

DISORDER IN MEAT STRIKE.

RIOT CALLS FREQUENT IN THE CHICAGO STRUGGLE.

Both Sides Prepare for a Bitter Contest—Teamsters Vote to Go Out on Strike—Packers Keep Bringing in Non-Union Men—Strikers Make Attacks.

CHICAGO, July 26.—In the great strike now under way the packers and the strikers rallied to-day, and each side prepared for bitter conflict. The packers went about their preparations quietly, the strikers enthusiastically.

Meantime the day took on the aspect of a mighty strike. Turbulent scenes developed during the night and continued intermittently throughout the day. Riot calls were sent in from several places. A negro was attacked and injured seriously by strikers at Halsted and Forty-seventh streets. Many arrests were made.

Both sides aimed to strengthen their position to-day. The packers rushed non-union men into the yards and continued to operate their plants on a small scale, while the butcher workmen took steps to raise funds to relieve such of their members as may be in want.

Fresh efforts to bring about peace were made by the State Board of Arbitration, but this far little progress has been made in that direction. The packers believe that their position is right in the controversy, and while they are still anxious to have a settlement, they are inclined to let the overtures come from the other side.

A special meeting of the Packing Trades Council was held to-night and a committee appointed to take charge of a strike fund and distribute it among those in want. The Sheep Butchers' Union was the first to contribute to the fund, donating \$1,000 at the meeting.

At a late hour to-night the teamsters voted to order a sympathetic strike. No deliveries of meat will be made to local markets to-morrow and the stock yards will be isolated as far as the teamsters are concerned.

This teamsters' strike will include St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Paul, Omaha and other points where the teamsters can aid the butchers' workmen. The verdict was reached after a debate of four hours, in which the conservatives endeavored to defeat the strike order. The vote was directly against the advice of President Shea of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

While the fight goes on the employment agencies are reaping the harvest. The packers are paying 25 cents for each man sent to them and they are willing to pay a much higher price if they can get skilled workmen. An employment agent was in the office of Nelson, Morris & Co. this afternoon and the man in charge told him that unskilled workmen are easily procured at 25 cents a head, but what he wanted was skilled cattle butchers. The agent promised to try to find some, but the strike leaders do not believe that he will be successful.

John T. Joyce, statistician of all the unions of cattle butchers in the country, gave out some figures to-day relative to the number of cattle being killed now and previous to the strike. In the big plants affected by the strike the number of cattle killed for the week ending June 18 was 38,871, which was a fair average for the season of the year. Joyce says that since the strike the number of cattle killed in all the plants in Chicago is less than 1,000 a day. The figures given out by the packers to-day showed a large increase over those of the previous day.

Hunger exists among striking laborers living west of the stock yards and to-day a throng of women and children of strikers' families raided a fruit pedler's wagon. It was a "famined riot," the shouts of women and children were the shouts of men who joined the crowd. The police finally restored order but could not feed the hungry.

It was about noon to-day when the throng of women descended upon the pedler's wagon and stripped it of its load. The women were sitting near the city dump when George Stathopoulos, a Greek fruit dealer, came along. The sight of his wagon piled high with apples, peaches and other fruit maddened the crowd. Women and children swarmed over the wagon, seizing everything within reach, despite the action of the Greek in raining blows right and left with his whip.

Finding his stock falling away, he drew a revolver and fired in the air to scare off the invaders. At the sound of the shots a crowd of men appeared and, charging upon Stathopoulos, disarmed him and threw him to the ground. Fleeing for his life before the crowd that gave pursuit, the Greek reached the New City police station, where he told Lieut. Moore his experience. A detail of police officers were sent to the scene. The wagon was found at West Forty-fourth and Wood streets, stripped of everything. Even the seat and movable side boards had been carried off for firewood. No arrests were made.

Volleys of revolver shots, and shouts of a struggle awoke the men in the stock yards between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning and gave the impression that the long expected battle was on between strike breakers and the crowd of strikers and sympathizers which have clustered around the big inclosures since the walk-out began. Prompt arrival of the police prevented such an outcome. Both blows and shots were exchanged in the darkness before the melee was interrupted. In the confusion and darkness most of the participants escaped.

Prices of veal and lamb chops were increased to-day. The following prices were quoted by retail meat dealers: Lamb chops, 2 cents; veal cutlets, 18 cents; veal chops, 16 cents; pork loins, 14 cents. Beef remained the same as last week, but retail dealers assert that there is a scarcity.

"With the coming of cooler weather we will be in desperate straits," said a dealer to-day. "The orders now are the smallest of the year."

The packers held a meeting this afternoon, but said that it was on an entirely different matter, and that the strike was only discussed incidentally. They compared notes and decided to stand by their original offer to the butchers' workmen, but to do everything possible to operate their plants without the aid of the unions. One of them said that the sympathetic strike had not altered the situation materially, as such men as carpenters and car repairers did work that could be left undone for some time without affecting the killing departments.

TURBULENCE IN OMAHA.

Strike Breakers Stormed at a Railroad Station—Police Powerless to Keep Order.

OMAHA, Neb., July 26.—The Board of Fire and Police Commissioners confess the inability of the police to cope with the meat strike and to-day asked the Sheriff to post police deputies to assist in maintaining order. It is believed that it will be soon necessary to call upon the Governor for troops.

To-day when the packers undertook to unload a party of 100 strike breakers at the Burlington freight depot, hundreds of strikers surrounded the car in which the men were brought into South Omaha, and, despite the efforts of mounted and unmounted police and deputy United States marshals, literally swept the strike breakers off their feet and carried them to the strikers' headquarters, where they were persuaded to return to their homes.

Revolvers and other weapons were drawn. Shouts, jeers and curses filled the air, and it was feared for a time that there might be bloodshed. In almost every case in which the packers have attempted to take new men into their plants the strikers, by methods similar to those employed to-day, have frustrated them, and the packers now say that they cannot hope to set a sufficient force of new men to work to operate their plants properly until they get better protection.

The walkout of the 1,000 members of the allied trades at noon to-day renders the situation more critical than it has been hitherto. The men went out quietly, but as soon as they had left the plants they sent up a mighty cheer and the strikers, who they received final instructions, Manager Murphy of Cudahy's plant said: "We are glad the men have struck. We shall now make ours a non-union plant."

The packers have made preparations to lodge and feed the strike breakers in the plants, having purchased supplies in quantities with this object in view.

HOLDING OFF A STRIKE HERE.

Butchers Unwilling to Quit—Employers Keeping the Agreement.

H. L. Eichelberger, general organizer of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, who has charge of the New York district, announced last night that there will be no strike here to-day. Homer Call, the national secretary, who is now here, said, however, that if a preemptory order for a strike arrives it will be obeyed. Eichelberger said later: "I have written to National President Donnelly, explaining the situation here and stating that the local firms are living up to the terms of settlement. Until we receive his reply nothing will be done."

There was plenty of meat in the city yesterday, though the prices were no lower in most cases than on the day before.

PACKERS WIN IN TEXAS.

Notify the Railroads to Send in the Live Stock—Plants in Operation.

FORT WORTH, Tex., July 26.—The Armour and Swift companies to-day notified their customers they were prepared to handle any number of cattle as before the strike. Five hundred men are working in the Swift plant and 600 in Armour's.

The Texas Pacific took out its usual run of meat to-day and told the packers they had plenty of range and good grass and could hold their stock until the plants were ready to receive larger consignments.

The Armour company replied: "We will accept the strike so far as Fort Worth is concerned. Send in your cattle. We need them."

OHIO HAS A FAST TRAIL.

New Battleship Makes a Good Showing on a Preliminary Warm-Up.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—Naval officers and United States Works officials are so enthusiastic over the showing made by the new battleship Ohio during her unofficial builders' trial to-day that they expect her to make nearly 19 knots on her official trial, although the Government contract calls for only 18 knots.

During several runs over a measured mile to-day the Ohio averaged 17.8 knots without any special effort, steam being carried at a moderate pressure. The first was also not tended with the zeal that was made an official trial.

The Ohio will take the general supervision of Engineer-in-Chief Robert Forsythe of the Union Iron Works. Capt. L. C. Logan of the navy, who is to command her when she goes into commission, was on board. All were pleased with her performance.

The official trial will take place in Santa Barbara Channel on Saturday. On Thursday the official trial board, consisting of Rear Admiral Whiting, Lieutenant-Commanders C. A. Carr and J. H. Glennon and Lieut. Heppburn, will go on board.

COMBINE AGAINST CUNARD LINE.

Austro-American Company, Reorganized, to Cooperate With Germans.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. VIENNA, July 26.—The Austro-American Steamship Company has decided to increase its capital from 4,000,000 to 10,000,000 kronen for the purpose of adding thirteen vessels to its fleet and establishing fortnightly sailings between Trieste and New York.

The company has been renamed the United Austrian Navigation Company. It will work in harmony with the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd companies, which have taken 5,000,000 kronen in the new stock. Herren Ballin and Wilhelm, directors of the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd lines, respectively, have joined the directorate.

This is regarded as the first decisive step against the Cunard company in reference to the Hungarian emigrant traffic. The company expects the support of the Government.

TOMBSTONE OVER A MONKEY.

Miss Ingersoll of New Haven Will Erect One on the Grave of a Pet.

NEW HAVEN, July 26.—Miss Justine Ingersoll, daughter of the late Gov. Charles Ingersoll, decided to-day to erect a tombstone over her pet monkey "Jim," who hanged himself to a tree in her garden Sunday.

"Jim" was the favorite of the number of monkeys that Miss Ingersoll keeps at her home and until three years ago was a pet. He was paralyzed when Miss Ingersoll got him from the show people. She had cured him of paralysis. He was buried to-day in the yard of her house. A marble headstone bearing the inscription, "Man hath no dominion over the beast," will mark his grave.

"Being Done Good" Rheumatic's Guide to Joy. All Bookellers. 21.25. Brooklyn Eagle Pub.—Ad.

RUSSIA MUST PAY AMERICANS.

PROMPT COMPENSATION WILL BE SOUGHT FOR LOST CARGO.

State Department Ready to Act When Owners of Goods on the Knight Commander Make Complaint—Clearer Agreement on Contraband Needed.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—In advance of receiving formal complaints from the American owners of goods on merchant ships seized or sunk by Russian war vessels, this Government has arrived at a definition of its attitude and will put it into effect when the complaints arrive.

With reference to the sinking of the steamer Knight Commander, the position is that Russia must pay the full value of all the American goods that went down in that vessel, as well as extra damages. It will hold that Russia, by the act of her naval commander in sinking the vessel, forfeits all right to show that the American goods on board were contraband, and must give compensation promptly and without question.

In the cases of other vessels seized but not sunk, this Government will insist that the status of the American goods on them shall be determined by a prize court, and if it cannot be shown, the burden of proof being upon Russia, that any of these goods are contraband of war, the goods shall be restored and full demurrage paid.

President Roosevelt will be here on Thursday and Secretary Hay within a few days thereafter, and it is expected that Mr. Hay will draft and superintend the ratification of the communication to be addressed to the Russian Government. Officials of the State Department decline to say whether the President or Mr. Hay has been in correspondence with them concerning the treatment accorded neutral ships having American goods on board, but it is believed that Mr. Hay, at least, has sent instructions on the subject.

It was said frankly at the Department that no action with regard to the cases of the Knight Commander and other neutral ships carrying American goods sunk, seized or detained by Russian vessels would be taken until formal complaint from the owners of the goods had been received by the Department.

W. E. Hall, one of the foremost authorities on international law, referring to the belligerent captor of a neutral ship supposed to have contraband of war on board, says: "It must bring in the captured property for adjudication and must use all reasonable speed in doing so. In cases of improper delay, demurrage is given to the claimant and costs and expenses are repaid to the ruler. It follows as of course from this rule—which itself is a necessary consequence of the fact that property in neutral ships is not transferred by capture—that a neutral vessel must not be destroyed, and the principle that destruction involves compensation for all the goods on board."

The case of the British steamer Ardova, having on board supplies for the Government of the Philippines, has not been ended by the release of that vessel. It is expected that a claim for demurrage on account of the delay caused in the delivery of the goods will be preferred by the shippers. H. W. Peabody & Co. of New York, and, perhaps, by the Philippines Government.

One of the most important outcomes of these seizures will be an attempt made by this Government to secure a clearer international agreement on the subject of contraband of war, and it is expected that the matter will ultimately come before the Permanent Tribunal of Arbitration at The Hague for adjustment.

Messrs. Hopkins & Hopkins, Washington attorneys for the agents of the steamer Knight Commander, said to-day: "Howard, Houder, Rowat & Co. are common carriers, operating a regular line between New York and Far Eastern ports, and as such may be responsible to the shippers who would have recourse against them or else against those who destroyed the cargo. The American Trading Company, which we also represent, has no interest in the case beyond the contract of the ship itself at Yokohama. This company owns little or none of the cargo, which was miscellaneous in its character. The American owners probably consigned their freight in many cases to order." In that case they would retain title to it until final arrangements as to sale were made, and hence were owners at the time of the destruction of the ship.

Mr. Medford, who would naturally have destroyed their property. The fact that it was carried under a British flag does not alter the case. It is as if the cargo had been taken out of the ship and turned over to Russian use.

"We further take the position that the destruction of the Knight Commander was entirely unwarranted under international law, because it was the duty of the commander of the Russian squadron to send her to the nearest prize port; he cannot constitute himself a prize court and cannot properly determine whether goods are subject to forfeiture or not, and if the goods were subject to forfeiture that is far from implying that the vessel was subject to destruction."

HIS COLLAR SAVED HIS LIFE.

Checked Highwayman's Bullet Fired at Mount Vernon Detective.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., July 26.—Detective Michael Reilly of the Mount Vernon police force, while attempting to arrest a putative highwayman in South Terrace avenue to-night, was shot at close range. His life was saved by a bullet which struck the collar of his coat, which stopped the force of the bullet. The man then ran.

With blood streaming from a wound in his neck the detective gave chase, firing his revolver as he ran, but the man escaped. The noise of the shooting attracted a large crowd of people, who joined the officer in chasing the man. William Nels, who attempted to stop the fleeing robber, was fired upon and forced to retreat.

Fauquier, treasurer of the Columbia Hose Company, was held up on the South street bridge last night by a man who answers the description of Reilly's assailant. The detective was removed to the Mount Vernon Hospital, where his wound was dressed. The hospital surgeon said that if it had not been for Reilly's collar he would have been killed.

CHILD'S SAD DEATH AT SEA.

On Way to Meet His Father, Lieut. Bostwick, Whom He'd Never Known.

"Jack" Bostwick, the three-year-old son of Lieut. Lucius Allyn Bostwick of the United States Navy, died on Sunday night aboard the North German Lloyd steamship Bremen, which arrived yesterday from Bremen, and his body was brought to port by his mother. The little fellow was coming here to meet his father, who is on his way from the Pacific.

They were not personally acquainted, as the lieutenant had not seen Jack since he was six weeks old. But they had looked at each other's photographs, and Jack was very anxious to see his father and talked much about him on the voyage. Jack was born in Germany and his limited childish vocabulary was made up of a mixture of German and English.

He was a spry and cheerful body and all the cabin passengers called him by his pet nickname, "The hero of the passenger." He died at 7 o'clock, while the ship's orchestra was playing merrily. Capt. Nierich had the music stopped, and next morning flew his flag at half mast.

BEATEN BY A TORPEDO BOAT.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt Finds His Adroit No Match for the Morris.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 26.—Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who lately purchased the fast steam yacht Adroit, to-day participated in his first race on the water and was beaten. The race was an impromptu affair, and neither of the boats in the race was prepared for it, but it is safe to say that Mr. Vanderbilt's craft would have been beaten at any rate, as the other boat was one of the fast torpedo boats of the United States Navy, the Morris, built by the Herreshoffs, and capable of making 23 knots an hour.

It has been reported that the Adroit is also capable of this speed, and while out this afternoon with a party of guests Mr. Vanderbilt saw his opportunity of trying conclusions with the Morris. He was at the wheel at the time, and seeing the Morris going along at an easy speed, he headed the Adroit toward her.

When the Adroit was just astern of the Morris she was opened up and went flying past the Morris. This was too much for the naval officers, and although they are not allowed to race, the engineer was told to put on a little more steam, and soon the Morris was in the wake of the Adroit.

The torpedo boat continued to increase her speed and passed the Adroit easily. The race, if it may be called one, lasted but a few minutes, but long enough to convince Mr. Vanderbilt that his boat was no match for the Morris.

RECEPTION TO CLEVELAND.

Leading Citizens of New Hampshire to Greet the Ex-President at Sandwich.

LAACONIA, N. H., July 26.—Arrangements are being perfected for a public reception to ex-President Grover Cleveland at Sandwich Center, to mark the coming of the Cleveland family into the Granite State as summer residents. Gov. Bachelder and his staff and many other well known persons from all over the State will attend.

Mr. Charles B. Hoyt of Gov. Bachelder's staff has just returned from a visit to Mr. Cleveland's summer home, where he went to arrange for the reception and secure the assent of the ex-President. The date will probably be fixed for some day within two weeks. It is understood that invitations will be issued to residents of the State generally.

Mr. Cleveland, since joining his family at Sandwich, has been resting quietly at the old farmhouse. He expresses himself as pleased with the attractions of the place for a summer stay. He took his first drive since his arrival yesterday. He had planned a visit to Chocorua Lake recently on his first fishing trip, but unfavorable weather caused a postponement.

POLICE "BOARD OF HONOR."

To Pass on All Claims for Medals or Other Rewards of Bravery.

A "Board of Honor," consisting of Deputy Police Commissioners McAvoy and Lindsey and William Howell, private secretary to Commissioner McAdoo, is to be formed to look into the claims of policemen for medals and commendation.

The Commissioner said yesterday that he received so many recommendations for medals by captains and inspectors that he could not properly look into the merits of each case.

"It is seldom a day passes that three or four officers do not receive official commendation," said Commissioner McAdoo. "Medals are getting to be made public. It would be well to know that we have real heroes when a medal is given. We don't want to reward an officer for bravery in saving a life if some small boy or hobo has accommodated himself overboard for him."

Hereafter all claims for recognition will be referred to the new Board of Honor. Thorough investigation will be made in chasing the man. William Nels, who attempted to stop the fleeing robber, was fired upon and forced to retreat.

The Duguesne was held up on the South street bridge last night by a man who answers the description of Reilly's assailant. The detective was removed to the Mount Vernon Hospital, where his wound was dressed. The hospital surgeon said that if it had not been for Reilly's collar he would have been killed.

DUQUESNE LIMITED WRECK.

Five Persons Injured on the Fast B. & O. Train Near Connelisville, Pa.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., July 26.—The west-bound Duquesne Limited, the Baltimore and Ohio fast train between New York and Pittsburgh, struck a split rail and the entire train left the track and went over 180 yards of roadbed at Banning this morning, injuring five passengers. The heavy Pullman steamed the engine, combination car and two day coaches and kept them from overturning.

The dining car on the rear broke a coupling and overturned. It was put on recently after being in the wreck of the same train on Dec. 23 last. Though the couplings broke and the smoker, shooting over the engine, tore off the steam dome. Most of the sixty people killed then were soiled.

The cook, William Hopewell, was slightly scalded when the car overturned to-day. Engineer Edward Shupe and Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Winalhi and G. B. Luckey, passengers, were somewhat injured.

The Duquesne has been wrecked several times since last December. That was the only wreck in its history when any one was killed.

Barnett's Vanilla Extract Used and highly endorsed by all leading hotels.—Ad.

ROOT DECLARED OUT OF IT.

ODELL CALLS STATE COMMITTEE TO MEET IN NEW YORK.

Governor-Chairman Said to Favor His-tings for Governor—Woodruff's Friends Promise a Fight—Cullen for Chief Judge—Werner Against Cunnene.

Governor-Chairman Odell has summoned the members of the Republican State committee to come to New York and have a conference with him individually and collectively at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-morrow. What is declared to be a final announcement has been made that Elihu Root under no circumstances whatever will consent to be the Republican candidate for Governor this fall.

Governor-Chairman Odell has been violently opposed to all the talk of Mr. Root for Governor and yet has been aware that he could not prevent the nomination if Mr. Root consented to become the candidate, no matter what his efforts had been to manufacture sentiment against the Root.

Mr. Root has said all along, certainly for a year, and especially since he retired as Secretary of War to resume the practice of law in New York city, that he had no desire to become the candidate for Governor this fall and that he could not think of such a thing in justice to his family. Mr. Root has had several talks with President Roosevelt on this subject, and President Roosevelt urged Mr. Root to reconsider his determination. Mr. Root, it was said, has informed the President, as he has informed all of his friends, that he must not be considered a candidate for the place.

This statement of the situation was not accepted until yesterday by Governor-Chairman Odell and Governor-Chairman Odell's friends, but yesterday they made it definite and finally and explicitly that he would not be the candidate for Governor.

The Odell Republicans who told of this situation gave a sigh of relief, and now the State committeemen have been summoned to report as to the situation in their balliwicks and to talk with Governor-Chairman Odell about a candidate for Governor.

The Governor-Chairman said that he most favored the nomination of Lieut. Gov. Frank W. Higgins. Ex-Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff's friends, however, it is said, have determined to make a fight all along the line against Governor-Chairman Odell and to break into the convention and nominate Mr. Woodruff if possible.

The Republican camp is anxious to know whether Chief Judge Alton B. Parker is to resign his place before Aug. 9. If Judge Parker does not resign before that date Governor-Chairman Odell has the appointment and his appointee will hold over until a year from Dec. 31, Judge Parker's successor to be elected a year from this November. The Republicans surmise that in the event of Judge Parker's defeat for the Presidency, he would be a candidate next year for his present place of Chief Judge. These Republicans say that if Judge Parker resigned before Aug. 9 the Republican State convention which is to assemble at Saratoga on Sept. 14, would nominate for Judge Parker's place, Supreme Court Justice Edgar M. Cullen, Democrat of Brooklyn, now sitting as an Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals. They say they will also nominate as an Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals to succeed Cetera E. Martin of Binghamton, whose term expires on Dec. 31, Supreme Court Justice William E. Werner of Rochester, now sitting as an Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals. In the campaign between John Clinton Gray of New York city for reelection, Judge Werner was defeated. The Republicans now propose to give Judge Werner another try at it and the Democrats across the street in the Hoffman House last night said that they were to nominate Attorney-General John Cunnene of Buffalo as Judge Werner's opponent.

TO STOP RACETRACK BETTING.

Chicago Grand Jury Begins War on Gambling—Bookmakers Indicted.

CHICAGO, July 26.—The Grand Jury this afternoon, by a unanimous vote, ordered Sheriff Barrett to take action at once to suppress gambling at racetracks in Cook county. The Sheriff announced that he would do so, and committed himself unequivocally to a crusade against the tracks.

When he came from the jury room after testifying, Barrett said: "I will do as they have requested. As soon as possible I will take steps to suppress gambling at the tracks."

Sheriff Barrett and Assistant State's Attorney Blair clashed during the examination of the Sheriff. Mr. Blair was prodding the Sheriff with questions and Barrett became angry. He turned on the public prosecutor and accused him of being the man who had been divulging the secrets of the jury room. This Blair denied, and for a minute or two there was a warm exchange of rhetoric.

The passing of the resolution calling on the Sheriff to stop racetrack gambling closed the debate. The jury this afternoon returned true bills against twenty-four alleged bookmakers now operating at Hawthorne.

ASKED MRS. ROOSEVELT FOR \$50.

Pittsburg Young Woman Frustrated in Plan to Get Money She Didn't Need.

PITTSBURG, July 26.—An effort on the part of a young woman of Pittsburg to secure \$50 from Mrs. Roosevelt was frustrated by the Department of Charities to-day. The name of the young woman is withheld because of high social connections, but the correspondence was made public. Some days ago the following letter was received at the Department of Charities in Pittsburg, dated White House, Washington, Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 21, 1904, to Charity Organization Society, Pittsburg:

"GENTLEMEN: Mrs. Roosevelt requests me to send you the enclosed appeal and to ask if you can have the case looked up. Very truly yours, WILLIAM LOEB, Jr., Secretary to the President."

The letter enclosed was from a young woman who begged Mrs. Roosevelt to send \$50, as the writer needed it badly. The Department of Charities investigated and found a buxom young woman whose father owns much property and who herself moves in good society. The young woman admitted asking Mrs. Roosevelt by mail for \$50, and she thought it unfair on the part of the President's wife to make it public.

MRS. LANGDON 105 YEARS OLD.

Woman Who Has Lived in Three Centuries in Very Good Health.

NEW HAVEN, July 26.—Mrs. Sylvia Langdon of Southington began to celebrate her 105th birthday anniversary to-night at the house of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Julia Dunham of that town. Mrs. Langdon, who has lived in three centuries, is well preserved, can see and hear well, and seems in as good health as fifteen years ago, when she celebrated the ninetieth anniversary of her birth.

She was born in Southington, and for over eighty years has lived at the Dunham Tavern, once the leading hotel of the town. She is a great granddaughter of the D. A. R., and a gold spoon has been presented to her by the national society. She has had five children, two of whom are living. One, Samuel Dunham, is pastor emeritus of the Congregational church at Binghamton, N. Y.

Barnett's Vanilla Extract Used and highly endorsed by all leading hotels.—Ad.

SCHWAB TO GIVE \$1,000,000.

Will Spend It on Public Improvements for Loretto, His Boyhood Home.

ALTOONA, Pa., July 26.—Charles M. Schwab has decided to make a gift of \$1,000,000 to Loretto, the town of his boyhood. Through his father, John A. Schwab, he has informed the Borough Council of his desire to pave the village streets with brick, requiring only that the citizens lay brick sidewalks.

All the paved streets are to be underlain with sewer and water pipes, Mr. Schwab promising to erect a water works, with the sole stipulation that the townspeople maintain it. A free electric light plant for all purposes will also be erected.

Mr. Schwab's summer home is at Loretto, where he some years ago erected the splendid monument to Father Gallatin. The mountain town already owes most of its quiet attractiveness to the generosity of Mr. Schwab, who has spent a fortune improving its surroundings.

TIES ON NEW HAVEN TRACK.

Discovered in Time to Prevent a Wreck—Accident or Design?

As a train on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, bound in from New Rochelle, was passing through the cut near Hunt's Point, about 7:30 to-night, the color discovered by the rays of the headlight, a pile of ties thrown across the out-bound track.

The train was slowing down for a crossing, and it immediately backed up to Hunt's Point and telegraphed back to hold the next out-bound train at 129th street until further orders.

Men were sent out from the Harlem yards and the ties were removed. It was done so quickly that there was scarcely any delay in the schedule and the passengers on neither train knew it.

The train dispatcher at Hunt's Point says that the ties probably got on the track by accident, since there were piles of them on either side at the cut, and the passing of heavy freight trains might have tumbled them down.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT HIT.

Lightning Strikes It for Third Time This Summer, Refuting an Old Saying.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The old saying that lightning never strikes twice in the same place is refuted by the report of Col. Bromwell, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, who states that the Washington Monument has been struck three times so far this summer.

On two occasions considerable damage was done to the dynamos and other electrical appliances, and the running of the elevator was stopped. The third bolt burned out a few fuses, but was carried off by ground wires, which had in the meantime been connected with the bottom of the ironwork on which the elevator runs.

BIG VERDICT AGAINST A UNION.

South Wales Miners Must Pay \$287,810 for Breaking Contracts With Employers.