YOUNG BOY IS KILLED

Seven-Year-Old Lad Shot While Hunting.

PART OF HEAD BLOWN OFF

Terrible Accident Occurs Near Payson, in Which Charles Selman Loses His Life—Body of Boy Placed in Buggy by Elder Brother and Taken Home—Family Is Indeed Most Unfortunate, Their Oldest Son Having Met a Violent Death Recently at a Camp Near Price.

Payson, Utah, Aug. 16.—A most horrible accident happened above the Sawmill about 11 o'clock today in which Charles Selman, a little 11-year-old boy of William Selman, who lives on farm northeast of Payson, was killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun, the full charge of which struck him full in the face, blowing away part of his face and making a most disgusting wound. His face was not badly disfigured that it was recognizable.

ABOUT HUNTING CHICKENS.

The boy, with an older brother, Lyman, who is going of age, left their home early this morning in a single buggy and came through Payson, going on the way at some of the places and then proceeded up above the Sawmill from southeast of Payson, on the mills, where they intended hunting chickens.

THE ACCIDENT OCCURRED.

As near as can be learned from another young boy, Blaine Simons, who was a short distance away when the accident happened, the little fellow had drawn his horse to a fence, and he thought he loaded his gun against the fence while fastening the horse and was unknown way pulled the trigger and the full charge struck him in the face.

BROTHER CALLS FOR HELP.

Mr. Simons boy says he noticed a shot but thought nothing of it until he heard his older brother called to him to come to them, and on arriving at the spot found the body of his brother in the buggy and requesting Simons to go home with him, as seeing the ghastly spectacle of his dead brother became deathly sick and could do nothing.

FRANTIC WITH GRIEF.

The boys had been out in the city for some time and were on the way home with the lifeless body of his brother, with whom he had gone that morning, both full of good expectations for a day's pleasure and sport. This was a most sad journey for the boy, and when he arrived home where his mother and his father having gone to Provo in a wagon, he was almost frantic with grief. We are not in possession of the particulars of the affair, but will give no particulars of the affair, as he was almost beside himself with grief.

The body of the dead boy was quickly taken into the house and preparations are being made for the burial, which will likely take place Monday.

AN UNFORTUNATE FAMILY.

The family of the little boy are indeed most unfortunate, as it has not long since their oldest son, John, was killed by E. E. Campbell, near Price, at a sheep camp, and the wounds in their hearts from that affair were only beginning to heal when another most horrible accident happens to one of their family. We have the sympathy of the entire county, and the help of many kind hearts in their most sad bereavement.

ANDREWS CONVICTED.

Cashier of City Savings Bank, Detroit, Is Found Guilty of Misapplying Funds.

Detroit, Aug. 16.—Frank C. Andrews, the superintendent of the wrecked City Savings bank, was this afternoon found guilty of misapplying the funds of that institution, after a month's trial. An appeal will be taken to the supreme court and a stay of proceedings for sixty days was granted.

Twenty-five witnesses were taken. The jury was out ten hours for conviction and was unanimous.

When the verdict was pronounced Andrews paled and whitened. "It's a terrible mistake, and it is unjust. I never meant to cheat or defraud any one. I leave it."

After the stay of proceedings had been granted Judge Murphy committed Andrews to the custody of the sheriff. He was taken to the county jail and locked in a cell. Attorney Beaumont announced that on Monday he would ask the judge to fix bail for his client pending an appeal.

Andrews had considerable money tied up in Dun estates, among them being the Opie and Tiewaukee properties, the latter being looked after by M. L. Ettinger. Andrews and his friends recently paid a visit to Opie and spent several days there.

APPEALS TO PEOPLE.

Carter Asks Country to Sustain Judgment Against Him.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 16.—Capt. O. M. Carter appeals to the American people against judgment against him in an action to his chief counsel, Judge H. G. Hanson, of Duluth, who says that his desire he leaves the country through the press to his fellow countrymen. The letter follows:

"I feel that all the evidence adduced in my behalf was not given the consideration it should have received at the hands of the Government, and I have decided not to say other considerations to show where I have been guilty of any wrong which I ever had in my mind. Under such circumstances I feel that I should be stripped of my rights as an American citizen, and not be given an opportunity to show my innocence and honesty of purpose, I am forced to the conclusion that a verdict has been found against me. I am convinced beyond a doubt that I am the victim of some school boy or fever and the Government never had a single thought of my work done under my direction. I have suffered an imprisonment of 18 months for any wrongdoing I may have done, which is hard as anything I could well imagine, and I now appeal to my friends and even with as strong an appeal against him.

AS TO FRIAR LANDS.

Matters to Be Settled by Taft and Apostolic Delegate.

Rome, Aug. 16.—The greatest interest of the members of his holiness Pius Hill this morning was a theme in the woods. They said it is time for the President to visit Bishop O'Gorman at dinner.

Discussing Bishop O'Gorman said among the questions to be settled between Taft and the Apostolic Delegate in Manila are the following: First—The Pope proposed being charitable funds held in charge of the church. The points to be settled are the church funds and which belongs to the State. Second—Division of property, formerly held in common, between the church and the State.

Third—Settlement of the price to be paid for the friars lands.

Fourth—Compensation for friars' lands accepted by the army.

Bishop O'Gorman said that both the President and the Pope are satisfied with what has been accomplished thus far.

CZAR AND KAISER.

Sensational Story of Attempt Upon Their Lives Off Reval Is Unfounded.

Berlin, Aug. 16.—Inquiries made in every official quarter here show that there is absolutely no foundation for the reports published in the United States to a news agency that a sensational attempt was made to blow up the imperial yacht Hohenzollern off Reval. Emperor William, while Emperor William and the Czar were on board, or that letters containing threatening letters referring to a plot to assassinate Emperor William during his stay at Homburg have been found on a criminal in court at Frankfort.

HURT BY A HORSE.

Idaho Man Severely Injured by Infuriated Animal.

Weiser, Ida., Aug. 16—James Campbell, a young man living about seven miles west of Weiser, was seriously injured yesterday afternoon by a horse which he was assisting to bend. Mr. Campbell was getting his horses together to ship them from Weiser today. The animal was thrown and Mr. Campbell was sitting on his horse holding him down when the horse suddenly erected and striking Campbell in the face with his hoof, cutting a deep gash just above his eye and knocking his head against a post, cutting and bruising it, and then fell on him, causing his horse to strike the post, the horse trying on him, cutting a deep gash in his shoulder. Mr. Campbell was brought to the city today, where he wounds were dressed. He was delirious and were from head to foot.

DELEGATE TO MANILA.

Vatican Has Not Yet Decided Upon Appointment.

Rome, Aug. 16.—It was said today that the idea of appointing Monsignor Guidi to the office of Cardinal Rampolla, the Papal Secretary of State, to be apostolic delegate at Manila and that he will be sent as apostolic delegate to India instead.

As to Monsignor Conaty, rector of the Catholic university at Washington, whose name was mentioned as apostolic delegate at Manila, it is understood that Vatican circles think that his name has ever been considered in connection with the Manila post, where, it is pointed out, the conditions demand a thorough man of business, speaking fluently English and Spanish, of unquestioned impartiality and with all persons gratis at Washington.

It seems probable now that Monsignor Merry Del Val, who was to have represented that Pope at King Edward's coronation, would be appointed papal nuncio at Vienna, while Monsignor Falconio, the apostolic delegate to Canada, may ultimately be transferred from Canada to Washington.

STRIKERS STILL FIRM.

Leaders of Mine-Workers Declare the Men Are More Determined Now Than Ever.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 16.—The strike in the anthracite region is as firm as the ever-lasting hills. Confidence and quietness supreme. Such is "the strike synopsis" of the situation in the anthracite field as published in this week's issue of the Mine Workers' Journal, the official organ of the United Mine Workers of America. The leaders in charge of the strike has closed and the managers declare that the strikers are more determined than when the strike was declared.

"The fact that 125,000 men remain on strike for that period," said W. B. Wilson, secretary-treasurer, today, "without a sign of a break in the ranks is the strongest argument that I know of in favor of the justice of their claims. If ever a portion of that number had received even living wages before the strike, it would be next to impossible to keep them from returning to work.

"While the miners are being cared for in the best manner possible, there is nothing in the provision made which would make a man prefer to live in idleness if it were possible to earn a living in the mines.

"Mr. Wilson says there is no fixed rule for the distribution of the money and supplies which are provided by the national organization. The system adopted gives the average family consists of five members and on this basis the miners' organization is caring for 80,000 men, women and children. "I do not believe there is any way to wind the striking miners unless it is to starve them out," Wilson said. "and I do not see any grave danger of that coming to pass."

Large sums are received daily by Wilson for the strikers' fund. This is all sent to the strike region as rapidly as received.

MURDERERS NOT KILLED.

Many Men Electrocuted Would Be Buried Alive if It Were Not for Autopsy.

New York, Aug. 16.—F. A. Stratton, vice-president of an electric light company in Westchester county, this state, says murderers sentenced to die in the electric chair are frequently not killed by the electric current and that they would be buried alive if it were not for the autopsy which follows the electrocution. Mr. Stratton says:

"Nearly every week we have men shocked by higher voltage currents than are used in the electric chair in Sing Sing, yet they come around all right after a few days' treatment. This being the case, it is not probable that some of the murderers who are sentenced to the electric chair could be resuscitated if they received prompt medical attention and the same care that is given to victims of our electric light? Are we sure that some of them are not buried alive? I have often thought that a great many people who are supposed to have been electrocated are in reality buried alive."

FOR BUSY PEOPLE.

The assumption day celebration of Peter's pence by all the churches of Rome aggregated only $500, much less than had been expected.

The steamship Texas, the last of three silver ships built at the yard of the New York Ship-Building company, was successfully launched yesterday.

The Earl of Dudley was sworn in yesterday as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in succession to Earl Cadogan, resigned, in the council chamber of Dublin castle.

Yukaine Bouchard, Strong and Max Yale returned to Paris yesterday and reclaimed at a hotel under the name of Brown. "We declined to be interviewed and left."

The action of the Cuban House of Representatives yesterday in voting that body of the Foraker or amendment of the Republic could be issued or sold by that Government, has no bearing upon any contemplated action of the United States in regard to this property.

It is likely to be 300 before any of the scholars who receive accomplished under the terms of the will of the late Cecil Rhodes will arrive at Oxford university. The executors of the will find so many intricate details to be arranged that there is little hope of getting the curious system working.

DELEGATE TO MANILA.

Delegate in Manila are the following: First—The Pope proposed being charitable funds held in charge of the church. The points to be settled are the church funds and which belongs to the State.

Second—Division of property, formerly held in common, between the church and the State.

Third—Settlement of the price to be paid for the friars lands.

Fourth—Compensation for friars' lands accepted by the army.

Bishop O'Gorman said that both the President and the Pope are satisfied with what has been accomplished thus far.

CZAR AND KAISER.

Sensational Story of Attempt Upon Their Lives Off Reval Is Unfounded.

Berlin, Aug. 16.—Inquiries made in every official quarter here show that there is absolutely no foundation for the reports published in the United States by a news agency that a sensational attempt was made to blow up the imperial yacht Hohenzollern off Reval. Emperor William, while Emperor William and the Czar were on board, or that letters containing threatening letters referring to a plot to assassinate Emperor William during his stay at Homburg have been found on a criminal in court at Frankfort.

HURT BY A HORSE.

Idaho Man Severely Injured by Infuriated Animal.

Weiser, Ida., Aug. 16—James Campbell, a young man living about seven miles west of Weiser, was seriously injured yesterday afternoon by a horse which he was assisting to bend. Mr. Campbell was getting his horses together to ship them from Weiser today. The animal was thrown and Mr. Campbell was sitting on his horse holding him down when the horse suddenly erected and striking Campbell in the face with his hoof, cutting a deep gash just above his eye and knocking his head against a post, cutting and bruising it, and then fell on him, causing his horse to strike the post, the horse trying on him, cutting a deep gash in his shoulder. Mr. Campbell was brought to the city today, where he wounds were dressed. He was delirious and were from head to foot.

DELEGATE TO MANILA.

Vatican Has Not Yet Decided Upon Appointment.

Rome, Aug. 16.—It was said today that the idea of appointing Monsignor Guidi to the office of Cardinal Rampolla, the Papal Secretary of State, to be apostolic delegate at Manila and that he will be sent as apostolic delegate to India instead.

As to Monsignor Conaty, rector of the Catholic university at Washington, whose name was mentioned as apostolic delegate at Manila, it is understood that Vatican circles think that his name has ever been considered in connection with the Manila post, where, it is pointed out, the conditions demand a thorough man of business, speaking fluently English and Spanish, of unquestioned impartiality and with all persons gratis at Washington.

It seems probable now that Monsignor Merry Del Val, who was to have represented that Pope at King Edward's coronation, would be appointed papal nuncio at Vienna, while Monsignor Falconio, the apostolic delegate to Canada, may ultimately be transferred from Canada to Washington.

STRIKERS STILL FIRM.

Leaders of Mine-Workers Declare the Men Are More Determined Now Than Ever.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 16.—The strike in the anthracite region is as firm as the ever-lasting hills. Confidence and quietness supreme. Such is "the strike synopsis" of the situation in the anthracite field as published in this week's issue of the Mine Workers' Journal, the official organ of the United Mine Workers of America. The leaders in charge of the strike has closed and the managers declare that the strikers are more determined than when the strike was declared.

"The fact that 125,000 men remain on strike for that period," said W. B. Wilson, secretary-treasurer, today, "without a sign of a break in the ranks is the strongest argument that I know of in favor of the justice of their claims. If ever a portion of that number had received even living wages before the strike, it would be next to impossible to keep them from returning to work.

"While the miners are being cared for in the best manner possible, there is nothing in the provision made which would make a man prefer to live in idleness if it were possible to earn a living in the mines.

"Mr. Wilson says there is no fixed rule for the distribution of the money and supplies which are provided by the national organization. The system adopted gives the average family consists of five members and on this basis the miners' organization is caring for 80,000 men, women and children. "I do not believe there is any way to wind the striking miners unless it is to starve them out," Wilson said, "and I do not see any grave danger of that coming to pass."

Large sums are received daily by Wilson for the strikers' fund. This is all sent to the strike region as rapidly as received.

MURDERERS NOT KILLED.

Many Men Electrocuted Would Be Buried Alive if It Were Not for Autopsy.

New York, Aug. 16.—F. A. Stratton, vice-president of an electric light company in Westchester county, this state, says murderers sentenced to die in the electric chair are frequently not killed by the electric current and that they would be buried alive if it were not for the autopsy which follows the electrocution. Mr. Stratton says:

"Nearly every week we have men shocked by higher voltage currents than are used in the electric chair in Sing Sing, yet they come around all right after a few days' treatment. This being the case, is it not probable that some of the murderers who are sentenced to the electric chair could be resuscitated if they received prompt medical attention and the same care that is given to victims of our electric light? Are we sure that some of them are not buried alive? I have often thought that a great many people who are supposed to have been electrocated are in reality buried alive."

FOR BUSY PEOPLE.

The assumption day celebration of Peter's pence by all the churches of Rome aggregated only $500, much less than had been expected.

The steamship Texas, the last of three silver ships built at the yard of the New York Ship-Building company, was successfully launched yesterday.

The Earl of Dudley was sworn in yesterday as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in succession to Earl Cadogan, resigned, in the council chamber of Dublin castle.

Yukaine Bouchard, Strong and Max Yale returned to Paris yesterday and reclaimed at a hotel under the name of Brown. "We declined to be interviewed and left."

The action of the Cuban House of Representatives yesterday in voting that body of the Foraker or amendment of the Republic could be issued or sold by that Government, has no bearing upon any contemplated action of the United States in regard to this property.

It is likely to be 300 before any of the scholars who receive accomplished under the terms of the will of the late Cecil Rhodes will arrive at Oxford university. The executors of the will find so many intricate details to be arranged that there is little hope of getting the curious system working.

FAIR WILLS NOT PUBLIC

Provisions of Documents Not Yet Given Out.

ATTORNEYS ARE RETICENT

While the Question of Priority of Death Is Exciting Much Comment, the Law of California Presumes That Where Husband and Wife Perish in Same Calamity, the Husband, as the Stronger, Survived His Wife—Legatees in Wills Will Receive Their Share of Estate.

San Francisco, Aug. 16.—The provisions of the wills of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fair, now in the possession of Attorneys Knight and Heggerty, have not yet been made public, and there is much speculation as to their contents.

It has not yet been ascertained whether the Fairs acquired separate or community property after the making of these wills. This property will, legally, be included in the disposition attempted by the wills, and the legatees as named will receive their share if the courts authorize distribution in accordance with the provisions of the wills.

The question of priority of death is exciting much comment, but Attorney Heggerty, who, with Hosmer, is conducting the necessary litigation preliminary to the probate of the wills, declares that if Mrs. Fair survived her husband this circumstance can have no effect upon the final disposition of the property, except to give her relatives all that she bequeathed to them. If her husband survived, his relatives will be distributed equally to his choice, Mrs. Odinchs and Mrs. Willows K. V. sheriff, with whatever additional property Mrs. Fair may have willed to her husband.

The law of California presumes that where husband and wife perish in the same calamity, the husband, as the stronger, survived his wife.

The wives of Mr. and Mrs. Fair will be placed in the Fair mausoleum at Laurel hill, beside the body of their late father, James G. Fair.

AUTO-SCORCHING.

Too Much of This Done on French Highways.

Paris, Aug. 16.—The cause of the automobile accident in which Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fair were killed, and also of other motor accidents, is a topic of discussion among the members of the Automobile club of this city. The unanimous opinion is that the members of the recognized clubs and owners of automobiles should be impressed with the terrible risk they run in indulging in outbursts of high speed even on the long, broad and perfect roads of Normandy.

There is the deepest sympathy felt for Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fair, and it is admitted that almost every automobile car on the favorite road between Mantes and Evreux, which is as smooth as a billiard table, lets out at full speed. It is also noted that in the last fortnight at Trouville and Dieppe and Aix-les-Bains there has been a great deal too much auto-scorching, usually by new and young owners of motor cars. One of the offenders in this respect is Ted Sloan, the American, who is reported as going at a maximum speed through the Norman villages near Trouville, Pont l'Evesque and Cabourg. The road from Pont l'Evesque to Pay-Sur-Eure is beautifully macadamized and is in perfect condition.

The spot where the accident occurred, exactly in front of the gates of Chateau de Mat, is on a moderate descending grade. Four miles to the west of Pacy the road is slightly winding, to make the descent to the river Eure more gradual. There are double rows of fine elm trees beside the route, and on each side of the road there are gutters about a yard wide, paved with large, rough stones. It was doubtless one of these rough stones that upset the front tire, which was the immediate cause of the accident.

NO LETTERS GRANTED.

Application Public Administrator Will Be Decided Monday.

San Francisco, Aug. 16.—The matter of the application of Public Administrator Farnham for letters of administration over the estates of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fair, who were killed in France on Thursday in an automobile accident, came up for hearing in Judge Carroll Cook's court today.

After hearing the learned argument for and against the application of the public administrator, Judge Cook announced that he would give a decision on Monday, and in the meantime would await further particulars of the accident, as the reports of the death of the millionaire and his wife, while undoubtedly true, are, in the eyes of the law, merely hearsay, and must be substantiated by more direct evidence than has already been presented.

NOT FORGOTTEN.

Brother of Mrs. Fair Says Family Is Remembered.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 16.—After consulting counsel here, C. J. Fair of Boulder, Colo., a brother of the late Mrs. Charles Fair, decided to start on Monday next for San Francisco. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Fair's mother and her brother, Abe Smith. "Mrs. Fair was a favorite with a host of many people," said Mr. Smith, "seems to be that my rights will be forgotten in the excitement, but let me tell you that I shall not be the first. Now, I saw a copy of Mr. Fair's will, and in addition to having most of his personal property left to me, he made provision for my family, so that even should it be proved that Mrs. Fair died first, the family will be remembered."

CAUSE OF ACCIDENT.

Chauffeur Details the Disaster Which Caused Death of Fairs.

Paris, Aug. 16.—The chauffeur of the automobile in which Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Fair were killed, whose name is Bouillot, returned to this city this morning. In an interview with the correspondent of the Associated Press he throws some further light on the cause of the accident, says:

"When we had left Mr. and Mrs. Fair suffering from Montfort-l'Amaury, he coughed frequently on the road and during the fits of coughing he had a most agonizing expression, producing sight disquietude. He had just been coughing when I found that one of the tires of my car had burst. We collected ourselves, and we blew up the tire and proceed to set fire and leaning forward I shouted to Mr. Fair's car as follows:

"Mon sieur, tire en pour!" Mr. Fair glanced back but he did not reply. Apparently he tried to stop me in doing so, for about half made the wrong steering movement, as the machine swerved across the road and went in a straight line for a tree. Mrs. Fair, as she saw the direction the automobile was taking, clasped her husband's shoulders with her arms and turned her face toward me with a look which said plainly, 'We are lost.'

"The next moment came the crash and I was thrown into a field beside the road and stunned. When I recovered, which I did quickly, I jumped to the side of my master and mistress and with the help of the chateau gatekeeper's wife extricated the bodies from the wreck.

"Asked if either then showed signs of life, Boyer replied: "Both seemed to be dead, but I was in such a dazed condition that I could not tell. I ran for the chauffeur's assistance, and he was shortly afterwards joined by the gatekeeper's wife and her son. Mr. Fair seemed now dead and that he had evidently fractured his skull on the ground but the face of Mrs. Fair was free from any mark or bruise. The wound did not see whether the man or his wife stirred last.

"The bodies arrived in Paris this afternoon and were deposited in the vault of the church of the Madeleine, and they are shipped to the United States.

SAW THE FAIRS KILLED.

Wife of the Gate Keeper Witnessed the Accident.

Paris, Aug. 16.—A representative of the Associated Press has just returned to Paris from the Chateau Balsan, the home of Lelong, where a personal investigation into the circumstances surrounding the death of Mr. and Mrs. Fair was made. Mme. Lelong, the wife of the gatekeeper of the chateau, who was an eye-witness to the disaster, made the following statement to a friend:

"When the automobile crashed into the trunk of the elm tree I saw the occupants of the car were thrown into the air to the full height of the trees and then fall back to a third. I screamed and rushed from my window and across the road where I saw the unfortunate lady and gentleman on the roadway five yards from the tree.

WENT TO ASSIST VICTIMS.

"At first I did not see the victims, but afterward perceived them at the foot of the tree. Mr. Fair was lying on his left breath behind it, while his wife was opposite to him, as though either had tried to crawl to the other before they died. Mr. Fair appeared to be dead, but I took his wife's head in my hands and gently laid the body down on the grass. Her face was free from any mark or bruise. Her eyes were closed, as if she had fainted, but I then returned to where the bodies lay. About this moment Mr. Fair, whom I do not know, came about. Leaning his face against his wife's breast, he cried out, 'Mon ami, mon ami!' I asked him to remain there as I intended to go to the gatekeeper's lodge. He then walked away, saying he had no idea of intend to and could not wait.

SAW MRS. FAIR MOVE.

"I then returned to the bodies and was looking at Mrs. Fair when I saw the gloved hands of one hand slowly opening. I turned to my husband and found he had seen it, and we thought the leg was drawing. This frightened me, and I ran back to the lodge. When I returned with my husband the bodies were motionless and the hands were closed.

"When asked if he could say whether the movements of the bodies had lasted long, Mr. Fair replied with the utmost emphasis: "They took place simultaneously. I was too interested to remain long and went back to the chateau, and when I again saw the bodies they were still."

The Mayor of the village of Pacy-Sur-Eure, who was acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Fair at the time of the accident, said to the representative of the Associated Press: "Mr. Fair died about a quarter of an hour or so after the accident, both Mr. and Mrs. Fair were quite dead when I arrived, from the nature of the wounds that death was instantaneous in both cases. Mr. Fair's forehead and the forepart of his skull were completely crushed, and the tears in his wife's face and her forehead were battered in as though she had received a blow from a sledge hammer."

Questioned regarding the statement of Mme. Hourd, as to the movements of Mr. Fair's feet and the arm's being lifted, Dupuiet said: "I am convinced that at the moment the movements are alleged to have occurred Mr. Fair was quite critical. They were killed instantaneously, just like a snail which is crushed beneath a man's foot."

WORKMEN'S SIDE OF STORY

President Gompers of American Federation of Labor Delivers an Address Upon This Topic.

Mountain Lake Park, Md., Aug. 16.—Several thousand persons greeted Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who delivered an address today before the Chautauqua assembly on "Labor and Capital, and the Workman's Side of the Story." President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America, who was also to have spoken, was unable to be present because of the serious situation in the anthracite fields.

Mr. Gompers prefaced his remarks by saying that the average mind looks contrary on labor's side of the question. "The newspapers, without any attempt on my part to charge them with unfairness, usually present the labor question from the standpoint of the employer. They either get their information from employers or their representatives. It is the same old story—the men and women, the representatives of labor, are made to appear in the same old wrong. There is no short cut to emancipation."

Mr. Gompers declared that the labor of young and innocent children in the sweatshops of the Northern and Eastern States, particularly in the South, have no law whatever to prevent the practice. "Men get rich," he declared, "from the labor of children whose bones are broken and their souls stamped by dollar. It is a sad commentary. Men walk the streets in idleness in the textile districts while the mills are filled with busy children. Instead of labor being cursed with hopeless poverty, it is a question of how much labor can be squeezed out of the laborer and how little wages he can be forced to accept in return."

Mr. Gompers discussed the question of shorter hours at length, declaring the countries of long hours were decidedly backward, and denied the allegation that the movement in shorter hours would mean the decadence of the United States as a great producing power. He declared that there was no greater conservator of the peace than the labor organization.

"One hundred and fifty thousand men in the anthracite field have been engaged in a silent struggle for three months, and there has been less violence than is concerted at a picnic of ordinary people upon ordinary occasions. The men struggling today had been reduced to a state of serfdom, but in the past three years have been meant a new life for their children. Their manhood is aroused and I believe, as God is my judge, the worst the miners have had to confront is past."

Mr. Gompers declared that the lawyer was incompetent to discuss the industrial question. "The lawyer lives in and studies the past," he declared. "While big framed, physically formed, he is unable to see the present."

This observation was brought out by the alleged remark of Mr. Rose, a legal representative of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, recently that there can be no arbitration; that the miners must first return to work and then the companies will discuss with them. "We demand the right to be represented by counsel," declared the speaker. "Let breakfast the miners being forced back to work with all grievances he may have had squeezed and starved out of him." Mr. Gompers predicted the success of the anthracite strike.

SPECIALIST STRICKEN.

Dr. Scofield Contracts Tuberculosis From His Patients.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 16.—Dr. E. H. Scofield has fallen a victim to his investigations at Yale into tuberculosis. When in the medical school he made a special study of the disease, and was sent to Denver almost on the eve of his graduation, suffering from the disease, which he had contracted from his patients. His confident improved there and he completed his studies in the medical college in that city. He recently suffered a relapse and has failed rapidly for two weeks. Dr. Scofield is only about 25 years old.

STILL HELD BY CASTRO

Government Forces Have Control of Puerto Cabello.

CAPTAIN NICKELS REPORTS

Commander McLean in a Cable Says Everything Is Quiet at Barcelona—Both the Cincinnati and Marietta Are Now at La Guayra—There Is No Effective Blockade at Several Ports—All Advices at Washington Indicate That Venezuela Situation Is Not Critical.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Definite information was received at the Navy department from Commander Nickels of the Topeka, dated Puerto Cabello, which answered the misapprehension which arose out of the garbled dispatch received Thursday last from which the department assumed and announced that Puerto Cabello had fallen into the hands of the revolutionists. Yesterday, when it appeared from a more careful study of the dispatch that a possible misconstruction had been placed upon it, Acting Secretary Darling cabled Commander Nickels asking whether the department's construction was correct. A reply dated yesterday received this morning read.

"Not everything is quiet at Puerto Cabello. Government forces have coal and stores are transhipped. A German man-of-war will remain here during the absence."

CASTRO HOLDS FORT.

It is apparent from the above dispatch that the forces of Castro still hold Puerto Cabello. The Topeka sailed last night in accordance with advices sent by Commander Nickels and according to a dispatch received today from Caracas, which is only a few hours' run from Puerto Cabello. After taking coal and supplies she is expected to sail return to Puerto Cabello and in the meantime the German warship will look after American, German and other foreign interests at that port.

The cruiser Cincinnati left Barcelona last night and arrived at La Guayra today. Commander McLean in reporting his arrival stated that he had left everything quiet at Barcelona. Both the Cincinnati and Marietta are now at La Guayra. No explanation has been received from Commander McLean as to his reasons for leaving Barcelona at this time. His movements are practically under the control of the American Minister.

BOWEN HAS TWO SHIPS.

Several days ago Minister Bowen was telegraphing in all directions for a warship to come to La Guayra, and on Thursday he reported to the State department that he had been unable to reach either the Marietta or the Cincinnati. It is surmised that he finally secured communication with both of them about the same time and that both Commander McLean of the Cincinnati and Commander Rodgers of the Marietta hastened to respond to his urgent appeals. The result is he now has two ships at his service.

The United States Minister at Caracas, Venezuela, has telegraphed the Department of State that he has reliable information to the effect that there is no blockade of the ports of Chaguanas, Colorado and Guira. At Ciudad Bolivar, however, the blockade is effective.

Mr. Bowen reports that the Government troops have shown great courtesy to non-combatants in the revolutionary ports and that the revolutionists have been equally magnanimous at Ciudad Bolivar, where food supplies are plenty.

NOT REGARDED CRITICAL.

The foregoing dispatch probably refers to the extent of difficulty met by American steamers, including those of the Asphalt company, which operate in the region referred to. As Ciudad Bolivar is the only place where the blockade is effective and the revolutionists are showing magnanimous treatment of foreigners there, the situation is regarded of any critical aspect at these points.

AT THUNDER MOUNTAIN.

Great Activity Continues in That and Warren Districts.

Weiser, Ida., Aug. 15.—Dr. G. M. Waterhouse returned this afternoon from a three weeks' trip to Thunder mountain and Warren. He reports great activity in both districts. At Warren 400 men are employed at the Silver King mine; part are employed in the mine and a number are engaged in erecting the mill building and repairing the ten-stamp mill from the Iola property to the Silver King. The framework on the mill has been nearly completed and most of the machinery is on the ground ready to be placed in position. The Silver King property is looking well and will make a good producing proposition. It is being developed in a thorough and systematic manner.

On South profile and Big Creeks in the Thunder mountain district much work is being done and all the properties that are being developed are showing up well. Many sales have been made in that district lately. Dr. Waterhouse was told of one man who had been offered $100,000 for his property, $10,000 cash, $25,000 in three months and the remainder in short time payments—but he had refused and was holding out for $150,000 cash.

F. C. L. Hathaway's placer camp on Grouse creek between Resort and Warren he found sixty men working. Mr. Hathaway has sold very rich ground there, which he is hydraulicing and taking out big pay.

Dr. Waterhouse has a claim near Warren on which he has three men doing development work. He thinks highly of the district in and around Warren.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

In Seattle, Wash., last night the Fairbrown Tracy and Ruby Wood the local Tracy got the decision.

George Hopkins, one of the leading scientists of the country and editor of the Scientific American, died at the point of death at his summer home in Cheshire, Mass., as a result of a sudden fever.

At a special meeting of the Ann Arbor Railroad company held yesterday at Detroit, Mich., and at the meeting the property was formally turned over to the Toledo, who recently purchased the property.

Tommy Ryan and Kid Carter have posted a forfeit of $500 each, guaranteeing that the pugilists will have their battle at Atlantic City, Saturday, September 1st. The address call for the fight to be two twenty rounds.

Henry C. Rice, superintendent of the Bay View mills of the Illinois Steel company, is slated for the presidency of the Sonnenschein Steel and Iron company in the event of the issue further winning out at the annual meeting.

At Wood's Grove, Lake county, Mississippi, Charles Johnson, colored, was lynched by a party of citizens for making an assault on a young white woman. Johnson was taken from officers who were carrying him to prison.

David M. Parry, president of the National Manufacturing manufacturers, issued a formal statement regarding the report one of his name as a candidate for the Republican nomination for vice-president, in which he says he is not a candidate.

BUTTER-MAKERS FAIL.

Elgin Creamery Company, Operating 135 Plants, Goes Into Hands of the Court.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—The Elgin Creamery company, which operates 135 creameries throughout Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, failed today. The creditors are estimated to number nearly 10,000, more are being formed. The American Trust & Savings bank was appointed receiver and its bond fixed at $500,000.

Just before the United States court closed in the afternoon a petition of bankruptcy directed against the company was filed with the clerk and then taken before Referee Eastman, who signed the order for the appointment of the receiver. The assets of the company are claimed to be $500,000, while the liabilities are estimated at $1,000,000. Inability to collect outstanding accounts is given as the cause of the failure.

The Elgin Creamery company is the largest concern of its kind in the United States and was organized by the consolidation of scores of independent plants throughout the country. Its authorized capital stock is $1,000,000, of this amount $775,000 is outstanding and paid up.

The petition on which the affairs of the concern were placed in the charge of the court company charges that the concern is insolvent and that the claims of the creditors enumerated in the petition remain unpaid, although long due. For this reason as the assets of the company and the ultimate payment of the creditors the appointment of a receiver is asked.

As soon as Referee Eastman had read the petition he granted the motion for the appointment of a receiver and designated the American Trust & Savings bank. The receiver took possession of the company offices and agents will be met at once in a dozen different directions to take local possession of the various plants of the company. The Elgin creditors kept their action secret as far as possible in order to prevent attachments on the holdings of the company in other States.

In order that a heavy financial loss might be averted to the farmers, the concern on the company for the sale of their milk, arrangements already have been made by the receiver to continue the operation of the various plants. Notices to that effect will be sent out at the same time agents for the receiver take local possession of the creameries. The company ever since its organization has attempted controlled the creamery business in the Elgin States in which it operated. When it was formed it took over all the best independent concerns engaged in the manufacture of butter. Its affairs were generally thought to be in good condition. It has been doing a business of $3,000,000 a year on a capital of $775,000.

POPE'S GIFT TO ROOSEVELT.

Beautiful Mosaic Picture of the Vatican Gardens.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Bishop Gilleman of Sioux Falls, S. D., today presented to President Roosevelt an autograph letter from Pope Leo, together with a beautiful mosaic picture of the Vatican gardens. The letter is in French, dated July 6th of this date as follows:

Mr. President: I am much pleased with the sentiments which you addressed to me in your letter of the 5th of May and since in addition to the good wishes which expressed through the agent of the Philippines, you have added a present of your own work, I am doubly grateful.

Great as my joy is, while I can remember the many expressions of good will which I have already received from the United States. Nothing could be to me more agreeable than to assure you of my constant good will, which increases at the moment when the negotiations of the Vatican have ended in a satisfactory result and have established between the Holy See and the United States authorities. As a sign of my satisfaction I have charged Monsignor O'Gorman to bring you a Mosaic picture from the workshop of Vatican in remembrance of our friendship. LEO XIII.

Bishop O'Gorman returned several days ago from Rome, where he had been during the progress of the negotiations between Gov. Taft and the Vatican regarding the friar lands in the Philippines. Upon his departure from Rome he was instructed by the Pope to present the letter and picture to President Roosevelt. The picture, which is a beautiful specimen of mosaic art, is about 18 inches square, has a heavy gilt frame and resembles an oil painting.

Bishop O'Gorman arrived here at 3:35 o'clock and was driven direct to Sagamore Hill in the President's carriage. He dined with the President and left for New York on a late train tonight.

SHROUDS IN WATERY GRAVE.

Twenty-Three Members of Crew of British Bark Highlands Lost.

Capetown, Aug. 16.—As the result of a storm which has just swept over here the Highlands bark Highlands Chief, from New York July 6th, for East London, and the British bark Bodmin, Capt. Gallacher, from London June 4th, for Port Elizabeth, and other vessels off the coast, the British transport City of Lincoln is ashore and the German steamer Kaiser Friedrich, bound for Delagoa Bay and East Africa, has been damaged.

Chief Officer Bourke of the Highlands says that he left Antwerp Sept. 1st, and that twenty-three men of his crew were drowned. The captain, two men and himself clung to the bridge, which floated off the vessel, and others were washed off. Hooks and two others were saved after being two hours in the water.

ALL OVER THE WORLD.

James R. Keene and former Congressman Jefferson M. Levy of New York, were passengers on the Cunard liner Lucania, which sailed from Liverpool yesterday for New York.

After escaping quarantine restrictions almost to the close of the season at Newport, the Russian fleet on arriving from Nome will be subjected to the strictest quarantine surveillance at Port Townsend.

In San Francisco yesterday United States Judge Dickerson decided that persons who have been injured while on the high seas by discharge of other vessels have no legal redress for damages against a steamship company.

William H. Billard, former clerk in the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue at San Francisco, left Vancouver, B. C., for that city in charge of an officer to stand his trial for fraud and forgery in connection with Chinese certificates.

The Havana Commercial, which was suppressed by the Spanish military governor of Cuba, has made its reappearance, the order of Gen. Ludlow and his successor, Gen. S. Wood, with regard to the publication having been annulled by Congress.

Gen. Jimenez, in command of the Filipino troops in the Department of Atlantic, attacked St. Michael Haiti, on Thursday. After two days fighting he routed the troops of Gen. Nord, commanding the army of the provisional government, who before retreating entirely burned the town.

With the allotments of lands to the Indians, which will begin this week, the Creek nation will pass out of existence. A copy of President Roosevelt's proclamation ratifying the Creek supplemental agreement has been received by the United States marshal at Muskogee. Chief Porter of