

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Several cases of yellow fever are reported at Panama.
Nebraska's First regiment will arrive home about the 30th inst.
Michigan republicans insist that ex-Secretary Alger is not out of politics.
The Baltimore & Ohio will operate the West Virginia & Pittsburg after September 1.
Major Russell Harrison, stricken with yellow fever in the south, is said to be improving.
General Roca, president of the Argentine republic, has returned home from his visit to Brazil.
Two negroes at Springfield, O., were killed by officers while resisting a rest on a harness stealing charge.
W. J. Hogan, Indianapolis, has been made traffic manager of the new United Parcel Forwarding company.
Consul General Stowe, at Capetown, says that American goods are in use on every hand in the Transvaal.
Opinions differ as to what the judgment of the Dreyfus tribunal will be. Many think it will be against the accused.
The Brewers' association of Milwaukee, has donated \$1,000 to the Dewey fund and \$500 to the Porto Rico sufferers.
Spanish steamer Alphonso XIII. has left Havana for Spain with 432 Spaniards, being taken home at Spain's expense.
The soft coal trust in the Pittsburgh district is being engineered by Moore & Schley, New York. Capital will be \$64,000,000.
President Arthur, of the locomotive engineers, and officials of the Big Four conferred. It is believed a settlement may be reached.
Major General Nelson A. Miles, commanding general of the army, is going to the Philippines. He will start the latter part of October.
Governor Tanner, of Illinois, appointed fifty delegates to the National Farmers' Congress, which meets September 5 to 8 in Boston, Mass.
Batteries A and B, Utah artillery, arrived in Salt Lake from San Francisco. The soldiers were given a hearty welcome at the depot.
The barn on the Horace Greeley estate at Chappaqua, N. Y. was partly burned. The blaze is believed to have been the work of an incendiary.
Sidney Bryant, the United States marine who was taken ill with yellow fever at the naval hospital in Havana a few days ago, is dead.
The Democratic national committee is considering the advisability of holding the democratic national convention two or three months earlier than in former years.
Among the contributions for the Porto Rico storm sufferers received at the war department were from President McKinley, \$250; Vice President Hobart, \$250.
A Harvard professor is preparing to raise the largest telescope in the world at Kingstown, Jamaica, to observe the new planet, which passes the earth eighteen months hence.
T. W. Howery, a patient in the insane asylum at St. Joseph, Mo., walked up to John Butcher, another patient, and struck him a blow on the point of the jaw that killed him.
Mark Twain, who is at present living at Sana, Middle Sweden, was invited by the Danish Authors' society to a feast in one of the fine beech forests in the neighborhood of Copenhagen.
The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows that during the month of July the total collections were \$28,012,287, a net increase as compared with July, 1898, of \$20,802.
The Bank of Spain's report for the week ended the 19th, shows the following: Gold in hand, unchanged; silver in hand, increase, 725,000 pesetas; notes in circulation, decrease, 2,639,000 pesetas.
Congressman David B. Henderson, republican choice for speaker of the house of representatives, refuses to announce what policy he will pursue. He remarked that the next congress will have its hands full.
Governor Tanner, of Illinois, issued a warrant on the requisition of the governor of Kansas for the surrender of Harry Howard, who is wanted in Ford county, Kan., for robbing a post-office.
In the riots in Bohemia growing out of the race difficulties between the Czechs and Germans, the gendarmes charged a mob with drawn swords, killing four and wounding a number. The troops finally restored order.
Secretary Root has signed the order for the Cuban census. The order appoints Lieutenant Colonel Joseph P. Sanger director of the census and Victor H. Olmsted assistant director. The census is to be completed by or before November 30.
The situation along the Yaqui river, from Medano to Torino, has now reached its most critical period. The Indians have commenced their passage to the Pitaya and Bacatete. The main body of the warriors are reported to be in the vicinity south of Bacum, while the remainder of them are scattered throughout the woods as far down the river as Medano in small bands, numbering from four to five to fifty.
Colorado is having trouble raising the funds necessary to bring its regiment home from San Francisco.
Yellow fever has appeared in Tapana, state of Oaxaca, Mexico, close to the boundary of the state of Chiapas. Several deaths have occurred.
Amos Allen, Speaker Thomas B. Reed's private secretary, says Mr. Reed's resignation will be sent to the governor of Maine in a few days.
At the festival of St. Joachim the Pope granted an audience of over an hour to 300 persons, all of whom were presented, in addition to sixteen cardinals and many other prelates.

TELL TALES IN COURT

Witnesses Produce Testimony in Opposition to Dreyfus.
M. LABORI, HOWEVER, IS VIGILANT
True Character of Telephoneers Revealed Under His Aggressive Hand - The Wounded Counsel Almost Recovered - No New Facts Against the Accused Brought Out.
RENNES, Aug. 24.—The session of the court yesterday was comparatively uneventful. The depositions were not productive of any really thrilling incidents. The systematic production of the flimsiest trash, which the prosecution deems profitable to inflict, on the judges, and which the latter accept as evidence, was proceeded with, such of the ridiculous testimony of the morning was devoted to an attempt to blast Dreyfus' private character, though when Maitres Labori and Demange had finished with the witnesses their bubbles of title-tattle were badly pricked.
Much of the time was occupied reading the testimony of Esterhazy and Mile. Pays before the court of cassation, during which many of the audience left the court.
M. Labori again distinguished himself by laying bare the weak points of evidence. He was less fierce, however, than yesterday, though quite aggressive enough to arouse the latent hostility of the judges, which showed itself in various little ways.
M. Labori is no favorite either with Major Carriere, the government's commissioner, and the latter makes no serious effort to conceal his feelings toward the lawyer.
M. Labori bore little traces of the effects of the outrage on him. He rose, sat down and moved his body and limbs apparently without much difficulty. Only, occasionally, he put his hands to his back, as though suffering pain. His wife followed his every movement through a gold and tortoiseshell lorgnette.
Madame Rejane, the actress, was again an interested spectator in court today, especially when M. Labori was on his feet and his voice was vibrating through the hall. Her eyes watched his mobile features, across which flitted ever-changing expressions of indignation, anger or satisfaction, with the keen interest which spectators in a theater follow her own actions. During some of the depositions M. Labori appeared very nervous. He was unable to remain still a moment, twitching his fingers and shaking the papers in his hands. The counsel was almost too impatient to wait until the witnesses concluded their testimony. The only dangerous opponent of Dreyfus today was General Gonse, who mounted the stage with a quick step and apparently light heart—but he left it badly mauled by M. Labori.
General Gonse began by declaring he came to defend his honor against those "drivelling" against him. But when his cross-examination was finished, he returned to his seat discomfited, for M. Labori had driven him into a corner in the attempts of the general staff to shield Esterhazy and had shown that the general staff, for which Gonse was responsible, had engineered Esterhazy's escape from justice.
The confident tones of the general had by then dwindled into the proverbial still small voice, and his defiant tone had changed into the abashed air of a school boy caught telling a lie.
The day proved certainly a poor one for the general staff. Two good samples of the men put up to supply Dreyfus' private character were the third and fourth witnesses.
First, Major du Chatelet repeated an alleged conversation with Dreyfus regarding a woman in whose house Dreyfus is alleged to have gambled and lost money. But when cross-examined Du Chatelet's memory failed him entirely especially when asked the name of the woman and the street she resided in, and the sum Dreyfus lost.
TO TRANSPORT THE TROOPS.
Ships Available to Carry Newly Organized Regiments to Manila.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24.—The quartermaster's department of the army, which is employing every means at its disposal for the transportation of troops to the Philippines, has prepared the first statement on the subject.
"The following ships will be available to carry the first ten regiments and recruits to Manila, getting there about the first of November: Pueblo, Warren, Columbia, Charles Nelson, Sherman, Belgian King, Hancock, Grant, Tacoma, Sheridan, Glengale, Pennsylvania, Valencia and Zealandia, with probably two or three additional chartered vessels.
"The above will not interfere with getting the last ten regiments to Manila by the latter part of December. The quartermaster's department has in addition to the above ships for the purpose of carrying the second ten regiments, the following: City of Para, Tartar, Ohio, Newport, Indiana, Morgan City, Senator, City of Sydney, St. Paul, Pueblo, from San Francisco, and the Thomas, Logan and Meade, from New York."

ROOT RETURNS FROM CONFERENCE

Very Little is Given Out, However, of Administration's Purposes.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Secretary of War Root returned to the city tonight from his visit to the president at Lake Champlain. He went at once to his apartments at the Arlington hotel and during the evening spent some time with General Corbin and Acting Secretary Melkjohn. The secretary was reticent in speaking for publication of his conference with the president. The matters discussed, he said, were such as would ordinarily be taken up at a cabinet meeting and involved no great departures from the policy already in force respecting the Philippines.
That the campaign in the Philippines is to be pushed vigorously and promptly is evident from a remark the secretary made to the reporters. He was determined, he said, that every man belonging to the twenty regiments of volunteers now being recalled shall eat his Christmas dinner in that country. This statement was brought out by a reference to the published report of these regiments were to be held in the United States as a reserve force.
Regarding the reports that General Wesley Merritt, who has also been at Lake Champlain in conference with the president and his war secretary, is to succeed General Otis in command of the troops in the Philippines, Secretary Root was non-committal. He evaded all questions on this point and declined to make any positive statement whatever in regard to the subject.
The secretary's attention was called to reports of fresh propositions for treating with a view to peaceful settlement of the war in the Philippines. He had not heard officially of these, although he expressed himself as being glad if such a solution of the difficulties could be brought about.
The conditions in Porto Rico are receiving the careful attention of the president and the War department officials and every effort is being put forward to relieve the suffering caused by the hurricane. The secretary is gratified at the responses that have been made to the appeal for assistance and noted the fact that approximately \$40,000 or \$50,000 in money has been raised to this end.
DEWEY PREPARES FOR IT.
Schooling His Men and Himself for Reception at New York
NICE, Aug. 24.—Admiral Dewey and the officers and men of the Olympia, now at Villefranche, near here, are already anticipating their New York reception and are preparing for their part in it. The admiral has received permission from the authorities to land the Olympia battalion at Villefranche for drill purposes during the remainder of the cruiser's stay there.
M. Granet, prefect of the Alpes-Maritimes, visited Admiral Dewey today. The former expressed the pleasure of the French government at the admiral's visit, adding his assurances of personal admiration.
It is expected that Admiral Dewey will come to Nice tomorrow and return the prefect's and other official calls.
Guerrant Withdraws.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 24.—Rev. E. O. Guerrant of Jessamine county, who was nominated by the anti-Goebel democratic convention at Lexington last week for superintendent of public instruction, today announced his withdrawal from the ticket. Rev. E. O. Overstreet, of Taylorsville, has been chosen by the state committee to take his place. Mr. Guerrant gives as his reason for withdrawing the criticism to which he has been subjected by certain newspapers. He makes public a sharp letter of reply to the attacks.
Paying Off the First Nebraska.
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—Yesterday was a busy day for the Nebraskans. The forenoon was occupied in packing and sending away personal baggage. In some companies privates made the non-commissioned officers wait on table at breakfast, the last meal furnished by the government.
The regiment began getting paid at 1 o'clock. It required three paymasters until 5 o'clock to pay the \$50 men the \$140,000 due the regiment. The regiment starts for home Friday.
Cabinet Will Not Resign.
BERLIN, Aug. 24.—It is understood that as a result of the council the cabinet will remain in office and there will be no dissolution. It is possible, however, that the minister of the interior, Baron von der Horst, will be replaced, he having bungled some instructions from the emperor regarding the votes on the canal bill in a manner irritating to the conservative party.
Two Deaths in Cuba.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—General Brooke has informed the war department of the death of Private John Rafferty, Company K, Second infantry, at Cienfuegos, of typhoid fever, and the death of Salvado Gill, quartermaster's employe, at Santiago, of strangulated hernia.
Jones Moves the Press Bureau.
CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 24.—The Chronicle says: Senator Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, has closed the Devin incident by ordering the removal of the press bureau to Washington and authorizing the selection by ex-Governor Stone of Missouri of a new editor.
Ships Go Down in a Storm.
CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—A special to the Tribune from Norfolk, Va., says: Further details of the terrific storm that raged in the vicinity of Cape Hatteras have been received. In addition to the vessels already reported wrecked are the following: Schooner Aaron Rephahard, five lost, three saved; bark unknown, crew fourteen, all lost; Diamond Shoals lightship, crew of twenty-three, all saved; unknown steamship, whose cargo was washed ashore, crew of about twenty-five, all lost; three big up, crews probably aggregating thirty, schooners in the surf, now breaking unheeded.

HOLCOMB IS NOMINATED

The Three Conventions in Omaha Work in Harmony.
HOLCOMB FOR SUPREME JUDGE.
J. L. Teeters and Edson Rich for Regents of the State University—Text of the Platform Upon Which the Fusion Forces Will Go Before the People for Endorsement.
Supreme Judge
SILAS A. HOLCOMB, Populist, of Custer County
REGENTS OF STATE UNIVERSITY.
EDSON RICH
Democrat, of Douglas County
J. L. TEETERS
Silver Republican, of Lancaster County
OMAHA, Aug. 23.—The populist convention was called to order at 2:20 o'clock by J. N. Giffin, chairman of the state committee.
A committee on credentials was appointed, consisting of E. O. Kretzinger of Gage, Charles Neronos of Sarpy, Boise of Otoe, J. L. Dabey of Richardson and H. Cohen of Douglas.
The chair announced that no credentials had been received from the following counties: Banner, Blaine, Box Butte, Chase, Cheyenne, Deuel, Garfield, Grant, Hooker, Kimball, Logan, McPherson, Hook, Scotts Bluffs, Sioux, Thomas and Wheeler.
A motion by C. W. Stewart of Platte county authorized the chair to appoint a committee on resolutions, consisting of two from each congressional district and one from the state at large.
On proceeding to nominations names were selected as above given.
PLATFORM.
The people's independent party of Nebraska in its tenth annual state convention assembled, adopts the following declaration of principles:
First—We affirm our devotion to the national platform of 1869 and to every plank therein contained.
Second—We declare the Monroe doctrine to be the doctrine of national self-preservation and that safety is to be found alone in avoiding the quicksands of imperialism and the dangerous waters of militarism. And we oppose all foreign political alliance and all interference in European and Asiatic politics.
Third—We hold these truths to be self-evident: That all men are created equal and that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. And that to secure these rights governments are instituted among men deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.
Fourth—We condemn the administrative policy which has converted a war for humanity into a war of conquest. We believe that the Filipinos should have received the same treatment as the Cubans and that as the Cubans were assured of ultimate independence and protection so the Filipinos should have been assured in the beginning of our nation's intention to give them independence as soon as a lished and protection from outside interference. Such assurance should be given now.
Fifth—We condemn the republican national administration for its complicity with unlawful combinations which have increased nearly a hundred per cent within the last three years as a result of its failure to enact and enforce laws in the interests of the people.
Sixth—In dealing with trusts and corporations having a monopoly of public necessities we claim that the law of the land requires that they shall serve the public for reasonable compensation and in the absence of any legislation upon the question of what is reasonable the judiciary may determine the question. The trust danger of this country is so appalling that the evils thereof must be combated by every branch of the government. We demand judges who will obey the law that rests the judiciary with jurisdiction to protect the people from unreasonable and oppressive prices for the necessities of life.
Seventh—We declare that the republican party has needlessly increased the rate of taxation; that it is guilty of needlessly causing an annual deficit in the current revenues of the government by useless and prodigal expenditures of the people's money, to be made good by additional taxation, or the issuance of additional interest-bearing bonds; and that its attempts to retire the greenbacks and turn over the issuing power of paper money to private corporations is a shameless and inexcusable surrender to the money power.
Eighth—We heartily endorse all efforts of organized labor to better its condition and we believe that all classes of citizens and all legitimate enterprises should receive the protection of the laws and that all attempts to coerce honest labor by injunction or by the use of the military is a violation of the constitution and the established rights of American citizens.
Ninth—Municipal ownership of public utilities is a public necessity.
Tenth—The history of the three splendid military organizations furnished by Nebraska in the Spanish-American war is the just pride and glory of every citizen and for their bravery, valor and devotion to duty we offer the heartfelt gratitude of the patriotic people of the state.
Eleventh—We most heartily commend the able, patriotic and conservative administration of Governor Poynter, and his official associates and we congratulate the people of the state on his success in securing free transportation for the gallant First Nebraska to their respective homes.
Resignation of Congressman Reed.
AUGUSTA, Me., Aug. 23.—The resignation of Thomas B. Reed as congressman in the First Maine district was received by Governor Powers today.
The resignation is to take effect September 4, and it has been accepted by Governor Powers.

LEPROSY IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Commissioner Powderly Orders Deportation of Mrs. Todd.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 23.—A case of personal interest in connection with immigration matters has been settled by Commissioner Powderly. It is that of Mrs. L. M. Todd, a British subject, who is now in the San Francisco pest house, suffering from leprosy. She contracted the disease in 1892 while working as a nurse in the San Francisco pest house. Some of her washing went to lepers to be done and a Chinese leper used to bring coal for her. Thirteen months after this, while in San Francisco, suspicious spots appeared on her left leg.
After contracting the disease she went to the Hawaiian islands and remained there until November 8, 1898, when she left to attempt to reach the United States. She took passage at Honolulu on the steamship City of Rio Japan. From Japan she shipped by the Canadian steamship line to Victoria, B. C., then coming across the border of the United States, reaching San Francisco December 22, avoiding the marine hospital examination at that point. Her condition and the story of her case were discovered by the immigrant inspector at San Francisco. He took the matter up, with the result that a special made a new examination of the woman, finding that she is badly diseased.
Commissioner Powderly has ordered that Mrs. Todd, who is a widow, be sent back to the Hawaiian islands and confined in the leper colony there. He has given the case much study, with a view of finding if she could be turned over to the British or Canadian authorities, but he does not desire to send her into British territory and put innocent people in danger.
In this connection Commissioner Powderly says that the leper colony in the Hawaiian islands is not closely guarded and the situation is somewhat dangerous. He has no power to send immigrant inspectors there and says the whole matter will have to be regulated by congress. There is no place to keep her in this country.
Immigrant inspectors sent out by Commissioner Powderly have recently reported it as their belief that a colony of lepers exists on the border of Canada and this country in the northern part of Washington. They do not live together, as that would attract attention and cause them to be separated, but they live in the same neighborhood and have an association for mutual defense and protection.
VETERANS AT DES MOINES.
Gen. Dyrforth Protests Against Work on Pension Claims.
DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 23.—The national encampment of the Union Veterans' union formally opened its session today with 1,000 in attendance. This forenoon the address of welcome was given by Secretary of State Dobbins, acting for Governor Shaw, who was out of the city. General Dyrforth, commander-in-chief, responded. Mayor MacVicar, on behalf of Des Moines, then spoke and Department Commander Langstaff, of Dubuque, responded.
This evening a great parade was given by the organizations of veterans headed by the national officers of the union.
General Dyrforth in his annual report declared that pension claims on file at Washington are ignored in order to cause delays and keep the pension appropriation from reaching about the \$140,000,000 mark annually. He denounced the policy bitterly, and called on all members of the order to use their influence to secure fairer treatment for the soldiers.
CATTLE AND SHEEP MEN ANGRY.
The Shooting of Tom Ryan Increases the Strained Relations Between Them.
CHADRON, Neb., Aug. 23.—The shooting of Tom Ryan on Monday by young George Coll, creates another very wide gap in the already strained relations existing between the cattle and sheep men of this section. Numerous unpleasant meetings had taken place between Ryan and Coll. The murdered makes the assertion that Ryan had made an attempt on his life, only a few weeks ago, a pistol shot barely missing him. The Coll family have a very unsavory reputation, and it is only about a year since a 10-year-old brother of Coll in a moment of wretchedness ended his miserable existence by hanging himself with a rope. There being no witnesses to the murder, the natural assumption is that young Coll will never be convicted of the murder of Ryan. The murdered man leaves a wife and three small children to mourn his untimely death. Captain Fisher and Postmaster Eckles have been retained by Coll to defend him.
Distributing Rifles.
JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 23.—The field cornets are busy distributing rifles and ammunition to the burghers. The exodus of miners continues.
The government of the Transvaal has received a communication from the governor of Lourenco Marques relative to the stoppage of arms there, to the effect that Portugal's obligations to all nations, including Great Britain, included the enforcement of the Transvaal-Portuguese treaty, and as an unsatisfactory explanation existed as to the transportation of arms they were stopped at Delagoa bay, and until the terms of the treaty are complied with but no doubt the matter will be arranged satisfactorily. The Transvaal government regards the communication as "extremely vague."

THIS STATE IN BRIEF

Drouth Does Much Damage.
EDGAR, Neb., Aug. 24.—The drouth is doing very destructive work with the corn crop, prairie and hay crop in this part of Nebraska. The corn crop will be very small in comparison with what was expected six weeks ago. Plowing for fall wheat is also difficult, as the ground is very dry.
Thrown From a Road Wagon.
ANSLEY, Neb., Aug. 24.—Mrs. Bradford House, an old lady living in North Ansley, was thrown from a road wagon at the house of her son-in-law, Thomas McGowan, ten miles northeast of Ansley, and had her left arm broken above the elbow. She is well up in years and quite fleshy, which makes the wound serious.
Burglars Operate in York.
YORK, Neb., Aug. 24.—Sunday evening O. Froid's boot and shoe store on the north side of the court house square was entered by burglars, who hacked their way through the rear door. The store was completely ransacked, but the stock is too large to admit of any estimate as to the amount of goods stolen. The police have hopes of eventually jailing the thieves.
Accepts Traction Company's Offer.
LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 24.—At a meeting of the city council the offer of the Lincoln Traction company to settle the street railway tax case for \$65,000 cash was accepted by a vote of 11 to 3. The case is now pending in the supreme court and the total amount claimed by the city is \$102,000. The mayor will approve the settlement, which is generally believed to be a good thing.
Horticulturists Won't Meet.
OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 24.—The directors of the State Board of Horticulture met at the Barker hotel to discuss the availability of \$2,500 appropriation voted by the last legislature to the society. State Auditor Cornell having refused to honor the vouchers against this fund, the directors decided to temporarily call off the meeting of the society that was to be held, and no immediate attempts will be made to arrange for an exhibit.
Explosion at Table Rock.
TABLE ROCK, Neb., Aug. 24.—The gasoline engine used by the Table Rock Clay company exploded, throwing ten gallons of burning oil in every direction. The only man near the engine was Charles Kidney. He was saturated with the burning oil and started on the run for town, which was a half mile distant. He was met on the road by persons who were hurrying to the scene, and the fire was extinguished only after he had been fearfully burned. In the meantime one of the principal buildings of the company caught fire and burned down, involving a loss of \$3,000, with no insurance.
Red Men's Powwow.
OMAHA AGENCY, Neb., Aug. 24.—The Omaha Indian annual celebration being held here, and more commonly known as the "Red man's pow-wow," was one continual round of feasting and dancing. They reproduced one of their primitive war dances. Old warriors, survivors of the Sioux struggles, took part in the affair; the exhibition was wild and fascinating. Young men with nothing but breechcloth on, a profusion of feathers on their heads, bodies highly decorated with bright colors, entered into the spirit of the war dance, or "Ha-lus-ka" as it is called, with such enthusiasm they were ready to faint away with exhaustion.
Conditions Are Favorable.
UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA, Lincoln, Aug. 24.—The past week has been warm, with heavy showers in the northern counties and only light, scattered showers elsewhere. The average daily excess in temperature has been between two and three degrees. The maximum temperatures have generally been about 90 degrees.
The rainfall of the week has been very heavy in the northern counties, ranging from two to slightly more than three inches in parts of Box Butte, Cherry, Rock, Cedar and Dakota counties. Only light, scattered showers occurred in central and southern counties, the amount of rainfall being generally less than a quarter of an inch. Conditions generally are quite favorable.
Punished for Brutal Crime.
FALLS CITY, Neb., Aug. 24.—A young man named George Wilson, working for Louthair Schenckel, committed criminal assault on the little 4-year-old girl of Albert Burkhard. In less than twenty minutes after occurrence of the crime, Policeman Camden found the man. He arrested him and took him before the little child, who identified him at once, as did also the child's mother. Wilson has been lodged in jail and an examination by Dr. Wisner revealed the fact that there was no doubt of his guilt. At 1 o'clock in the morning a crowd of about 200 surrounded the jail and demanded Wilson. They were refused, and at once proceeded to break down the door. After gaining admittance they improvised a table and proceeded to perform a surgical operation on the prisoner, after which they turned him over to the proper authorities and quietly and orderly dispersed.
Arrested on a Serious Charge.
BEATRICE, Neb., Aug. 24.—Thomas Cox, who was recently shot and painfully wounded on the farm of W. S. Locke, south of town, while, it is asserted, he was undertaking to raid a melon patch, has sworn out a complaint charging Locke with shooting with intent to kill. Locke was arrested and the hearing was called in Justice's court. By agreement of attorneys the hearing was continued until September 20 in order that important witnesses now absent may be summoned.