THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

NINETEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1889. NUMBER 21.

FOX A TRIFLE TOO CUNNING.

How He Figured Out a Victory for His Protege.

THOUGHT JOHN L. WAS A WRECK.

He Now Admits That He Expected Sullivan to Be In No Condition for the Fight With Kilrain.

Sullivan Fooled Them All.

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LONDON, July 9.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Such a perfect report of the prize fight as appeared in the London edition of the Herald to-day was never before printed in England. It was a revelation to the sporting public here, and Richard K. Fox, whose champion, Kilrain, was beaten, said yesterday that the Herald was in possession of the result of the battle exactly two and one-half hours before he received information to the same effect from his agent in New York.

In the opinion of Fox and other sporting authorities, such for instance as Atkinson, of the Sporting Life, the result of the battle has satisfactorily proved that John L. Sullivan is in every way superior in the ring to any man who has been pitted against him. Atkinson said yesterday that the result was a great surprise to him. He had, like many others, considered Sullivan a hurricane fighter, a man whose object was to cripple an opponent in ten rounds or less by wild bull rushes and sledge hammer blows that no guard could withstand. The danger of such tactics to a fighter who adopts them is well understood. Should his antagonist, by head work and unusual stoppage powers, hold his ground until the hurricane fighter has exhausted himself by his own tremendous exertions, the fight is certain. It has always held to go against the man who practices cyclone methods. Fox and many others on both sides of the Atlantic believed that Sullivan would help defeat himself when he found himself in front of Kilrain. The latter had many friends here, but putting his personal popularity out of the question, he had convinced many good judges that he possessed the strength, science and staying power to defeat Sullivan. These are now convinced that he is no match for Sullivan when the latter is in condition.

Atkinson might have liked to see Kilrain win, but he is satisfied that the best man was the victor in the fight.

"I am surprised but satisfied," said Richard K. Fox, "and the Herald is almost as much accountable for both. The Herald furnished me with the authentic result two and a half hours before I got it by cable from my business manager, and, considering the difficulties, London never saw such a splendid report of a battle as appeared in to-day's Herald. I don't see how the Herald at home can improve on the story."

"You felt certain that Kilrain would win?"

"I never had any doubt of the result," said Fox. "You see, Kilrain has a head on his shoulders. He knew all about Sullivan's usual tactics. He believed, and I believed, that Sullivan would defeat himself before a half dozen rounds had been fought. I looked on Sullivan as a hurricane fighter. Kilrain I considered a stayer. By this fight Sullivan has proved that he is a man of the first class in every respect. He is a stayer as well as a slugger. He deserves all the credit that belongs to a man that has stood up before the champion seventy-five rounds and beaten him to a stand still. The fight seems never to have been in doubt except, perhaps, when Sullivan's stomach weakened. No, Kilrain seems to have had the worst of it from start to finish."

"Do you think he was fit in every way?"

"Perhaps not. I think that Kilrain and Mitchell believed that Sullivan would not get in condition for the battle. They thought he would not be able to control himself, and that nobody else would be able to control him sufficiently to put him in the ring in form for such a fight as the world never saw, for I don't think a greater battle ever was fought. They may have thought that Sullivan would appear in the ring, but that something would happen to cause a fizzle, through Sullivan's fault. This belief or impression may have caused Kilrain to ease up in his training. Then his mother died only about four weeks ago, and that may have been a great factor in the fight. Still, Sullivan won, and won so completely that there remains no doubt which of the pair is the best man. The fight ought to put Sullivan on his legs financially. The loss of the fight means nothing to me in a money sense. Had Kilrain won I would have given him not only the stakes, which I furnished for him, but his winnings, and I would also have given him the gate money."

"The gate is estimated at $50,000."

"It ought to be quite that," said Fox. "It is said that 5,000 people saw the fight. Some of these paid as much as $50 to see the battle, and none of them paid less than $10. That makes a big sum."

"Do you think Sullivan will get any of it?"

"That, of course, depends on Charlie Johnson, his backer. I see my losses are put at $25,000 by the English papers. I think the Herald hit it in putting my losses at $20,000. The loss of the money is of no consequence. I would like to have had the champion. That's the only rub. I have no idea that the battle was not square in every way, and I believe that the best man won."

"You know that Jem Smith has challenged Sullivan?"

"I do," was the answer, "and it was expected."

"Do you think he will fight Sullivan?"

Fox mused. Being an American, he did his musing in about thirty seconds, and said: "The question is too hard; but I'll say this, if Sullivan and Smith come together in the ring, I can name the winner."

"Sullivan or Smith?"

"Sullivan, every time. If they fight it will be for the Police Gazette championship belt and a big stake, probably $10,000 a side."

"Who will back Smith?"

"The Pelican club. The latter can raise the necessary money easily."

"Of course Smith knows he must go to the United States to fight?"

Fox said: "Sullivan is now the champion of the world, and he can retire, which I think he is likely to do, or he can name the country in which the fight must take place, and generally dictate the terms."

Though he did not say so, Fox evidently feels doubtful that Smith's challenge means fight. The impression is not confined to a few that Smith will not cross the Atlantic to fight a man who defeated in such a thorough manner one who made a draw with him. In explaining why he believed that Sullivan would beat Smith, Fox said that Kilrain had shown his ability to stand up before the Englishman, and had evidently had no chance of winning against Sullivan. Mulloon gets considerable praise for his handling of Sullivan. The quality of the latter's temper is well known on both sides of the Atlantic, and nobody here is able to name a man who could have put Sullivan into the ring so well prepared for battle and for reputation as William Muldoon. Englishmen are loth to believe that Mitchell asked Sullivan for a present in return for the ascension of Kilrain's sponge, when it was patent to everybody that Kilrain was a beaten man.

Pangani Reported Stormed.

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ZANZIBAR, July 9.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The German gunboat Pfeil arrived here this morning from Pangani, and she reported that place was shelled yesterday by five German men-of-war. Four ships of Lieutenant Wissman's expedition and the dispatch boat Kutch were also before the town. After the bombardment Lieutenant Wissmann's force, numbering over 1,000 men, landed, supported by 400 German sailors. In doing so they lost two boats. All the Arabs and black men had retired. The Germans declare that it is improbable for Lieutenant Wissman and his force to have occupied Pangani. No German was ever killed there in the recent outbreak, and his ruthless destruction of the place seems unwarranted. Mombasia is not likely to feel the effect, and the British ship Turquoise is stationed there permanently with her crew under arms day and night.

STATE NEWS.

Beatrice Briefs.

BEATRICE, Neb., July 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Milt Gettemy, indicted last spring for illegal voting, and who has been absent from the city since, returned to-day, plead guilty in the district court, was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and costs, which he paid and was discharged.

Suit was brought in the district court to-day enjoining the issue of $100,000 worth of court house bonds. Wymore parties are the instigators of the suit, with A. D. McAnaless as attorney. The case was set for hearing before Judge Brady at 1 o'clock Saturday next, the attorneys agreeing that final judgment shall ensue then.

A sneak-thief was caught in the act of robbing George B. Emery's residence to-day and was turned over to the police and lodged in jail. He got nothing from Emery's, but had a quantity of money on his person when searched at the jail, also jewelry and handkerchiefs, indicating him to be a professional.

At to-day's meeting of the county board of supervisors the following tax levy was agreed upon: General, 7 mills; bridge 3½; road, ½; poor, 1½; sinking, ⅝; insane, ⅛; total, 14.

Excessive Assessment Claimed.

NORFOLK, Neb., July 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The board of supervisors of Antelope county appeared before Judge Powers in chambers yesterday by their attorneys, County Attorney J. F. Boyd, assisted by W. V. Allen, of Madison. The case was this: The North American Cattle company was assessed in the sum of $24,425. This, they complained, was too much and brought the matter before the township board of equalization, who reduced the amount to $19,767. When the county board of equalization met, they nullified the action of the town board and put the amount at the assessor's figures, whereupon the company applied to Judge Powers for a mandamus compelling them to change their record. N. D. Jackson, attorney for the relator, claimed that the county board acted arbitrarily and without the authority of law. It was so held and a writ was granted. The case may possibly be taken to the supreme court.

Wind and Rain at North Platte.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., July 9.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Commencing at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, rain fell continuously and heavily for an hour and a half, accompanied by a severe wind from the south. After the storm was over it was found that the two-story residence of Hon. B. J. Hinman had toppled over from a high foundation and was a complete wreck. Mr. Hinman was about building a $10,000 residence, and had the foundation up. The old residence was to form a wing to the new, and had the day before been placed on the foundation built for it. The heavy and continuous rain undermined the new foundation with the above result. Fortunately Mr. Hinman had moved part of his furniture and was living in his brick residence down town. The best of the furniture, together with a fine piano, was left in the up-town house, and was almost a total loss. Loss on building, $1,300, and on furniture $800.

Collision at a Crossing.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., July 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—While the B. & M. passenger train going east was crossing the Union Pacific tracks here to-day it was struck by a Union Pacific engine. The engine ran into the side of the smoker, in which there was about twenty men, all of whom escaped with only slight bruises. Three cars were derailed and the smoker badly smashed. The engine was thrown on its side and also badly damaged. Freight cars were standing on the track, which obstructed the view of the crossing. The Union Pacific engineer was badly bruised about the head, but not seriously hurt.

Bound Over For Horse Stealing.

HEBRON, Neb., July 9.—[Special to THE BEE.]—William T. Boyles, brought here last week from Long Island, Kan., charged with horse stealing, had his preliminary examination to-day before County Judge Goodhue. O. H. Scott appeared for the defendant, and C. L. Richards for the state. After a full examination into the case, defendant was held under $500 bonds for his appearance at the next term of the district court. The crime with which defendant is charged was committed in December of 1886, and the finding and returning of the defendant after so long a time is largely due to Sheriff W. J. Green.

Imposed Upon the Charitable.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., July 9.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A professional beggar, giving her name as Mrs. Hamilton, and professing great piety, has succeeded in taking in a large number of our citizens the past few days, who contributed liberally for her assistance on the strength of forged recommendations from leading ministers.

A Welcome Rainfall.

RED CLOUD, Neb., July 9.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The assurance already given of a bountiful crop in this section was made doubly sure by a soaking rain, lasting several hours, last night. Small grain is being harvested and corn only needed one more good rain to insure its proper growth. Webster county farmers are in clover.

North Nebraska Press Association.

NORFOLK, Neb., July 9.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The North Nebraska Press association, which was recently formed at West Point, is to meet in Norfolk on Friday, the 12th. A large attendance is expected.

A Trotting Date Fixed.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., July 9.—[Special to THE BEE.]—At a meeting of the directors of the Nebraska Driving Park and Fair association last night it was decided to hold the fall trotting tournament October 3, 4 and 5. Good purses will be offered.

Hot Wind Followed by Rain.

NIOBRARA, Neb., July 7.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A hot south wind has been blowing three days, but was relieved last night by a drenching rain; and the small grain crop, which looked as if it would be burned by the hot wave, will be saved. Crops are now looking excellent.

A LENGTHY COUNCIL HELD.

The Crow Creek Indians Indulge In a Conference.

HEAD CHIEFS REFUSE TO SIGN.

All Three Commissioners Make Addresses in Support of the Measure—The Prospects Not Very Encouraging.

A Discouraging Outlook.

CROW CREEK AGENCY, So. Dak., (via Chamberlain), July 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Indians held a long and interesting council last evening among themselves, continuing in session nearly all night. White Ghost spoke at length to his people, saying that he did not wish to control the actions of his people, but wanted them to go in the direction best suited to advance their material interests. He did not openly oppose the bill, but said he did not understand it, nor did his tribe. Time would be necessary to thoroughly understand all the parts of the bill.

Bull Ghost also spoke at some length, favoring the bill, though expressing a desire to study its provisions further and know just what the bill offered his people. The prevailing disposition among all the people here seems to be to favor the leading of the chiefs and wait till they should sign. This seems to be even the advice of the mixed bloods, who have been the most earnest in their efforts for the success of the negotiation. Nearly half of the Indians here are in favor of the treaty, but they are loth to make a start for fear of causing dissention in the ranks. What this will be remains to be seen.

The Indians to about the number of one hundred and fifty met the commission in the park at about 3 o'clock and gave their decisions from the council last night. White Ghost, the head chief, was the talker on behalf of the Indians, addressing the council in about these words:

"When a man goes on an errand he wishes to succeed that his name may be great in the land. I wish I could do so for you. I was taught by an Indian, my father, to be true and persevering in all things, no matter how hard they seemed. By the good advice all men are my friends. If one of my friends makes a mistake I do not go around talking about it. I try to pull him out of the mire. I always try to lead my people in the right road. I see it through. I may make mistakes in some things. The land we recognize as our mother and all we now have left to us to earn our living upon. We must not sell our mother." The same old objections were urged as against the Santees and Flandreaus having any interest in the bill or the $3,000,000 to be put on interest for the use of the Indians. Protests against the bringing of reservation lines so close were also made. He closed in these words: "I have made up my mind not to sign. You may take away some names from this place with you, but you will not take mine."

Governor Foster then spoke to the Indians, addressing his remarks principally to White Ghost, calling him the leader and a man of more than ordinary intelligence. "You know you can no more stay the tide of emigration of the white men than he can stop the waters of the Missouri river. Your very best friend, Three Stars, comes to you now because he thinks this bill the very best thing for you and your children. White Ghost thinks he has not enough land. I can tell him that he will never have more, for as true as the sun shines the white men east and west of this reservation will come together. We know but little of this question of the Santees, but we do know that the Santees look beyond the present, and are trying to make themselves like white men. I admire my friend, White Ghost, but I am very sorry that he can not see this bill as he ought to for his own interest. I want him to help his people along to be like the white men, and we only desire that, not your evil. If I could reach the heart of White Ghost I would say: 'Adopt the ways of the white man; accept this bill now brought you by kindly hands.' I am sorry you have made up your minds and hope to see you change them before we go."

Major Warner also spoke briefly in a very effective talk, appealing to each one to consider well this treaty before they refused to sign. "For the sake of your wives, your children and your children's children, be careful. The Great Father wants you to have your flocks and herds upon these hills, to have farms to till in the fertile valleys. You have land enough to give to each man, woman and child on the Crow Creek reservation 260 acres of land, or to each family of five persons 1,300 acres of land. I was a member of the Great Father's council when this bill was prepared, and I know that the men who prepared it were your truest and best friends. Your responsibility now begins. Consider it well and do what your best friends say is for your own good."

Preparations were made before the council began to receive signatures, and when the speaking was concluded an invitation was extended to all who so desired to come forward and sign the bill.

General Crook made a few remarks, advising the Indians to do what he thought for their very best good.

Bull Ghost spoke finally and declared his intention of following the lead of White Ghost.

The roll was called and the Indians asked to sign the bill. At the hour when the last courier started about 100 had signed.

TEXAS RAILROAD LAW.

It Causes the Southern Pacific to Leave the State.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—Leland Stanford and C. P. Huntington have decided to withdraw the Southern Pacific from Texas. A late law in that state provides that no railroad company operating roads within its borders has any legal status unless it maintains its principal office therein. The Southern Pacific officials say they could not do the latter, therefore the three Texas and Louisiana roads that now form a part of the Southern Pacific main line to New Orleans will hereafter be operated as distinct roads, with different sets of offices. The office of general manager will be removed to Houston, Tex.

Salt Lake Breezes.

SALT LAKE, July 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At the school election held last night the Gentiles made enormous gains. They carried all the old districts by greatly increased majorities and several new districts. The city went Gentile by 212 majority. The Mormons did not present the unbroken front they have in years past, but were generally demoralized and many voted with the Gentiles. The city generally is enthusiastic over the result.

A requisition was received from the governor of Washington yesterday for Alfred W. Crandall, for embezzling funds from the Northern Pacific at Seattle. He was captured in Ogden.

Work was commenced to-day on the Utah & Western railroad. One hundred teams and men are work.

Ben Gallagher is in the city.

Absorbed by the Sugar Trust.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The St. Joseph Refining company has been absorbed by the sugar trust, and has closed down for a term of three years. The consideration is $18,000 a year. About 175 persons are thrown out of employment.

A BRIDGE BUILDING TRUST.

The Latest Combination For Keeping Up Prices.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A few days ago the county surveyor advertised for bids for the building of eighteen bridges, at a cost of about $9,000. The bids were opened last Saturday, and, although about twenty in number, there was so little difference that the county court was at once struck with the idea that a combination was in force. Promptly rejecting all bids, the court refused to readvertise, and will let the work to private parties. It has since transpired that there is a trust among the bridge builders for the purpose of keeping prices at the maximum. The territory embraced by the trust is southern Iowa and Nebraska, northern Kansas and northwest Missouri. There is hardly a bridge builder of any note in this territory who does not belong to the trust. Regular meetings are held and a scale of prices agreed upon. A bond is given by each member, providing for a severe penalty for any violation of the agreements. There are officers, and the secretary is the one consulted in the event of a dispute. In case he can not settle it the president is notified and a meeting called. Every bridge builder in the territory is solicited to join the trust, and if he refuses a systematic warfare is begun upon him, which usually ends in a victory for the trust. When bidding is to be done the builders who are to do it meet and agree on a set of prices. It is also settled what the bid of each man shall be, and whose shall be the lowest. The trust is said to have a membership of about one hundred and fifty.

BURKE IDENTIFIED.

Charles Carlson Recognizes Him as Frank Williams.

WINNIPEG, July 9.—In the Burke extradition case to-day, Charles Carlson, who arrived from Chicago by the noon train, identified Burke as Frank Williams, who rented the cottage where Cronin was murdered. This was the point the prosecution desired established. Being cross-examined he said he had been taken into the court yard by Officer Collins before coming into court to see if he could recognize the prisoner. He had also recognized him from a group photographed in Chicago. Mr. Howell said, "That's our case, your lordship." This announcement was was received with a hum of satisfaction by all connected with the case, and even Burke gave signs of relief. At the conclusion of the reading of the evidence to the prisoner to-night Burke entered a plea of not guilty. Arguments in the case will be heard to-morrow.

Not "The Fox."

CHICAGO, July 9.—The police authorities here say that the Cooney under arrest at Albert Lea, Minn., is not Cooney, "The Fox," who is wanted for complicity in the Cronin murder.

CHARGES OF CORRUPTION.

Investigating the Actions of Some Colorado Solons.

DENVER, July 9.—It is learned that most of the time of the present grand jury has been occupied in the investigation of the charges of corruption made against certain state officials and members of the last legislature regarding the purchase of furniture for the legislative building, stationery and other supplies for the members of the assembly and the public printing, which, during the ninety days of the session aggregated in the neighborhood of $30,000. In the absence of Secretary of State Rice, who is east, the grand jury demanded of his deputy, J. J. Wyatt, the keys to the rooms where the furniture in question is said to be stored, for the purpose of continuing their investigations. Wyatt disregarded the demands of the jury and was arrested for contempt, found guilty and sentenced to ten days in the county jail and a fine of $100. His honor concluded by saying he would remit the jail sentence providing Wyatt turned over the keys on or before 4 p. m. to-morrow. It is understood the defendant will carry the matter up.

THE PENNSYLVANIA WRECK.

Three Persons Killed and Three Others Injured.

PITTSBURG, July 9.—As far as known the freight accident on the Pennsylvania railroad near Wilmerding station last night, resulted in the death of three persons and injury to three others. A number of others are reported to have been caught in the wreck, but no trace of them has yet been found. Thirteen cars were completely demolished. The wreck immediately took fire and was entirely destroyed. None of the train men were injured. Those killed were two newsboys from Pittsburg and an unknown man, who were stealing a ride to Johnstown. The story of a tramp that at least twenty-five persons were on the train is not believed, as nothing can be found of their remains.

A LEAVENWORTH MURDER.

A Man Shoots a Former Sweetheart and Then Suicides.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., July 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Mrs. Eva Callahan, wife of George B. Callahan, of this city, was murdered in cold blood at 11 o'clock to-night by William Parish, a former lover of hers. Mrs. Callahan, nee Curry, was married on the 12th of May, and on the day of her marriage Parish tried to commit suicide. He called on Mrs. Callahan this evening, and after talking a couple of hours with her and her husband, suddenly drew a pistol and shot her twice, killing her instantly. After the shooting he went to a house of ill-fame, and as the police came in the door he blew his brains out.

Kansas Indian Lands.

HIAWATHA, Kan., July 9.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Last week the Indian commissioners tried to make a settlement with the Pottawattamie Indians, meeting some of the influential ones at Holton. Some of the bucks wanted to sell, but most of them wanted so much money for their property that a deal was impossible. Friday the Kickapoo chiefs will be reasoned with in this city. The land owned by them in Brown county is most valuable, and will sell readily at high prices. Commissioner Aten says the commission will buy it of the Indians by the acre, or buy the whole reservation outright—any way to get a satisfactory settlement.

Rapidly Clearing Up Johnstown.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 9.—Although the board of inquiry has filed a report to be presented to the state commission to-day, its work here is not yet completed. The work of clearing up the town goes on very rapidly now. Fronts are being put in the new business houses in the park, and they will be ready for occupancy in a few days. The new places in the market square are also about completed.

An Incendiary Confesses.

SCOTIA, Neb., July 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—William Chittick, charged with the crime of arson, for burning the Commercial hotel on the night of the Fourth, was captured on Davis creek yesterday. He made a full confession of the crime and had his examination to-day before Justice Fish, who held him to answer at the next term of the district court. In default of bail he was committed to jail.

The Weather Indications.

Nebraska and Dakota—Fair, except light showers in southern portion of Nebraska, warmer, northerly winds, becoming variable.

Iowa—Showers, cooler, variable winds, becoming northerly.

A PERPLEXING PROBLEM.

The Legislative Reapportionment of South Dakota.

A DEMAND FOR MORE DISTRICTS.

The Fear Expressed That President Harrison Will Withhold His Proclamation if the Plan is Carried Out.

Seven Legislative Days a Week.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., July 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—"A day that is sufficiently secular to justify our demanding pay for it should be counted a legislative or business day," exclaimed a delegate in the convention this afternoon. The suggestion was put in the form of a resolution and adopted. So Sundays will be recorded as legislative days in the South Dakota constitutional convention, and this was the sixth day of the session.

When President Edgerton called the convention to order all of the available seats in the lobby were occupied, but only four men sat in the galleries. These were perched in the front row of seats with their feet up and hanging over the railing. Two delegates eased themselves from the heat by taking off their coats while a delegate was addressing President Edgerton as "your honor." The proceedings withal are characterized with very excellent business methods and a high order of dignity and intelligence, while the presiding officer would add grace to the chair of the president of the United States senate, which he has filled temporarily as a senator from Minnesota. The speeches are all short, terse, and in order. No disposition is shown to be technical, tedious or frivolous. Yet there are occasional ludicrous scenes presented.

In the compilation of the thirty-two standing committees announced by the president to-day the highest degree of statesmanship was shown.

One of the most perplexing problems before the convention is the proposition to reapportion the legislative districts so as to increase their number about one-third, make the membership of the legislature quite as large as that of the most densely populated state, and create two or three "shoe string" districts in the region of the Black Hills. A fear is entertained that if this thing is carried very far President Harrison will refuse to include South Dakota in his statehood proclamation next October, and with a view to avoiding this the committee on congressional and legislative apportionment is made to consist of twenty-five members, with Van Tassel, of Sanborn, as chairman. The other members of the committee represent every element in the convention. The idea is for the committee to fight the question out before a report is made, then to have the convention to adopt the report without debate. The question of legislative districts may afford a bone of contention for a week and make lively committee meetings. There will be little else than committee meetings this week, when the real work will be done.

Another committee, on which are twenty-five members, and which is framed for a similar purpose, is that on schedule. Its chairman is Hale, of Beadle. This is expected to fight out all questions relating to the manner of holding the election. Since there are various schemes for the submission of the amendments and the laws which govern the voting, the working of this committee is second to none in importance. None of the members of the commission to go to Bismarck on the territorial property and debt question are members of the standing committee. The commission may not get to work with the commission from the North Dakota convention before Saturday or Monday, and it is the purpose of this convention to do as much of the business before it as possible ere the commission reports.

Among the memorials presented this afternoon was one from a large colony of Russians in South Dakota who have become naturalized. They say they left their native country, the empire of Alexander, to escape military service, and they want the constitution of South Dakota to go further than that of the United States, and grant them exemption from military service at all times and under every condition. They announce themselves willing to pay taxes, tolls, imports, and custom dues and to be subject to the higher powers, but they are religiously opposed to taking up arms and going to the field of battle and killing one another. The military committee will consider the proposition more in pity than in anger.

Another proposition came from a delegate and requested the president of the United States to suspend action on all questions under consideration by the interior department relating to the establishment of mineral claims on school lands till it is admitted to the union as two states.

Mr. Carson, of Lawrence county, submitted one amendment to the constitution for the unraveling of a knotty question. It proposes as the definition or interpretation of the section which limits the state debt to $500,000, by providing that this shall not include the indebtedness, about $65,000, which the state of South Dakota will inherit from the territorial indebtedness; that the inherited debt is not per se a state debt.

Much impatience is shown here at the deliberation of the North Dakota convention. It is evident that the north does not intend to be hurried in anything and especially in a division of the territorial interests. A fear is entertained in this convention that a constitution will be framed by the North Dakota convention which will not be ratified at the polls. This misfortune would not, however, affect statehood for South Dakota. It would simply result in leaving North Dakota out of the president's proclamation creating new states and North Dakota would have to invoke congress again. PERRY S. HEATH.

Omaha Men Get a Contract.

PIERRE, N. D., July 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Information received by wire from Washington states that the contract for building the Pierre Indian school was let to Hubbard & Bell, of Omaha. The work will commence at once.

Wyoming Elects Statehood Delegates

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 9.—The election of delegates to the constitutional convention, held yesterday, resulted in the choice of 36 republicans, 16 democrats and 3 independent. The convention will meet September 2. The desire for state government is general.

Montana's Convention.

HELENA, Mont., July 9.—In the constitutional convention two resolutions were introduced in regard to the preamble to the constitution and referred to the appropriate committee. Watson, of Fergus county, introduced a resolution in regard to trusts and combinations that may raise or control the prices of necessaries of life; that laws be enacted that may keep these trusts or combinations under state control.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, July, 9.—The president today made the following appointments: Horace A. Taylor, of Wisconsin, commissioner of railroads; Thomas C. Mendenhall, of Indiana, superintendent of United States coast and geodetic survey; Henry W. Deiderich, of Indiana, consul at Leipsic.

American Hebrews Meet.

DETROIT, July 9.—The union of American Hebrew congregations met here to-day in annual convention. Some 200 delegates were in attendance, with their ladies.

A BIG WASHOUT.

Four Hundred Feet of Track Torn Up at Aiken, N. Y.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 9.—The telephone people at Amsterdam state there is a washout at Aiken, N. Y., three miles west of here, that tore up 400 feet of track and cut off communication with the west. Whether the washout was caused by a cloudburst or by the breaking of the dam at Johnstown, N. Y., as rumored, cannot be ascertained.

NEW YORK, July 6.—All efforts at communication with any point within the localities of Johnstown and Amsterdam, where the rumors would lead to the impression that there has been a disaster, are unavailing, because the telegraphic wires throughout that section have been destroyed. Some reports have reached here that a cyclone caused the disaster, while a more serious character is given to the story by indefinite and as yet unconfirmed rumors that there has been considerable loss of life.

TROY, N. Y., July 9.—There are reports here that three big dams were washed away near Johnstown, and that crowds of people got on the bridge to watch the flood, and it was carried away and several people drowned.

Later.—The town is in total darkness and nine bridges are washed away. The electric light plant has been washed away, also three mills at Glenorville. One body has been recovered. The water is three feet deep in the town of Fonda.

IOWA NEWS.

How the Prohibitory Law Works.

FORT DODGE, Ia., July 9.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A sample of the workings of the loosely inforced Iowa prohibitory law has developed at Marathon the past week. M. Dahlgren, a prominent merchant of that place, was arrested on the charge of selling intoxicating liquors, the information being filed by an ardent prohibitionist. A quantity of beer and hard cider was found in his possession, but he claimed that the beer was for an invalid wife. Notwithstanding his protestations, he was dragged off to court, where he easily proved that the beer was purchased on the advice of physicians for his sick wife, and the case was dismissed at plaintiff's cost. A fight then grew out of the case, in which a knife was freely used. The party who filed the information against the merchant encouraged a fight with a friend of the defendant. The informer flourished a knife and did some cutting, but after five knockdowns was willing to behave himself. Subsequently he had his antagonist arrested for assault, and a local justice of the peace imposed a small fine. Much ill feeling has been stirred up over the affair, and the result is a neighborhood feud that will last for years.

Assaulted by an Irate Husband.

MASON CITY, Ia., July 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Huston Wright, colored, was to-day arrested for assault with intent to kill A. Losey. Wright was married a few days ago to Miss Jennie Wyborney, a white young lady of high culture, and hearing that Losey had used indecent and insulting language regarding the match Wright went to Losey's home, called him to the door, and, without saying a word, proceeded to beat him unmercifully. Doctors say that Losey is injured internally and is in a critical condition.

A Case of Milk Poisoning.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A sample of the ice cream which did such wholesale poisoning at Adair on the Fourth of July was sent to the state board of health and has been examined by a chemist, who finds that the milk was impregnated by tyroxicon. He decides that it is a case of milk poisoning, there being no trace of either zinc or tin, and the vanilla flavoring was found to be entirely pure.

A Smallpox Scare.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Dr. J. F. Kennedy, secretary of the state board of health, was summoned to Nevada, Story county, to-day at the request of the local health officers to pass upon a supposed case of smallpox. The exposure by the Johnson death at Spirit Lake a few weeks ago, and by some immigrants near Wall Lake, have resulted in several cases of what is supposed to be smallpox in western Iowa.

No Small Pox at Spirit Lake.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 9.—The state board of health authorizes the Associated press to announce that there is no danger from small pox at Spirit Lake, where so much alarm was felt several weeks ago over a case of varioloid. Much injury has been done the place by reports circulated about the disease there, and at the request of the citizens generally the state board of health makes this announcement.

Blame the Conductor.

DUBUQUE, Ia., July 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The coroner's jury in the late accident on the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City road has returned a verdict laying the blame on Conductor Kennedy for accepting improper instructions from Trainmaster Egan. The road is also censured for failing to supply the train with air brakes.

For Handling Forged Paper.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., July 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Mr. John W. Sayer, a jeweler of this city, who has just failed in business, has been arrested for handling forged paper. He had just sold one forged note and was negotiating for the sale of another when arrested.

A Fatal Fall.

DAVENPORT, Ia., July 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Three men were painting a building from a scaffold this afternoon, when it broke, letting them fall the height of two full stories. One was unhurt, and one was injured in the foot, but these two fell upon W. J. Owens, the third one, and his back was broken. He is alive, but dying. The men all came from Chicago.

Creston's Water Works Contract.

CRESTON, Ia., July 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The city council to-day awarded the new water works contract to A. L. Strang, of Omaha. The company will sink an artesian well and will go down 4,000 feet if necessary, commencing construction within a week.

Colorado and Wyoming Firemen.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—About five thousand people gathered in town from Wyoming, Colorado and Nebraska to witness the annual Firemen's tournament of the association of volunteer firemen of norther Colorado and southern Wyoming and the ceremonies which will attend the laying of the corner stone of the big Union Pacific shops to-morrow. The tournament to-day consisted of two events in the hook and ladder race. The Pioneers of Cheyenne lost to the Greeleys by one second in 28 2-5. In the wet hose test there were seven contestants. The race resulted in a tie between the Boulder, Colo., team and the Alerts of Cheyenne. Time, 30 4-5 seconds. It will be run off to-morrow.

Nebraska Editors in Cheyenne.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Nebraska State Editorial association spent the day in this city while en route to the Pacific coast. The weather was rather gloomy, but carriages were placed at the disposal of the visitors, who thus took in the sights of the city. Several hours were pleasantly passed in and about the new capitol building, the main portion of which is completed, while the wings are under roof. The visitors left for the west at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The Prince of Mengrelia Dead.

LONDON, July 9.—The prince of Mengrelia, formerly a candidate for the Bulgarian throne, is dead.

THE SITUATION IN MONTANA.

Friends of Russell Harrison Said to be Getting the Offices.

PARTY WORKERS DISGRUNTLED.

An Extra Session for October Now Considered Certain—Palmer Appoints His Chief Clerk—Army News.

WASHINGTON BUREAU, THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9.

The story which originated with the Washington Star and has been widely published that there was to be a caucus of republican senators in New York during the present month to consult regarding the policy of the president in making appointments and in relation to the political situation in the several new states is without foundation. There has been such a thing suggested, but not seriously considered. Several senators who have been in Washington lately are very much dissatisfied with the president's appointments, particularly in the new states. The republicans of Montana have asserted that the cause of defeat there in the election of delegates to the constitutional convention was due to the fact that the offices in that territory were given to the personal friends of Russell Harrison instead of the party workers. The latter are reported to be very much disgruntled, and would not do anything during the campaign. Similar complaints have come from the other territories, and in order to stimulate party interests it was suggested that there should be a consultation between the senators and the national executive committe. The idea, however, was not considered favorably, and no caucus was called. Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, who was one of the senators engaged in this consultation, says that in the reports he has heard, the situation in Montana is discouraging, and the republicans are likely to lose two republican senators and a member of congress there unless something is done to stimulate party feeling. He is in favor of the republican national committee taking charge of the election out there and doing something to restore harmony.

AN EXTRA SESSION CERTAIN.

No one longer doubts that there will be an extra session of congress called for the 1st of October. The president has told several people who have called to bid him good-bye within the last few days, that he should call them back here in October.

PALMER'S CHIEF CLERK.

Public Printer Palmer to-day appointed William H. Collins, of the District of Columbia, chief clerk of the government printing office, in place of Editor Swalm, of the Oskaloosa Herald, who declined. Collins has been in the printing office all his life, and is especially well qualified for the position to which he has been appointed.

A SHIRT SLEEVE CALLER.

The despots of the monarchies of Europe would have been a good deal astonished at a case of Jeffersonian simplicity which occurred at the white house to-day, when a man was seen coming up the walk in his shirt sleeves, with his coat over his arm and an umbrella over his head. Up the steps and through the corridors he strode, with an independent air, defying both the heat and public opinion. Not until after his card had been received by the president and he had been invited into the library did he resume his outer garment, and he only succeeded in getting his arms through the sleeves as he entered the room. This was Mr. Parkinson, of Washington territory.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The appointment of Hud Taylor, of Hudson, Wis., to be commissioner of railroads, as has been predicted in these dispatches several times, was made to-day and there will be a good deal of rejoicing in the Wisconsin delegation. Indiana drew the other prize, Prof. Mendenhall, of Terre Haute university, being assigned to the superintendency of the coast surveys, a place which common rumor has given to Prof. Gould, of Harvard. This is purely a scientific appointment, and Prof. Mendenhall possesses all the necessary qualifications.

Edward C. Parkinson, of Nebraska, has been appointed a special examiner in the pension office at a salary of $1,400 a year.

Sedator Paddock arrived here this morning and will remain for a week or ten days looking after Nebraska appointments.

W. G. Garner was to-day appointed postmaster at College Mound, Mason county, Nebraska.

ARMY NEWS.

The adjutant general has informed General Crook that he is authorized to use the entire Second regiment, United States infantry, instead of going to the department camp of instruction (Fort Robinson, Neb.) This is done with a view to increasing the efficiency of the instruction of the state troops over and above what would result from the encampment of a single company as asked for by the governor of Iowa.

Major General Schofield has directed that Company F, Eighteenth infantry, Captain F. J. Floyd, be relieved from duty at the United States military school at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and that Company —, Seventh infantry, Captain J. M. Sanno, now at Fort Kenney, Wyo., be ordered to that post instead.

Under recent decisions of the major general commanding, it has been held that penalty envelopes may be used by army officers in the transaction of post canteen business. Soldiers may be granted permission to wear civilian clothing outside of post limits, but if brought into the garrison the clothing must be turned in for custody.

Tanner has returned to Washington from his trip in the west.

The Indian office has awarded a contract for the construction of an Indian school building at Pierre, Dak., to C. A. Hubbard and S. N. Bell