngest son in the fire which occurred at the Exeter theater.

The Chinese legation has received a dispatch from Pekin saying that there was no provocation whatever for the recent attack upon the Chinese fleet by the war ships of Japan. In spite of the official assertion from Yokohama that the Japanese ships were not injured during the engagement, it is announced in the Pekin dispatch alluded to that the Japanese war ships suffered considerably.

CHINESE MUST STAY AT HOME.

Government Will Not Allow Them to Leave Pending the Present Difficulty.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—The steamship Gaelic, from Hong Kong and Yokohama, brought only twenty-seven passengers, and had but five whites, fourteen Japanese and one Chinese in the steerage. This is the first time in the history of the steamship service between here and Hong Kong that so few Chinese have come here. The explanation is given by the officers of the Gaelic in the fact that all able bodied men are compelled to stay, pending the outcome of the negotiations that were going on between China and Japan when the steamer was in Chinese waters. A number of merchants and travelers wanted to come to San Francisco, but the Chinese authorities would not issue them passports. As a result of the war both the Pacific Mail and Occidental and Oriental companies expect their steamers to come in the future almost bare of Chinese passengers.

Japanese Made a Serious Mistake.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—It is the opinion of diplomats here that the Japanese have made a grave error in sinking the transport Kow Shung, and one that is likely to cost them much money in reparation, besides the humiliation of an apology. The Kow Shung was of a line of coasting steamers belonging to Hugh Mathieson & Co., and trading between Chinese ports. The vessel was under the British flag when she was sunk. Although she carried Chinese troops to Corea, it is said here she did not in so doing violate the law of neutrality, for there has been no declaration of war or open acknowledgement by either China or Japan that a war prevails. The vessel, therefore, was engaged in legitimate traffic, and the Japanese are likely to pay dearly for sinking her and destroying the lives of the ship's company.

The news that the Kow Shung was flying the British flag was received with great satisfaction at the Chinese legation, where it was predicted that the sinking of the steamer by a Japanese cruiser would give an entirely fresh turn to the Corean affair. It was said that Great Britain and Germany were bound to notice this breach of international etiquette.

At the Japanese legation the seriousness of the affair was admitted, but the news of the sinking of the Kow Shung was not believed.

CHINESE MARCHING TO SEOUL.

Story that a Conflict with the Japs is Likely in the Corean Capital.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—The Japanese papers received by the steamer Gaelic last night are up to July 16, no later date than those which were brought by the Empress of Japan to Vancouver last Friday. The leading items of Corean news were telegraphed from Vancouver, but a few interesting particulars were omitted.

The Yokohama papers are filled with rumors of war, but most of the reports lack confirmation. According to a telegram dated Shanghai, July 10, General Lieutenant Min Chuan is reported to have declined to go to Corea as commander-in-chief of the Chinese army. He is said to have excused himself on the ground of eye disease.

The Nichi Nichi Seoul correspondent says: It is reported that the Chinese general, under the pretense of paying homage to the king, is on his way to Seoul at the head of the troops hitherto stationed at A-San, and that he is about to enter Su Wan, about midway between Seoul and A-San. According to another report, Chinese troops, instead of marching on Seoul, will remain for the present at Su Wan.

The Japan Mail's version is likely to be true, because it was stated some time ago that the road had been placed under repair between A-San and Su Wan for the passing of Chinese troops. Should they attempt to enter Seoul a collision between them and the Japanese force can scarcely be averted.

The alleged dispute between the Japanese minister, M. Otorol, and Major General Oshima is said to have been occasioned by a recent proclamation of the Chinese commander, Sieh, alluding to Corea as a Chinese dependency. On receiving this news the Japanese commander became highly indignant at the insult that the proclamation contained toward Corea, and insisted upon instantly marching his army against the Chinese troops at A-San and demanding an apology from the Chinese general. M. Otorol, of course, advocated the milder form of diplomatically asking for the revocation of the offensive allusion. After animated discussions between the general and the minister the latter's opinion at last prevailed and the obnoxious words are stated to have been revoked by the Chinese commander.

PRESS DISPATCHES CONFIRMED.

Official Cables to Washington Are Late and Brief, but to the Point.

WASHINGTON,, July 30.—The Japanese government has officially communicated to the legation here the fact of the conflict between the Japanese and Chinese off the coast of Corea which has been fully described in the Associated press dispatches. The cablegram containing the information was dated the 29th, was very brief and simply stated that in the encounter the Japanese were compelled on account of great provocation to attack the Chinese. The dispatch came by way of St. Petersburg and its reception here indicates that telegraphic communication is still open.

Another dispatch received at the legation from Tokio reports that on the 23d inst. everything was quiet at Seoul. This news being a week old shows that there is some interruption of communication between the latter place and Japan.

Advices received in this city recently are to the effect that the Corean government has assented to practically all the demands for internal reform made by Japan, thus confirming the Associated press dispatches of a week ago. These reforms have been outlined in the press dispatches and are such, the Japanese government claims, as will bring about a position of affairs that will put the country on a better footing and make unlikely the repetition of recent conflicts by which the foreign interests suffered.

DENBY DECLINES TO TALK.

His Position as Minister to China Sealed His Lips.

DETROIT, Mich., July 30.—Hon. Charles Denby, minister to China, who had been reported as visiting relatives in this city, reached Detroit this evening from Grosse Isle, near the mouth of the Detroit river, where he had been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Gilbert Wilkes. Minister Denby was asked for his opinioon on the Chinese-Japanese difficulty and regarding the relative chances of the combatants.

He replied: "It would be impossible for me to say anything about either of the two countries. If I did say anything it would be immediately telegraphed to China, and owing to my official position my lips are sealed. Anyhow, I left Pekin before any signs of trouble broke out, coming away from there March 1 and to the United States by way of Europe."

"Have you received any orders to return to your post as indicated by today's Associated press dispatches from Washington?"

"Not yet. I have been visiting my daughter at Grosse Isle and that is sixteen miles from a postoffice. All dispatches have been sent to Evansville, Ind., and have been forwarded to me from there. I expect dispatches, though, tomorrow morning, and when they come I shall return at once to China, if necessary, as I am an executive officer and have to obey orders."

NOT ALL ONE-SIDED.

China Says that a Jap Ironclad Was Disabled in the Naval Engagement.

PEKIN, China, July 30.—The following is the Chinese official version of the engagement which recently took place between the Chinese and Japanese fleets:

The collision between the Chinese and Japanese ships occurred in the Prince Jerome gulf in the inlet on which Asan is situated.

The Japanese attacked the Chinese vessels which were escorting the second and smallest force of troops from Taku to reinforce the Chinese army at Asan. The Japanese opened fire, the Chinese having strict orders not to fire unless they were attacked or if the landing of the Chinese troops was opposed.

The result of the action was that one Japanese ironclad was disabled by the Chinese battleship Chen Yuen. The Kow Shung, which was sunk by the Japanese, was a chartered transport flying the British flag. No news has been received here of the loss of the Chinese war ship Tsao Kiang, said to have been captured by the Japanese.

The Chinese and Japanese ministers remain at their posts.

Japanese Aiding Their Fatherland.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 30.—It is learned that the Japanese in the vicinity of Sacramento, of whom there are a large number, held a mass meeting in a hall here last Saturday night and pledged themselves to raise a large sum of money and send it to their country to help the Japanese continue their war against China. Committees were appointed to start out immediately on a collection tour among the Japanese in the city and surrounding country districts.

Stocking China with Provisions.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—The Call this morning says: An English vessel in port, unable to secure charters, will be loaded with flour at the owner's risk and sent to China. An order has been placed with a canning company for 15,000 tins of canned beef, for the same market. The Rio Janeiro, which sailed

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QUARRELED OVER THE HOGS

One Man Killed, One Mortally and Another Seriously Wounded.

ONE OF THE MURDERERS ESCAPES

Sheriff's Posse is in Pursuit and as He is Badly Wounded There is No Probability of His Escape—Victim Lies in a Precarious Condition.

TECUMSEH, Neb., July 30.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—As the result of a bloody shooting affray, which took place just over the line in Pawnee county and fourteen miles south of this city today, two men are dead and two seriously wounded. Charles Schultz, a rich German farmer, with his two sons, Charles and Frank, live neighboring James Abbott, a well-to-do and respected farmer. The neighbors had lately had a good deal of trouble on account of Abbott allowing his hogs to run at large and trespass upon the fields of Schultz. This morning the elder Schultz, with his son Charles, loaded a double-barreled shotgun and started on the war path for Abbott's porcines. Abbott caught on to the maneuvers, and, as the men came toward his hog lot, advanced to protect his property.

Young Schultz was carrying the gun at the time, and, at the sight of his neighbor, the old man exclaimed "Give him the load," whereupon young Schultz emptied both barrels of the gun at Abbott. One charge hit him and thirty-seven No. 6 shot entered his left side and hip. Abbott was brought to this city in a dying condition and Sheriff J. G. Slone of Pawnee was informed of the condition of affairs. Sheriff Slone, accompanied by half a dozen deputies, immediately departed to arrest the Schultzs. He wired Sheriff W. H. Woolsey of this county to bring a deputy and come down. Woolsey and his deputy reached Schultz' home fully half an hour before Slone did. Woolsey endeavored to get Schultz and his son to accompany him either to Tecumseh or Pawnee City, but the elder Schultz refused to go. Woolsey was powerless, having no papers. The younger Schultz expressed a desire to go. He said he was afraid of being mobbed. Old man Schultz produced a gun and ordered Woolsey and his deputy off the farm, but Woolsey talked him out of committing any rash act.

Woolsey and his deputy started for Pawnee to meet Sheriff Slone. Meeting Slone they returned to the scene. Slone had sent men into the farm from every direction that the Schultz's might not escape. In the meantime Shultz, with his sons, had started in a buggy west from the farm, hoping to escape. At a corner they met three of the deputies, Cliff Taylor, Jack Casford and H. Runion. They turned south before the deputies could stop them and a lively chase for nearly a mile followed.

Finally, as the deputies were being outrun, they ordered the fugitives to halt. They refused and the deputies all fired at them. The old man, who was in the back seat, was shot through the back and through the head. His son Charles was shot in the shoulder, but escaped in the woods. Frank was captured and brought to this city. The elder Schultz was removed to Steinaur, where he died at 11 o'clock tonight. Abbott lies in a critical condition at the jail here. A big posse of men are scouring the country in search of Charles.

SOME RAIN FOR NEBRASKA.

Slight Showers in Several Counties Encourage the Farmers Generally.

ALBION, Neb., July 30.—(Special to The Bee.)—There was a good rain here last night, which will do an immense amount of good in reviving everything. Although it comes too late to make a good corn crop, it will help some late fields and will save the pastures.

Alarming in Polk County.

STROMSBURG, Neb., July 30.—(Special to The Bee.)—The drouth in this part of the country is assuming alarming proportions. It is claimed by many leading farmers that under no circumstances can there be any corn in the west half of Polk county. Many are now engaged in cutting up their corn, which will enable them to winter their horses and cattle at any rate. The eastern half of this county has been favored with more rain and with moisture in any reasonable time there is a prospect for at least a portion of a crop.

Farmers are marketing all their hogs that are in a marketable condition. Nine car loads were shipped from here to South Omaha Friday night. Stock hogs and shoats are at a discount and could not be disposed of at any price. Corn took a jump from 30 cents to 50 cents the past three days and feeders are unable to buy even at these figures.

Rain in Nance County.

FULLERTON, Neb., July 30.—(Special to The Bee.)—The extremely dry weather of the past two months was this morning broken with a fine rain, and present indications are that this locality will have more before night. The rain, however, came too late to help the corn crop, but it will do a vast amount of good to the millet and grass crops, which are needed badly in order that the stock in the county may be wintered through. Nance county has no oats, no wheat, no rye, no corn and only a fair prospect for a half crop of millet and one-fourth crop of hay. All vegetables are a failure this year.

Light Rain at Cedar Rapids.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Neb., July 30.—(Special to The Bee.)—A rather light shower fell last night, but will be of but little help to the greater part of the corn, as the hot wind of last Thursday, during which the mercury rose to 116 in the shade, burned it up completely, though late corn may make something yet. Small grain in this vicinity is a small crop. The outlook is truly discouraging in this immediate locality.

Disgusted with "Rainmaking."

TEKAMAH, Neb., July 30.)—Special to The Bee.)—"Rainmaking" by artificial means, according to "Rainmaker" Jewell's theory, has proven a flat failure so far in Burt county. Over seventy-two hours have elapsed since the experiment was begun to the disgust of the contributors for "rainmaking." The experiment, however, will be kept up, as material to last ten days was purchased.

Drouth Broken at Newman Grove.

NEWMAN GROVE, Neb., July 30.—(Special to The Bee.)—This morning the drouth was broken by a fine rain, but too late in some instances to save the corn, which in no case will be more than a third of a crop. Wheat, half a crop, and oats a total failure.

Drouth Not Broken at Dunbar.

DUNBAR, Neb., July 30.—(Special to The Bee.)—The drouth in this vicinity is not broken yet. Should a rain come soon the corn in the lowlands would be saved.

Junior Order American Mechanics Meet.

PITTSBURG, July 30.—Two of the most important bodies of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics—the national legislative committee and the national board of officers—met in this city today. The principal business of the legislative committee was the consideration of the Stone immigration bill. The committee gave the bill its hearty and unanimous endorsement. At the meeting of the national board of officers Steven Collins, who has held the office of national organizer for the past two years, was turned down. This position went to Walter E. Orange of Richmond, Va.

Heat Downs Seven in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—Seven deaths and five prostrations resulted from the heat in this city today. The greatest suffering was occasioned by the long continuance of the hot weather, today bringing with it a slight relief. The thermometer reached but 90 degrees, and the greatest humidity was 96 degrees.

CORRIGAN ENDORSES SATOLLI.

Letter from the Archbishop Brought Out by a Liquor Journal.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The World will tomorrow say: Archbishop Corrigan has written a very important letter to the editor of the Wine and Spirit Gazette, in which he makes an authoritative statement with regard to the decision of Mgr. Satolli affecting Roman Catholic liquor dealers. The archbishop's letter was called forth by an editorial recently published in the Gazette, which says of Mgr. Satolli's decision: "Will it be enforced in the cities of the country? Fully two-thirds of the retail liquor dealers of the country are Roman Catholics. Some of these are liberal contributors to the church funds. We appreciate fully the delicate position in which Archbishop Corrigan and the other bishops of the Catholic church in this country are placed by the decree of the papal delegate. We voice the sentiments of a large majority of liquor dealers of this city and Brooklyn in saying: 'We dare Archbishop Corrigan to enforce in letter and spirit the decree against the liquor traffic just issued by Mgr. Satolli. Let the archbishop do it and watch the consequence.'"

The archbishop's letter is in his own handwriting. In it he says: "In reply to your expressed wish, I have the honor to say that I loyally accept the principles laid down by Mgr. Satolli, both in their spirit and to the letter. More than this, no Catholic can refuse to accept them.

"As to the fear of consequences, I have yet, thank God, to learn what fear is in the discharge of my duty. Please remember, however, that acceptance of principles is not to be confounded with the blind application of the same on all occasions and under all circumstances.

"M. A. CORRIGAN."

The editor of the Gazette (Smith) has this to say about the archbishop: "The answer does not entirely and squarely meet the issue. It is not a question of accepting a principle laid down by the head of the church, but of the courage to carry out in letter and in spirit the principles just proclaimed by the papal delegate in the face of seemingly adverse public sentiment. The issue is, 'Will the archbishop give orders to refuse admission to Roman Catholic societies to any one engaged, either as principal or agent, in the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors, and will he instruct the clergy to deny the rights and privileges of the church to liquor dealers who sell on Sunday.'

"The declaration of the archbishop seems to justify the conclusion that in the discharge of his duty he will enforce this principle, although he does not say so in his letter in distinct terms. Future developments will show how far this conclusion is justified."

HALF MILLION DOLLAR FIRE.

Twenty Million Feet of Lumber and the Omaha Road's Round House Gone.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 30.—The third disastrous fire in the history of Minneapolis broke out about 3:30 this afternoon in the lumber yards of the Shevlin-Carpenter company, on the bank of the Mississippi river at the foot of Eighth avenue, north. It spread with remarkable rapidity, and before it was controlled destroyed property valued at nearly $500,000. Besides 20,000,000 feet of lumber, the gas manufacturing plant of the Omaha Railroad company, the round house, tool house, sand house and also turntables of that road, nearly forty freight cars, some of them loaded with merchandise, and the office building of the Shevlin-Carpenter company were burned. The saw mill, the planing mill, drying kilns and storehouses for moulding and preparing wood, although in the very heart of the fire district, were saved by the efforts of the firemen, aided by a fortuitous change in the direction of the wind. Help was summoned from St. Paul, and seven engines with full crews were sent over from that city. The insurance will be about $350,000.

The fire caused the greatest excitement and brought tens of thousands of people to the scene. It was not long after the blaze was first noticed when the heat became so intense that the crowds were forced back, and it was well they were, because in less than an hour two tanks containing gas used by the Omaha railroad company in lighting their cars under the Pintsch system, exploded with terrific force, hurling fragments of steel a long distance. One piece weighing fully 500 pounds was carried several blocks. A stationary boiler also exploded, but caused no loss of life. Employes of the railroad company, at the risk of their lives, and with hands and faces blistered by the fearful heat, rushed into the fiercest of the flames and saved ten dead locomotives and nearly 100 cars. Incoming and outgoing trains were delayed several hours by the fire.

Revised figures place the loss of the Shevlin-Carpenter company at $210,000, with insurance of $160,000. The loss to the Omaha Railroad company, including cars, is nearly $200,000, covered by blanket insurance. Losses by cars burned belonging to other companies will swell the loss to upwards of half a million.

Watching Forest Fires.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., July 30.—Considerable excitement exists tonight because of the proximity of the forest fires and the drouth. Dense smoke fills the air. Picket lines have been sent out of watchmen to be on duty during the night around the city limits. The city fire department has been reinforced, and all manufacturing plants and lumber yards are being guarded by extra watchmen.

Forest Fires Under Control.

WASHBURNE, Wis., July 30.—The forest fires in this vicinity are now under control.

ST. PAUL, July 30.—The general lines of road in the Wisconsin fire district report all danger past and the fires subdued to where they will not cause further damage.

SWITCH WAS OPEN.

As a Result a Passenger Train Ran Into a Freight.

CINCINNATI, July 30.—Shortly before 5 o'clock this evening the St. Louis express on the Ohio & Mississippi railway, due here at 5:30, ran into a freight train on a siding at Cocheran, Ind., twenty-eight miles from this city, wrecking the passenger engine and a dozen freight cars. The freight had taken the siding, expecting to follow the express. Some one evidently had opened the switch after the freight had run in, as the trainmen state they left it closed. There were none of the trainmen in the caboose, and none of the freight crew were hurt, but the rear part of their train was wrecked, as well as the engine of the passenger train. John Little of Washington, Ind., the engineer of the passenger train, was so badly injured that he died an hour afterward. Daniel Cadden, fireman, of Washington, Ind., was caught in the wreck and lost a leg. William Bell of Milan, Ind., also lost a leg. None of the passengers or others are reported to have suffered any injury beyond the shock of the accident.

DEFECTIVE SHELLS THE CAUSE.

Loose Plungers Were the Cause of the Caisson Explosion at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 30.—The report of the commission appointed to investigate the caisson explosion was completed today and turned over to General Miles, who will forward it to Washington. The report says that the explosion resulted from defective shells, in which the "plungers" which explode the missiles were loose. Many defective shells were found at Fort Sheridan, and it is said the report recommends that the manufacture of the missiles now used be stopped and others substituted that are less liable to accident. The shells are supposed to require a blow of 160 pounds to explode them, but many of those at Fort Sheridan showed loose plungers, and were, therefore, likely to explode with rough handling.

Judicial Courtesy Receives a Shock

NASHVILLE, July 30.—Judge Lurton refused to continue the temporary restraining order issued by Judge Taft against the Louisville & Nashville at the instance of Cincinnati shippers, enjoining the road from disobedience to the orders of the Interstate Commerce commission. The judge said the plaintiffs could reply to the defendant's answer and the case could then come up for hearing.

Property Owners Want Damages.

CHICAGO, July 30.—The claims of property owners on Grand Boulevard have been sent to Washington by General Miles. Fifty thousand dollars is the aggregate amount asked by the owners of the properties damaged by the explosion of the artillery caisson on July 16. The board of officers appointed by General Miles, it is said, has recommended the payment of nearly all the claims in full.

BEEF BUTCHERS ON A STRIKE

Partly for Wages of Last Year and Partly Through Sympathy.

GENERAL WALKOUT AT SOUTH OMAHA

Men Demand an Increase of Wages and the Adjustment of Troubles with Union Butchers at Chicago and Other Points—Hog Butchers May Follow.

All the union beef butchers in South Omaha are out on a strike. At a meeting held Sunday night the men agreed to lay down their knives until such time as they can receive advanced pay, and also assist in settling the grievances the butchers are having in Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis.

At the meeting of the butchers a committee of three men was appointed to wait upon the management of each of the packing houses here. The committee was composed of one butcher from each plant. The committee carried with it a scale of prices, which was submitted. The new scale is the same as was in force here in 1893. The butchers then got 45 cents an hour. They are now getting 40 cents an hour, and ask for the increase in all the departments of the beef killing department, according to the increase of the butchers. More than this, the petition states that the butchers will not go to work until all grievances have been settled between the bosses and the union butchers of Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City. This "grievance" means that the men will not only have to be paid the increase, but the bosses will have to put the men back to work who went out a few weeks ago.

When the committee waited upon Manager Foster at Swift's he looked over their scale and petition, but as long as the men say they will not go to work