THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1896. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

EMIR RECAPTURES DONGOLA

Anglo-Egyptian Forces Hold the Fortress for a Day and Lose It.

WAD BISHARA IS BACK IN POSSESSION

In Consequence of This Evidence of Activity on the Part of the Dervishes Kassala is to Be Reinforced.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Standard's El Hafir dispatch says Wad Bishara has re-occupied Dongola.

A Rome dispatch to the Standard says that in consequence of the occupation of Dongola (by Wad Bishara) the governor of Massowah has ordered the garrison at Kassala to be reinforced.

The Daily News correspondent at El Hafir says: Eight of Hicks Pasha's Egyptian gunners, who served the Dervish guns in Saturday's engagement, have deserted. They say the Baggaras stood over them with swords and threatened to kill them if they shot badly. But, unnoticed by the Baggaras, they omitted to use the fuse. This deception doubtless saved the gunboat Abukles from being blown into the air.

THEY FOUND DONGOLA DESERTED.

Anglo-Egyptian Forces Captured the Camp Without Fighting.

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EL HAFIR (via Kerma-on-the-Nile), Sept. 20.—The following official details of the capture of Dongola, the Dervish stronghold, have been obtained. The gunboats engaged in the capture of Dongola were the Tamai, commanded by Rougemont after Naval Commander Colvill was wounded; Aboukles, commanded by Beatty, and Metammeh, commanded by Oldfield. They arrived here late in the afternoon. Commander Beatty, who assumed command of the three gunboats, reports as follows: "We arrived at Dongola early in the morning and made fast to the east bank. By this time Colvill was able to resume command and the operations against Dongola began with bombarding it at 300 yards range. We immediately perceived that Dongola was not defended and a force was landed, which captured a quantity of treasure, all the Dervish books and also seven grain-laden boats. I was now able to see the effect of the Dervish fire on the gunboats. The Metammeh was struck by one shell which injured her gun-fittings and her boiler, breaking the safety valve. The Dervishes' rifle fire was essentially good. The wooden parts of the upper deck were simply riddled and the sides of all the gunboats showed hundreds of hits. Beatty received a bullet through his helmet and Armorer Richardson was wounded in the body. He has since died. On board the Tamai five men were wounded, on the Aboukler six men were wounded, and one man was wounded on the Metammeh. Commander Colville is recovering rapidly.

'At the time Wad Bishara was wounded he had just received a letter from the Khalifa and ordered out of his tent everybody except the messenger who had brought it and two blacks. Shortly afterward a shell from one of the gunboats burst in the tent, killing the messenger and the two blacks and wounding the Dervish leader in the chest and head. The main body of Anglo-Egyptian troops, under Sir Herbert Kitchener, started for Dongola on Monday night."

It is reported that Wad Bishara, the commander of the Dervish forces, has reached the vicinity of Dongola on his retreat from this place and is preparing to oppose the Egyptian advance. Wad Bishara's wounds are severe, but not mortal. The Dervish troops are deserting in large numbers to the Egyptians.

Queen Victoria has telegraphed her congratulations to Sir Herbert Kitchener, the sirdar of the expedition.

Major Jackson's battalion has found in the desert an enormous quantity of ammunition, including a number of boxes of Nordenfeld ammunition, which are known to have belonged to Hicks Pasha's ill-fated force which was annihilated in the interior of the Soudan in the former war with the Mahdi.

CARIO, Sept. 21.—The sirdar, Sir Herbert Kitchener, telegraphed today that the gunboats of the British expedition to Dongola returned from that place to Kerma yesterday afternoon. They report that they saw a few Dervishes at Dongola who fled when fire was opened on them. A party was landed from the gunboats and ascertained that only the children and old women had been left in the camp. Nothing further of the enemy was to be seen. On the return trip the gunboats captured several boats, one which contained the Dervish treasury records, money, etc.

Sir Herbert Kitchener has sent to Wad Bishara, the defeated emir of Dongola, a message calling upon him to surrender and offering pardon for himself and followers.

All the troops of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition have now crossed to the west bank of the Nile, except the cavalry and the camel corps.

Naval Commander Colvill of the river gunboat Tamai, who was wounded in the engagement of Saturday, is doing well. Of the thirteen others who were wounded on board the Tamai, one, a British armorer, has died; but the rest are likely to recover.

NEW PROTECTORATE FOR JAPAN.

Russia and Japan Agree to Take Care of the Hermit Kingdom.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Times expresses the belief that Russia and Japan have agreed to a joint protectorate in Corea, Russia virtually taking the position there that China held before the war. The king of Corea will quit the Russian legation, where he has been since the assassination of the pro-Japanese ministers, and will return in triumph to the palace. This arrangement, the Times asserts, will be carried out simultaneously with Japan's evacuation of Corea.

The Times editorially regards the foregoing arrangement as a great diplomatic victory for Russia, "who," says the Times, "thereby obtains a virtual ascendancy in Corean affairs, leaving Japan only a nominal share in the control, with the bare satisfaction of saving appearances and of gaining time for a final solution in the future. Japan has missed one of the main objects of her ambition by impatience and by an incapacity to deal with the situation."

CARLISTS ORGANIZED AND ARMED.

Spanish Pretender Criticizes Spain's Dealings with United States.

MADRID, Sept. 21.—The Carlist agitation continues, making headway slowly, and the organization in that interest is being protected at every point. The Heraldo today publishes another interview with Don Carlos, in which he is quoted as blaming the feebleness of Spain's dealings with the United States and declares that the situation is the same as that which preceded the revolution of 1868. In conclusion Don Carlos is said to have remarked that the Carlists were completely organized and armed and that they only await his word in order to rise against the government.

Hundred Turks Killed in a Fight.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—A dispatch from Athens to the Daily Telegraph says two hundred insurgents have defeated a battalion of Turkish troops near Grovenue in Macedonia and that a hundred Turks were killed, the rest being completely routed.

Took the Gold Out First.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The financial article in the Daily News says it is supposed that yesterday's large withdrawal of gold from the Bank of England was made in anticipation that the bank will raise the price of American eagles.

TO GARROTE CUBAN "KIDNAPPERS."

Punishment in Store for Men Who Have Taken Part in Rebellion.

HAVANA, Sept. 21.—On Wednesday three men, described as "kidnappers" will be garroted. Their names are Manuel Rodrigues, Manuel Perez and Victor Santa Cruz. Francisco Borozo Cumbree, classed as a "rebel incendiary," will be shot tomorrow at Matanzas.

Volunteer troops to the number of seventy-five and twelve cavalrymen of the Reina battalion set out from the village of Calabazar, in Havana province, and at the farm of Lage they were attacked by 500 insurgents under Castillo and Del Gado. In repelling the attack the troops caused the insurgents a loss of 100. Spanish forces from Arroyo Narengo then reinforced the volunteers, compelling the insurgents to retreat. They left eleven killed on the field. The troops report they suffered a loss of thirty-one killed and five wounded. It is reported that both of the insurgent leaders were wounded, Castillo seriously and Del Gado slightly.

Further particulars regarding the attack made upon Mayari, Santiago de Cuba, on September 5, show that the insurgents numbered 2,000 men under Ferrer, Vega, Stort and Nieves. The fighting lasted three hours and the insurgents lost over sixty men.

A detachment of gendarmes, while skirmishing in Matanzas, wounded and captured the insurgent colonel, Bienvenido Sanchez.

A dispatch from Cardenas, Matanzas, says that Francisco Tolon, brother of Samuel T. Tolon, the American citizen who was arrested recently on board the Ward line steamship Seneca at this port and a man named Jose Lago Leal, were sent yesterday to the Gaffarin islands, penal settlement off the coast of Morocco, with Gonzales Zanua, Alfredo Sayas, Adolpho Diaz, Ygnacio Lamas, Miguel Gonzales, Pedro Becure and Francisco Alday. Jose Statz Medilla, a lawyer, has been arrested here on a political charge.

The steamer Satrustegui has arrived here from Spain with reinforcements of seventy-four officers and 2,100 men, and the steamship Puerto Rico, also from Spain has reached this port with reinforcements, consisting of seven officers and 800 soldiers.

THINK UNITED STATES WILL AID.

Italians Expect an Alliance with England and America.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon publishes a dispatch from Milan, Italy, stating that the Secol of that city says that the departure of the flying Italian squadron for the Levant is the initiative step toward forcing Turkey to grant the reforms demanded in the case of Armenia, and that it is taken by Italy supported by the United States and Great Britain.

The Secol adds that in the event of the sultan's refusal to grant the reforms he will be deposed.

A dispatch to the St. James Gazette says that the Roma states that the Italian ships will co-operate with those of Great Britain and the United States.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—From time to time rumors have come from European sources to the effect that the government of the United States has signified an intention of co-operating with one or more of the great powers, those last mentioned being Great Britain and Italy, to enforce reforms in the Turkish empire and prevent further attacks upon Armenian Christians. To support these stories a perfectly routine movement of two of our cruisers has been twisted into an intended hostile demonstration. It can now be authoritatively stated that it is not contemplated, nor has it been that our government, in the slightest degree, should depart from its time-honored policy of refraining from intervention in European affairs, further than is necessary to protect American citizens and in protecting our citizens any action will be absolutely independent of any other power. As was the case in the Brazilian rebellion, the United States government has maintained a sufficient naval force near places where Americans reside in number to insure their safety, but with the political aspect of this or any other European question there will be no other intervention by our government.

STUPID MISTAKE OF SWISS POLICE.

Assistant Librarian of United States Congress Arrested for a Criminal.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—A special dispatch from Berne says: Major George F. Curtis, one of the assistant librarians of the congress of the United States, residing at the Arno, Washington, D. C., has been arrested by two detectives at the hotel at which he was stopping in Grindelwald, thirty-five miles from this city. He was thrown into jail at Interlaken, searched, all his money and papers were seized, his baggage was ransacked and he was kept in prison until late tonight, when a director of police arrived at Interlaken from Berne and Mr. Curtis was released.

It appears that the outrage was the result of police stupidity, Mr. Curtis being mistaken for a criminal who is wanted by the Swiss police. In addition to his passport Mr. Curtis carried a circular letter of introduction from the secretary of state of the United States. He has lodged a complaint against his treatment with the consul of the United States who is now making a thorough investigation of the matter.

A special dispatch from Berne asserts that the Swiss police made a second blunder in the case of George E. Curtis, and rearrested him on his arrival at Geneva. He was detained at his hotel for only a few hours, still the mistake was rectified. The man for whom the police mistook Mr. Curtis is one Schoener, who is wanted by the Monte Video police on a charge of procuring girls for immoral purposes.

HARD FIGHT IN WAPELLO COUNTY.

Why the National Democrats Are on the Inside Track.

DES MOINES, Sept. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Secretary Rogers of the national democratic state committee says there will be a hard fight in Wapello county against the efforts of silver democrats to oust sound money democrats who were appointed by the board of supervisors of that county to places on the election board for the fall election. Mr. Rogers lives in that county and has been accused of putting up the whole scheme. He says the sound money democrats submitted to the board of supervisors a list of well known democrats and the silver democrats also recommended a list. The supervisors looked them over and found on the list submitted by the silver committee a number of notorious populists and several republicans. On the sound money list were none but well known democrats. The board concluded that the sound money list came nearer to complying with the requirements of the statute, which gives the minority of the election board to the minority party, than did the silver and they were accordingly appointed. If the matter gets into the courts, as the silver people have declared it will, there will be a hot fight.

Silver Missionaries for the East.

DENVER, Sept. 21.—The Denver Trades and Labor assembly has decided to send four of its members into the middle states to do missionary work for silver in the labor unions. They will visit the unions of Chicago, St. Louis, Detroit, Indianapolis, Cleveland and other cities. The men chosen are John D. Vaughan and John W. Bramwood of the Typographical union; John J. O'Neill of the Clerks' union, and John Heartz of the Bricklayers' union. They will confine their labors to the organizations of which they are members.

Fight at a Political Rally.

GRAFTON, Neb., Sept. 21.—(Special.)—At a proposed McKinley meeting Tuesday evening in the Yost school house a few miles southwest, two old veterans neighbors, while awaiting the speaker became involved in a quarrel, coming to blows. The row became general and when the speaker, Max Adler, a German, came up he was set upon and hooted off, so the meeting came to naught.

KILL OFF MORE ARMENIANS

Startling Story from Eastern Asia Comes Through Constantinople.

SIX HUNDRED VICTIMS OF KURD SAVAGERY

Feared that the Most Recent Massacre at Egin Is the Beginning of a Fresh Series of Atrocities.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 20.—(Delayed in Transmission.)—Details received here regarding the massacre at Egin, in the vilayet of Kharput, show that it occurred on the 15th and 16th of the present month. The Kurds attacked the Armenian quarter, killed large numbers of its inhabitants and pillaged and burned their houses. Many Armenians escaped to the mountains.

According to the accounts of the Turkish government, 600 Armenians were killed at Egin, and these advices also state that the outrage was provoked by the Armenians firing into the Turkish quarter.

No authentic details of the massacre have yet been received. The Armenians of Egin escaped the massacre of 1895 by purchasing their security with money and produce.

It is feared here that the massacre at Egin is the beginning of a fresh series of massacres in Armenia.

A special cabinet meeting has been held at the palace in order to consider plans for completing the defenses of the Dardanelles as proposed by the Russian general, Tschikatscheff, who inspected these fortifications some time ago, which was regarded as indicating an understanding between Turkey and Russia for defensive purposes.

Artim Pasha, the Turkish under secretary for foreign affairs, has been instructed to accomplish the reconciliation of the government with the Armenians, the means suggested being that Armenians should send an address to the sultan praying for protection, asserting that the Armenians are always loyal, and condemning the agitators.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times quotes a Constantinople dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung from an unusually well informed correspondent which is said to have evaded the censorship of the Turkish officials and which says: "Last Wednesday and Thursday everything was ready for a general massacre of Christians and a bombardment of Constantinople should the European war ships attempt to pass the Dardanelles. There were forty-eight guns placed in position on the heights above Pera and the Turkish fleet in the harbor was cleared for action. The street patrols were composed exclusively of palace troops while the Sopatschis and Kurdish cavalry, though apparently unarmed, loitered in the streets waiting the word of command."

The Times has a dispatch from Sebastopol which declares a portion of the Russian Black sea fleet, consisting of four ironclads, three gunboats and several torpedo boats, is cruising off Otchakoff at the mouth of the Dneiper, under orders, on receipt of a telegram from the Russian ambassador at Constantinople, to join the admiral leaving here with the remainder of the fleet and go direct to Bosphorus. The whole fleet has been placed on a war footing and has embarked three battalions of infantry and troops. The south of Russia has also been placed on a war footing.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 21.—M. Mossoloff, the department chief of the foreign office, has gone to Etchimadzin, the ecclesiastical capital of Armenia, situated in Russian territory near the Armenian frontier and about twenty-five miles from Mount Ararat, on a special mission to the Armenian Catholicism.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—United States Minister Terrell at Constantinople has cabled the State department that he has been advised from Harpoot that there have been serious massacres at Kock and Seazs, in that province. No details are given. It is believed at the State department that there has been an error in transmitting the names of the localities concerned.

DEBS AND THE FIREMEN MAKE UP.

Brotherhood Interrogates Its Former Secretary and Exonerates Him.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 21.—Eugene V. Debs, leader of the American Railway union and former secretary and treasurer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, today addressed a note to the biennial convention asking that he be accorded an audience at the pleasure of the convention. This note was received and acted upon in executive session. A reply was sent to Mr. Debs that he would be heard this afternoon. Mr. Debs made his talk and was followed by Editor W. S. Carter of the locomotive fireman's magazine, Grand Master Sargent, Secretary Arnold and Chairman Haynes of the board of trustees. Mr. Debs invited interrogation from the delegates and he was subjected to a running fire of questions. The Debs matter occupied from 4:30 to 7 p. m. About 6:45 a resolution was offered exonerating Mr. Debs and it was passed unanimously. Mr. Debs then thanked the convention and his closing remarks, which betokened fellowship and good feeling, were received with applause.

The beneficiary claims committee's report was concluded this morning, claims amounting to $33,000 having been allowed.

EARLY MORNING FIRE AT LINCOLN.

Schilling's Drug Store Burned and Many Sleepers Rescued by Firemen.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—E. Schilling's drug store, located in the McMurtry block on Eleventh street, between M and N streets, was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The fire was confined to the drug store, which is one of the largest in the city. A large number of people who were asleep in the block at the time were rescued by the firemen.

CRESTON, Ia., Sept. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—The general store of Cal Maus at Spaulding was destroyed by fire last night together with contents. Total loss, $4,000; insurance, $1,400. The origin was accidental, Mr. Maus using gasoline instead of coal oil. When he lit the lamp an explosion followed. He was badly burned.

Bryanites Are Disappointed.

ARAPAHOE, Neb., Sept. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—About 400 people assembled here this evening to hear C. J. Smyth on the silver subject. Owing to inadequate arrangements, only a few were enabled to hear the gentleman and many who had come miles to hear the popocrat side of the question were obliged to return home without being enlightened. The speech was preceded by a torchlight procession, of which the Bryanites themselves were not proud. Taken altogether, the results were not satisfactory to them.

Republican Demonstration at Oto.

OTO, Ia., Sept. 21.—(Special.)—Saturday was a red letter day for Oto. Hon. George L. Gibson, republican candidate for state secretary, was billed to speak here at 3 p. m. The town was artistically decorated with numerous flags and portraits of favorite candidates. The spacious opera house was simply packed to its utmost capacity. Mr. Dobson was introduced and received with tremendous applause. After a few well directed preliminary words, he entered into a discussion of the campaign issues.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Sept. 21.

At New York—Arrived—Furnessia, from Glasgow; Fulda, from Genoa; Georgic, from Liverpool.

At Philadelphia—Arrived — Belgenland, from Liverpool.

At Cherbourg—Sailed—Saale, from Bremen to New York.

At Gibraltar—Arrived—Kaiser Wilhelm II, from New York for Genoa, and proceeded. Sailed—Ems, from Genoa, for New York.

PRESENTS THE SILVER SERVICE.

Indiana's Gift to Battleship—President Harrison's Humor.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Governor Claude Matthews and about seventy-five prominent citizens of Indiana, including ex-President Harrison, went on board the United States battleship Indiana, lying off Tompkinsville, S. I., today. The purpose of the visit of this delegation to the finest of the nation's war ships was to present to its officers the silver service and library that the citizens of Indiana have provided for the craft, named in honor of the state. The delegation went to the anchorage on the dispatch boat Dolphin. As they approached a salute of twenty-one guns, in honor of ex-President Harrison, was fired and flags were displayed by the flagship New York, to which the Dolphin responded with thirteen guns in honor of Admiral Bunce. The visitors were welcomed on board the Indiana by Captain Robley D. Evans, admiral Bunce and others.

Governor Matthews made the presentation speech, to which, on behalf of Captain Evans and the officers and men of the Indiana. He said:

"Captain Evans: We are here today, representing the citizens of a great inland state, to greet you on the sea and to express in part a grateful recognition of an honor conferred upon the state which justly holds our devotion. Indiana felt truly honored when this beautiful vessel and powerful vehicle of war was christened with her name, and yet with pardonable pride citizens of Indiana feel that we could place upon her massive sides or float from her masthead no prouder name. A great ship, a triumph of the ingenuity of man, should well be coupled with a great state, whose greatness rests upon the generous gifts of God and their wise development and ennobling use by man. You, sir, to whom as commander we bring this tribute of our people, so truly expressive of their culture, their generosity and their patriotism, we beg you to accept for the good ship Indiana, for the use of yourself, your officers and those who may worthily come after you to walk these decks, beneath the flag of the free American citizen, whether upon the land or the sea.

"This gift was prompted and encouraged by the highest sense of patriotism, contributed as it was by toilers on the farm and in the workshop, by men in the professions, by citizens of every vocation, high and low, rich and poor, and last, but not least, by the children of our schools, where early are taught the lessons of a sublime devotion to country, a supreme reverence for its laws and its flag."

Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo responded.

When Mr. McAdoo had finished there were shouts for General Harrison. Very reluctantly the ex-president walked into the center of the crowd and delivered an entertaining and humorous speech. He said:

Ladies and Gentlemen: I am more than delighted to be here today on board the Indiana, which is without doubt the greatest ship in our fleet, or in the fleets of any other nation. I am glad also to be here this afternoon, because of the fact that I am a sort of a grandfather to the Indiana, and I confess this the more readily because she is such a very great and at the same time a very young ship. When I was in a position to have some influence with the secretary of the navy, I told him I would like to have the best of the American navy named after Indiana and I see my wishes have been very kindly fulfilled. Today America stands abreast of all other nations in gun manufacture and ship building. England's bulwarks were old walls of oak, but today she must of necessity have a navy fully three times stronger than any other nation in the world. We do not need such an enormous navy, but still we must take care of our people. We have them scattered here and there throughout the world and a million men could not take care of them; but, with ships such as this one, we can easily declare our power and, if necessary, all commanders in our navy will have to clear decks to protect Americans and their interests.

Our foreign policy has not been a sensational one, but our sympathy has gone out to every country in the world which has been or is struggling for freedom. There is a hemisphere here in which we have a deep and very friendly interest. We don't want to seize other territories, but we want kindly relations which will be profitable to them and ourselves. We have a watermelon here, and if it is to be sliced, we are not going to let anybody on the outside cut it up. Our people are holding congresses of arbitration, which are all very well in their way, but you will agree with me when I say that demands for indemnity are never made from a country which has battleships like this. These ships, how they do reinforce a diplomatic note.

Then, turning to Captain Evans, General Harrison, pointing his left hand toward the silver said: "With Governor Matthews of Indiana in favor of the white metal and our distinguished editor, Mr. Williams, in favor of the gold standard, I am glad to say that here is a mixture which will never reach the mint. This, Captain Evans, is free, and in all that this means Indiana is surely a free silver state."

A hearty peal of laughter and hand-clapping followed the last remarks of the ex-president, and while they might be misconstrued, it was very evident that General Harrison had no intention of placing Indiana politically in the free silver column. Throughout, his speech was brimfull of wit and humor, and when he was about to finish he called on those present to give "three cheers for the good ship Indiana, her officers, men and the flag she carried above her." Cheers were given with a will, then Captain Evans shouted: "My lads, give three cheers for those good friends of ours who have given us this silver." This was responded to with cheers that fairly startled the guests. Dinner was then served.

The silver service consists of thirty-eight pieces, being a full dinner service and tea set. The center piece weighs 297 ounces. It is ten inches high and twenty-eight inches long. There is a relief medallion on each side. One represents the state seal and the other the famous soldiers' and sailors' monument in Indianapolis. The salver weighs 200 ounces, and is twenty-four inches long. On this is the inscription: "Presented to the Battleship Indiana, by the Citizens of Indiana, 1896." There is a similar inscription on the punch bowl, which weighs eighteen pounds, and can mold four gallons of punch. The candelabra have nine lights each, and stand nearly two feet high. There are the usual pieces in the tea set, and the whole service weighs not less than 200 pounds.

Deaths of a Day.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Sept. 21.—Judge William P. Wolf of the Eighteenth Iowa judicial district is dead after a long illness. He was among the most widely known members of the state bench and bar.

NEBRASKA CITY, Sept. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—August C. Roselius, an old and highly respected citizen of the city, dropped dead this afternoon of heart failure, aged 58. He was a veteran of the civil war and has been a resident of the county since early in 1850.

RED OAK, Ia., Sept. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Colonel Alfred Hebard, who went east last spring with his wife and daughter, died at New London, Conn., this morning and will be buried there tomorrow. Colonel Hebard was the oldest pioneer settler in Red Oak, having owned the ground and laid out the city of Red Oak about the time the Burlington railroad was built to this place. He was always a public-spirited citizen and was highly respected by every man, woman and child in Red Oak. Mr. Hebard was 86 years old last May and had been in feeble health for some time, but the immediate cause of his death was a ruptured blood vessel.

MASON CITY, Ia., Sept. 21.—Prof. I. N. Welch, well known throughout the state, dropped dead on the streets of Forest City yesterday.

Landed in Jail Just the Same.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 21.—The Post-Dispatch this afternoon says that Dr. H. W. Dunraven, who states that he is a member of Parliament and a brother of the earl of Dunraven, ended a carousal last night in the Central police station, where he was taken after being badly beaten up in a house of questionable repute, in which he had a fracas with the inmates. He was bailed out and appeared in police court long enough this morning to have his case continued until September 24.

TYNAN'S LETTER TO EUSTIS

Irish Dynamiter Writes to the United States Ambassador.

ASKS HIM TO INTERCEDE WITH FRANCE

Naturalized in America Eight Years Ago and Traveling in Europe as an Ordinary Tourist to See the Sights.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—The United States ambassador to France, Mr. James B. Eustis, have received a letter from P. J. R. Tynan, the alleged dynamite conspirator, now in custody at Boulogne-Sur-Mer, dated Tuesday, September 15. Tynan wrote that he arrived in the United States March, 1883, that shortly after England demanded his extradition and that the United States refused it on the ground that the offense alleged was purely political. In April, 1888, Tynan continued, he was naturalized by Judge Daly. He now resides, he wrote, with his wife, children and two servants in a villa on the Hudson, and he referred to Judge Fitzgerald and Judge Roger Pryor Ashford.

Referring to his presence in France at this time, Tynan says that he left New York on a European tour and that on being informed that he was shadowed by Scotland Yard detectives he traveled under an assumed name and went to Italy, Belgium and France, and was booked to return to New York on September 10.

Further, Tynan pledged his honor that he did not take part in any affair of a political nature while in France and that he had not done anything beyond the ordinary sightseeing and observation of the common American tourist. He appealed to Mr. Eustis to intercede with the French government not to surrender him to England as such a surrender would mean certain death to him. In conclusion, Tynan wrote, "I am sure that the gallant nation that Irishmen gave Fontenoy to blazon on their banners will not help England by my surrender. If you will graciously urge my request, your excellency, upon the French government you will not only receive my thanks but that of millions of the Irish all over the globe."

Mr. Eustis immediately notified the French government of the receipt of the letter and of the fact that Tynan is an American citizen. The British embassy here has not yet received from London the formal demand for Tynan's extradition and the French foreign office refuses all information.

GERMAN CATHOLICS AT DETROIT.

President Adolph Weber Reviews the History of the Past Year.

DETROIT, Sept. 21.—The opening of the convention of the German Catholic national societies today was preceded by celebration of high mass. The first business meeting of the central verein was held in St. Joseph's school, with the president, Adolph Weber, in the chair. The delegates were welcomed by Father Strauss. President Weber reviewed the events of the organization during the past year and announced the list of standing committees. This afternoon the report of the treasurer was read, showing a membership of fifty local societies in the central verein, with 47,458 members. The verein paid $295,255 for sick and benefit funds during the year.

There are 220 delegates in the verein's convention and 100 delegates to the Michigan Federation of German Catholic Societies.

The clergy of the Priester verein began their sessions this afternoon, as did also the other society conventions.

OMAHA MAN BIDS THE LOWEST.

Harrigan After a Portion of the Kansas City Public Building Contract.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—J. J. Harrigan of Omaha was lowest bidder for horizontal drain pipes and other work in the federal building at Kansas City, Mo., today.

The amount of his bid was $3,733, and the contract will probably be awarded to him in a few days.

Elijah G. Wright was today commissioned postmaster at Clio, and George O. Davis at Buelah, Iowa.

Acting Comptroller of the Currency Coffin has approved the First National bank of St. Paul, as reserve agent for the National Bank of Commerce of Pierre, S. D.

Fourth class Nebraska postmasters appointed today: Nebraska—Clinton, Sheridan county, D. B. Swart, vice T. A. Armstrong, resigned; Galena, Hayes county, Samuel McGooden, vice G. H. Bailey, resigned; Garrison, Butler county, Miss Jennie Crawford, vice E. L. Moon, resigned.

News for the Army.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Second Lieutenant William S. Gurgnard, Fourth artillery, is ordered to this city for duty with such foot battery of his regiment as the commanding officer may designate.

Leaves—First Lieutenant Beaumont S. Buck, Sixteenth infantry, six months; Post Chaplain Joseph Erichs, extended three months.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $243,410,231; gold reserve, $116,278,797.

MINING ENGINEERS AT DENVER.

Opening Session of American Institute Followed by a Reception.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 21.—The seventy-first semi-annual session of the American Institute of Mining Engineers convened in this city today. In the absence of President E. G. Spilsbury of Trenton, N. J., H. S. Chamberlain of Chattanooga, Tenn., presided. Papers were read by F. C. Smith of Rapid City, and L. S. Austin and T. A. Rickard of Colorado.

After adjournment the delegates were tendered a reception at the residence of Richard Pearce, the British vice consul, who is also general manager of the Boston and Colorado Smelting company.

Well Known in Kaw Town.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 21.—Joseph Bestman, whom the Chicago police say is an anarchist and in whose lodgings in that city has been discovered a quantity of dynamite, lived in Kansas City several years ago. He was a labor leader of minor degree and well known. Although he took part in labor strifes to an extent and was somewhat of an agitator he was not classed as an anarchist. The local police claim to have no knowledge of Bestman's previous whereabouts and as far as known he has not been in Kansas City recently.

Not Guilty of Embezzlement.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—Charles Pscherhofer, a real estate dealer, has been discharged by the police court, where he was examined on a charge of embezzlement. Pscherhofer is agent for lots in Sutroville, a suburb of Stockton, and the complaining witness alleged she had been swindled by him in the sale of certain lots at that place. The charge was dismissed for lack of evidence.

Killed His Wife and Her Mother.

ASPEN, Colo., Sept. 21.—Antonio Cuaze, a young Swiss, living on a ranch twelve miles from this city, shot and killed his wife and her mother, Mrs. Mary Quinn. Cuaze was arrested. He says that the insults and taunts of the women made him mad and that the shooting was entirely unpremeditated. He also claims that his wife was unfaithful to him.

JOHN BARDSLEY IS PARDONED.

Former City Treasurer of Philadelphia to Be Set Free Today.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 21.—Governor Hastings tonight signed a pardon for John Bardsley, former city treasurer of Philadelphia, who on July 2, 1891, was sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary for misappropriating over $500,000 of city and state moneys, while occupying his official position. The governor gives no reason for his action, although it is thought his decision was hastened by the fact that Bardsley was stricken with paralysis of the left side on Thursday last. The pardon was mailed tonight to Warden Cassidy of the Eastern penitentiary and Bardsley will be set free tomorrow. The financial panic of the summer of 1891, which wrought Bardsley's downfall, was one of the worst this country has ever suffered. It began with the sudden collapse of the Keystone bank and the flight of its president, Gideon W. Marsh, who is still a fugitive from justice. The Spring Garden bank was the next to close its doors and the Kennelly brothers, its president and cashier, were sent to prison for ten years. Cashier Lawrence of the Keystone was given seven years and was pardoned about two months ago by President Cleveland. In those two banks Bardsley had deposited hundreds of thousands of state money and city funds under an arrangement by which it was charged, he and the officers named, reaped personal profit. Unfortunate stock speculation primarily caused Bardsley's ruin, although it has been repeatedly urged that he was little more than a scapegoat for worse sinners. He resigned from his office on May 21, 1891, and the financial crash followed. The Bradford Mills company, a big concern of which he was an officer, went to the wall, the two banks went with it, and so did a large number of smaller institutions. Bardsley was promptly arrested with the others of those involved who could be caught, and on July 2 the sentence was imposed. An examination by a committee selected from both branches of the council finally succeeded in straightening out, so far as is possible, the tangled skein resulting from the peculations. The agitation for Bardsley's pardon has been going on for a considerable time at the instigation of prominent citizens who believed Bardsley was more sinned against than sinning. The principal plea presented in favor of the pardon was that of the prisoner's failing health, and there was abundant medical testimony brought before the board of pardons to prove that he was practically in a state of collapse, and, if continued in confinement, could live but a brief time. The board recommended the granting of the pardon about two weeks ago.

FLOCKING TO GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

One Wyoming Town Almost Deserted by the Citizens.

RAWLINS, Wyo., Sept. 21.—(Special.)—The reported rich gold discoveries on Grand Encampment creek have created an exodus of prospectors and speculators from this place to the scene of the discovery. Among those who have gone out with outfits are Chairman Blydenburgh of the democratic state committee, Sheriff Davis, I. C. Miller, M. W. Dillon, Newt Rankin and others. Word received from Saratoga is to the effect that the town is nearly deserted and several hundred prospectors are on their way to the Grand Encampment valley. A piece of ore from the new camp is on exhibition here. It is literally covered with free gold.

The location of the new find is on the south fork of the Encampment at the mouth of Purgatory creek. As yet there are no cabins in the camp and the prospectors are living in tents. The camp is twenty-five miles due south of Saratoga and there is a good road for the greater part of the way. A petition for the establishment of a postoffice at the camp, to be called "Huston," is being signed.

Indians Becoming Civilized.

FORT WASHAKIE, Wyo., Sept. 21.—(Special.)—For the first season in many years the Indians of this agency are giving those in charge of them little if any trouble in regard to hunting off the reservation. Both the Shoshones and Arapahoes are rapidly advancing in civilization. They are taking land in severalty, raising good crops and under the policy pursued by the agent of giving the Indians the preference in the purchase of farm products are beginning to accumulate money. They are also sending their children to the agency school and are giving them all the advantages education affords.

Murderer Commits Suicide.

RAWLINS, Wyo., Sept. 21.—(Special.)—Word has been received by Sheriff Davis from the sheriff of Costillo county, Colorado, that a Mexican answering the description of Catirino Salinas had committed suicide at Huerfano canyon, near Walsenburgh. Salinas is wanted here for the murder of Ranchman Frank Adams. Steps will be taken to learn definitely whether the Colorado suicide is Salinas or not.

TRI-STATE FAIR AT SIOUX FALLS.

Sixteen Thousand People See the First Day's Exhibition.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Sept. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—The Tri-State fair opened today. Sixteen thousand people attended. Tomorrow the fair opens with some first-class horse races and bicycle races, in the latter of which are entered Sanger, Bird, McCleary and other famous riders. Wednesday is silver day. Governor Boies and Congressman Town speak, and the silver men have arranged to bring in marching clubs from 100 miles around. Friday Congressman McCleary will speak, and the republicans will make a tremendous demonstration. Calls have been issued for all the McKinley clubs in the state, and the managers promise the greatest torchlight parade ever seen in South Dakota. The state, local and national committees are behind the movement.

FALLS DOWN AN ABANDONED SHAFT.

James W. Tulloch of Deadwood Suddenly Meets Death.

DEADWOOD, Sept. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—James W. Tullock, candidate on the Lawrence county republican ticket, was found dead in an abandoned shaft late this evening between Lead City and Terraville. He was last seen Sunday evening on the trail between Lead City and Terraville, and in the darkness must have wandered from the beaten road. Mr. Tullock had always been prominent in county affairs, and was always considered one of this section's prominent men, his material interests being large.

Afraid of Hydrophobia.

PIERRE, S. D., Sept. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—A yellow cur made its appearance on the river front this evening frothing at the mouth and snapping at everything in its way. The police and a party armed with all kinds of firearms started on a hunt and after chasing the brute about a dozen blocks finally killed it. Several dogs were bitten by the cur and will be killed by the authorities.

Presbyterian Synod of the West.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Sept. 21.—The thirty-eighth annual meeting of the United Presbyterian First Synod of the West will convene at 7:30 this evening in the Tabernacle, United Presbyterian church. The retiring moderator, Rev. D. McKee of Jamestown, Pa., or his alternate, will deliver the opening sermon and a moderator for the ensuing year will be elected. The first business session will begin tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock and the synod will be in session until Friday. It includes all the churches between the Allegheny and Ohio rivers and Lake Erie at Cleveland, and is next to the highest conference in the United Presbyterian body. The work of the church will receive special attention each evening. About 200 delegates will be in attendance.

MINERS MAKE WAR

Strikers at Leadville, Colo., Resort to Desperate Measures.

CITIZENS ARE TERRORIZED BY FIREBUGS

Locked Out Miners Destroy Property with Dynamite and Torch.

DEAD ARE KNOWN TO NUMBER THREE

Others Are Fatally Injured or Rendered Harmless for a Time.

NIGHT ATTACK ON CORONADO AND EMMETT

Governor of Colorado Sends State Troops to the City—Lawless Men Will Be Driven Out of Camp.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Sept. 21.—Five dead bodies lying at the morgue and half a dozen wounded, with damage to property to the amount of $25,000 are the visible effects of last night's lawlessness. It is believed that when all is known the list of dead and injured will considerably exceed these figures.

Everything is quiet now, the camp being practically under military rule. The fifth name was added to the death list at 6 o'clock this evening by the discovery of the body of Michael Daugherty on the ground near the Emmett mine, where he fell in the attack of the rioters upon the Emmett while flushed with their victory at the Coronado. There were many people in upper windows and on house roofs, provided with night glasses, who in the brilliant moonlight, was the attack on the Emmett and the repulse of the rioters. These watchers say that the first volley from the mine was delivered at close range and that the attacking party fell like grain before the sickle. How many met the fate of Daugherty it may remain for time and search of long-abandoned shafts in that vicinity to tell. It now seems that the rioters dragged away their dead and wounded. The story of the defense of the Emmett is a thrilling one. Easily accessible and surrounded only by a light board fence, it seems wonderful that it was not quickly overwhelmed, its men slain and the buildings demolished. But the fifteen buckshot found in Daugherty's body and the story of the fearful effect of the first volley from the mine tells how quickly the rioters lost stomach for the bloody business. Had this mine been blown up the great pumps which drain it and many other mines would have been destroyed and the ensuing damage frightful to contemplate.

DESTROYS PUBLIC SYMPATHY.

This morning's riot and particularly the attack upon the fire department has destroyed much of the sympathy for the strikers and this fact was evidenced at a largely attended meeting of representative citizens this afternoon. The proceedings were secret, but it is understood stringent measures were decided upon. Two companies of state militia from Pueblo and Cripple Creek, all under command of Colonel McCoy, arrived at 4:50 this afternoon and are now on duty. General Brooks, with several other companies, will arrive during the night.

The damage at the Coronado by the burning of the oil tanks, boiler house and machinery is now estimated at $25,000, on which is $12,500 insurance. The houses burned were valued at $3,000, with no insurance. Despite the presence of troops and the unusual quietness of the streets, there is a very uneasy feeling prevalent, it being asserted that there are 500 rifles in the hands of the strikers, whose repeated threats against the military are recalled with alarm. It is the general belief, however, that there will be no further trouble unless the managers begin importing miners.

The first attack was made upon the Coronado, which is in the city, being only half a dozen blocks from the postoffice and surrounded by residences. The Coronado shafthouse was built on a large embankment, enclosed by logs, and the machinery is fifty feet above the street level. A heavy plank barricade was erected around the machinery and shafthouse when the miners resumed operations last month and the house was well stocked with provisions, Winchesters and ammunition. Beyond assaults on workingmen seen coming from the mine at divers times, no overt acts of violence had been attempted against this mine until at 1 o'clock this morning, when a few bullets struck the barricade and the men on guard prepared for action.

It was a night attack upon the property. Judging from the sounds of the fighting, it came from the east. There was no confusion, no crowd on the street. The first intimation which those down town received of the trouble was a number of shots.

BULLETS SLOW AT FIRST.

The shots came scattered at first, then faster and faster. All the streets west of Coronado were deserted with the exception of three or four persons attracted by the shooting. Suddenly, after twenty-five minutes of firing, a sheet of flame burst out, followed by a terrible detonation. The attacking party was using dynamite. The firing then seemed to slack up slightly. Occasionally a bullet went through the air and then a sheet of flame from Eighth or Ninth streets. It was evident that an attempt was being made to fire the property.

East of the engine house are several tanks of fuel oil and the attack was concentrated on this point. There was a sheet of flame and a sputtering as though of blazing powder. The engine room was in flames. A few moments later and the clang of the fire engines was heard coming up the street. But it was not for them to save the Coronado. It was marked for destruction and armed men held the firemen at bay. When the hose cart reached the corner the hose was being unreeled and the marshal and his men were getting ready for action when three men appeared from around the corner and compelled the firemen with leveled rifles to stop work. Meanwhile the flames grew fiercer and fiercer. The men in the shaft house were finally driven from their fort, but fought to the last. As they ran over the high trestle work a dozen shots were fired, but the men reached the dump in safety and escaped.

By this time a large crowd had gathered, hundreds ready to assist, but held at bay by the rioters and firebugs who were concealed near the building. But presently, as the sheets of flame rolled over the buildings, it was apparent that unless there was a timely action the buildings in that vicinity were doomed.

The firemen rallied, and by this time hundreds of citizens, armed with rifles, appeared and guarded the fire department and volunteers. All attention was devoted to saving houses in the vicinity, but in spite of every effort four buildings on East Eighth street were destroyed.

FIREMAN IS SHOT.

But more terrible even than the holocaust of flame was the loss of life. Jerry O'Keefe, foreman of hose No. 2, was turning on the water when a bullet entered his side. He is mortally wounded and dying in a hospital. An unknown man was taken to 612 East Eighth street dead, blown to pieces by dynamite. Another unknown