

HAYES TELLS FAULTY STORY

Police Convinced That He's the Man Who Stole Ruby Steele.

The Girl Identifies Him and He Can't Account for His Time.

Feeling Runs High and the Prisoner Is Being Carefully Guarded.

Extra precaution will be taken by the police to-night to protect James Hayes, the negro who is charged with stealing 18-year-old Ruby Steele from a room at 1414 Sixth street SE early this morning and attempting to assault her.

Hayes was arrested this morning by Detective J. G. Doyle and D. E. Brown. They found a handkerchief in the girl's room which bore the laundry marks "F. A. B."

The suspect was at once confronted by the two officers, and when he had been in St. Paul, where he slept in the room of a friend. This friend, he said, had left the city early this morning and had gone on the breakfast of a freight train.

Wilson's Plan Unsatisfactory. The contractors spent a part of Saturday afternoon considering Mr. Wilson's classification plan for settling the strike, but could find nothing in it except a change of phraseology, and declined to accept his suggestions.

The strikers have now made five attempts to settle the strike, but have been rebuffed by the contractor's agents. The latter are determined that they will not agree to pay a uniform wage until the contractor has agreed to recognize the Building Laborers' union.

Wilson met in the rooms of the association at 11:30 o'clock and the visitors made an urgent appeal for an opportunity to present to a committee of the contractors the arguments of the strikers. So far as the contractors know Mr. Lillian has nothing new to offer, and they do not expect any result from this afternoon's conference.

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STRIKERS' PRES'T MEETS MASTERS

Master Builders Again Confer With Strikers Out of Courtesy to Lillian.

The Former, However, Are Not Sanguine of Accomplishing Very Much.

At the request of representatives of the building laborers who went on strike Aug. 8 for higher wages and recognition of a union, President G. W. McMillan of the Master Builders' association appointed a committee this noon to confer with a like committee from the strikers this afternoon.

While this action was taken with the consent of the members of the association, none of them thinks that the conference will result in anything but a settlement of the strike and without result. They agreed to this conference largely out of courtesy to the strikers, who have imported a Chicago labor leader experienced in the conducting of strikes or the adjustment of difficulties between employer and employe.

Mr. Lillian was provided with letters from the president of the Chicago body which corresponds to the Minneapolis Builders and Traders' exchange, certifying to the bearer's responsibility and integrity. The meeting was by appointment.

Proves Open to Conviction. While his mission in Minneapolis was to settle the present strike by arbitration, Mr. Lillian said, he had come prepared to convince the contractors that they were wrong in refusing to sign a uniform wage scale for laborers and wrong in refusing to recognize the Building Laborers' union.

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NO DANGER OF BANKRUPTCY

Means Are Raised With Which to Tide Over the Consolidated Lake Superior.

Holders of Mortgage Indebtedness Consent to Take Bonds of the New Issue.

Two Millions of Capitol Is Ready—Clergue Said to Have Sold His Holdings.

Special to The Journal. Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Aug. 24.—Money necessary to tide over the affairs of the Consolidated Lake Superior company, the Clergue industries has been subscribed by some of the stockholders, and the company is no longer in danger of bankruptcy. There was to be raised \$7,500,000, and of this holders of mortgage indebtedness amounting to \$5,050,000 agreed to

take bonds of the new issue. The remainder was subscribed largely by Messrs. McHarg, Whitney, Pennsylvania railway, and others.

The money pays off prior debts, funded and floating, and gives about \$2,000,000 for capital needed for the operation of enterprises. This will permit the company to lay in a stock of ore and coal for its two blast furnaces and thus will enable it to meet its steel mill obligations of making 600 tons a day. There are abundant orders on hand for these mills, and the government has put on a duty of \$7 a ton, which will give board mill all the Canadian business it can handle.

A short time ago this company competed for rail orders for Canadian roads, and made a price of \$2 a ton, but was beaten by German makers who bid down to \$28. With the present duty added the German price would have been \$35, giving the orders to the Sault mills. These are the only rail mills in all Canada. They have been built on latest designs and are supposed to be economical and efficient. One of the furnaces will make charcoal iron, and it is expected a high class of rails will be rolled.

It is current rumor that the entire holdings in stock of the consolidated company held by F. H. Clergue, its promoter, have been sold at a fair price to a syndicate of large stockholders, and that he is now fully out of all connection with the company. Mr. Clergue is interested in an important railway project, on which construction work is soon to begin.

Light Winds Predicted. Unsettled Weather Is Expected for Tomorrow's Race. New York, Aug. 24.—The local weather bureau is in receipt of the following from Washington:

"To Observer, New York.—The winds Tuesday over the international yacht race course will be light to fresh and variable, the most seriously injured area. Unsettled weather, possibly squalls.

SAYS ENGLAND OUGHT TO PAY

Members of the Canadian Parliament Objects to Contributions for the Imperial Defense.

In a Sensational Speech He Predicts the Possible Dissolution of the Empire.

Former Secretary of the Joint High Commission Attacks Lord Minto and Secy. Chamberlain.

New York Sun Special Service. Montreal, Aug. 24.—Henri Bourassa, member of the Canadian parliament and former secretary of the high point commission, made a sensational speech at a meeting of French Canadians held here last night. Mr. Bourassa denounced the action of the chambers of commerce of the empire in asking Canada to aid the imperial defense and attacked Lord Minto,

but balk and kick. The president gets them together and hitches them up, but the first thing he knows one or the other has kicked over the traces and spoiled the whole thing.

It is an open secret that the various conferences held between eastern and western senators on the currency question have come to nothing except an agreement to disagree. These senators had their first meeting at the springs in West Virginia. Result—no harmony. Of late they came together at Senator Aldrich's beautiful summer home near Newport. Again disagreement. For the present at least they have given up the job of trying to get together.

According to one report Senator Aldrich did not agree to anything the other senators want and they will not endorse anything that he proposes. It is not worth while to attempt to describe the rocks upon which they split.

Roosevelt Is Working. The important point in the new point is that President Roosevelt is behind this currency reform scheme, pushing as only he knows how to push. He organized and promoted the effort. He induced the senators to meet in conference. When they failed the first time he asked them to get together and try again. He had a number of them down to Oyster Bay, one by one, for a pow-wow, he sent for Joe Cannon and labored on and earnestly with that indifferent and somewhat sarcastic statesman.

Finally the senators came down from Mr. Aldrich's place on a yacht and landed at Oyster Bay to tell the president they had again failed to agree. Mr. Roosevelt was grievously disappointed, but he refused to give up.

He still says there must be currency legislation and he is hammering away at it. He still insists that the statesmen of the republican party must come to an agreement before congress meets and if they should be able to do so, he is ready to call the extraordinary session very early in the autumn in order to give them a chance to thrust the thing out between themselves, between the two houses and with their uncertain, annoying and long winded friends, the democratic minority of the senate.

PRESIDENT IS DISAPPOINTED

At the Failure of Republican Senators to Get Together on a Financial Measure.

He Is Still Working, However, and Hopes to See Harmony Attained.

Rumor Names Aldrich as the Stumbling Block in the Way of an Agreement.

New York Sun Special Service. Chicago, Aug. 24.—Walter Wellman, in a Washington special to the Record-Herald, says: President Roosevelt has on his hands a most difficult job in wild team driving. He has taken up in earnest the task of getting the senate and the house and the cabinet to go along nicely together in the currency reform wagon. So far they have done nothing

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ESTABLISH OPTION MARKET. New Orleans Business Men Decide to Try the Experiment. New York, Aug. 24.—A committee from the New Orleans board of trade which has been touring the country to look into grain conditions has arrived in this city. The members of the committee say their city, in recent years has developed into a busy grain port and that the present facilities are not what they should be to handle this important business. They intend, among other things, to establish an option market.

TWO HUNDRED KILLED IN ATTACK ON URGAS

Revolutionists Advance Toward Constantinople and Are Now Threatening Midia, Only Sixty Miles Distant.

Both Turks and Bulgarians Are Accused of Committing Atrocities—The Sick Man of Europe Seems to Be Very Sick Indeed—Russian Fleet Returns Home and Turkey Will Grant Russian Demands.

Vienna, Aug. 24.—The Neue Freie Presse' Constantinople correspondent telegraphs that a band of Bulgarians has attacked the Turkish town of Urgas, south of Inada, on the east coast of Turkey and has blown up the government buildings with dynamite. It is reported that 200 persons were killed.

Constantinople, Aug. 24.—According to Turkish advices, when the insurgents captured Yashliko, in the eastern part of the vilayet of Adrianople, they killed the garrison, consisting of fifty soldiers, and about 100 inhabitants.

The insurgents are now threatening Midia, sixty miles northwest of Constantinople, on the Black sea, and are reported also to be attacking the important town of Kirk-Kiliosch, thirty-two miles from Adrianople.

Christians, Greek and Musulman refugees have arrived at the mouth of the Bosporus from the neighborhood of Midia, fearing massacre there. They have been sheltered in the lazaretto at Aradoul-Kavak and are being fed by the authorities.

The lighthouse at Kurus-Burun, in Inada, is out of service. It has been abandoned by its keepers on account of the nearness of the insurgents.

The Italian embassy has notified the Porte that it holds it responsible for any injury which may be done to the consulate of Italy at Monastir and demands the punishment of those who insulted the consul recently by calling him a "glaiour" (infidel).

St. Petersburg, Aug. 24.—The Russian Black sea squadron, which was ordered to Turkish waters, arrived at Inada, eastern European Turkey, Aug. 19, to support Russia's demands on the sultan growing out of the assassination of M. Rostkowski, Russian consul at Monastir, has been recalled to Sebastopol. The recall followed a notification from the Porte that the sultan had ordered all the Russian demands to be complied with.

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LOOKING FORWARD—IN 1950 Uncle Sam—You'll Keep Right on Coming, Won't You, Sir Thomas? We're Getting So Used to Your Visits Now, We Couldn't Get on Without You.

take bonds of the new issue. The remainder was subscribed largely by Messrs. McHarg, Whitney, Pennsylvania railway, and others.

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the governor general, for his speech in behalf of the preferential trade idea. Canada, he declared, should not contribute a cent to the defense of the empire. England should provide the fleet and army necessary to protect the provinces she acquired, and pay for them without calling on the colony. Canada would have enough to do to defend herself.

In the event of a war with the states, Mr. Bourassa said that the state of New York alone could pour more troops into Canada than the entire military force of the Dominion.

He did not wish a rupture with the mother country, unless Mr. Chamberlain and the jingoes forced their views on the people of Canada, in which event the empire would break up.

He was in favor of the status quo being maintained until Canada was strong enough to strike out for herself. Referring to Lord Minto, Mr. Bourassa described him as a good disguised rider of English race horses and a creature of Chamberlain. Lord Minto had no more right to take sides on such a question than any other Englishman.

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MAY ABOLISH COMMISSION

Secy. Hitchcock, It Is Said, Will Make a Recommendation to That Effect.

He Doesn't Like Dawes Commissioners' Attitude Regarding Sale of Indian Lands.

New York Sun Special Service. Washington, Aug. 24.—The fight which Secretary Hitchcock announced last week he would make on the Indian land grabbers is to begin with an attack on the Dawes commission. It is known that the secretary, at his recent conference with President Roosevelt, discussed the advisability of having that commission abolished by congress. The abolition can be accomplished by merely failing to make any appropriations for the work the commission is supposed to be doing for the Indians.

Before a recommendation is made, however, the work of the commission will be thoroughly investigated by a close personal friend of the president. One such agent of the president, a man interested in Indian affairs, is now in Oklahoma and the Indian Territory, looking into the operations of the land companies which are said to have been making strenuous efforts to get Indian lands worth from \$35 to \$40 an acre for prices ranging from \$250 to \$7.

The last-named figure is as high as the companies intended paying for the very best land.

Their operations are at a standstill, because the rules promulgated by the secretary makes it impossible for an Indian to dispose of the land he is at liberty to alienate without the approval of the secretary. As already published, the secretary is selecting offers for the land because the prices bid by the bidders are not considered high enough.

WRECK NEAR FOND DU LAC

One Killed and Thirty Injured—North-Western Train Over an Embankment.

Relief Train Sent From the City and a Farm House Made Into a Hospital.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Aug. 24.—The Chicago & North-Western passenger train from Chicago was wrecked three miles south of here at 2 o'clock this morning. George W. Zuhke of Fond du Lac was killed and Conductor Moxey Chicago and thirty passengers were injured.

The entire train, express car, baggage car, two coaches and three sleepers, were thrown down a twenty-foot embankment.

The injured: W. R. Davis, Chicago, contusion; hand; Alfred Stebbins, Chicago, aged 12 years, arm lacerated; A. B. Quale, Milwaukee, brakeman, contusion; Frank Gerds, Milwaukee, injuries to shoulder and side; Paul Druml, Chicago, contusions and abrasions; Y. Gelrutz, Chicago, arm and shoulders injured; Frank H. Shephard, Johnson Creek, hands injured; J. A. Rigby, Milwaukee, laceration of fingers, contusion of ankle, laceration of hand; J. P. O'Malley, Iowa, contusion side and back; E. W. Moy, conductor, Chicago, back injured; Joseph Domzaleski, Milwaukee, contusion of head and laceration of face; L. W. Perivier, baggageman, Winnetka, contusion of arm, back injured; Charles J. Norton, Oconto, back injured; J. B. Chubb, Chicago, lacerations of face; Peter Belschman, Chicago, back and hand injured; F. Blodgett, Keshena, scalp wounds, nose and eye injured; Robert Gallagher, Menominee, Mich., laceration of eyelid and lips; Mrs. Sarah Smith, Milwaukee, laceration of left wrist; Mrs. Stephen Schaeffer, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, bruised and thrown into a creek; S. B. Anderson, Menominee, Mich., shoulder dislocated.

Farm House Converted into Hospital. The injured were conveyed to a farm house near by, which was converted into a hospital. Physicians were sent from this city in carriages and later by a relief train. All the injured were brought to the city, except the one who died, who came this afternoon. The track was torn up for 800 feet and traffic was suspended till noon.

CANNOT SPEAK TO THEM

Omaha Man Enjoined by the Courts From Addressing His Wife or Children.

Special to The Journal. Omaha, Aug. 24.—Many peculiar injunctions have been issued by Omaha judges, but the one granted by Judge Elbaugh of the district court is considered a record breaker.

ESTABLISH OPTION MARKET

New Orleans Business Men Decide to Try the Experiment.

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