while the insurgents perused the statements with ominous eye and many mutterings. The first paragraph of the platform gave the insurgents a cold chill when they read as follows:

"We, the republicans of Ohio, in state convention assembled, commend in highest terms the splendid administration of William H. Taft, are proud of the results he has already achieved in his seventeen months in office, and pledge him our hearty and united support in his further efforts as chief executive of the nation. We renew our pledge of loyal support given him in 1908 and indorse him for renomination in 1912."

"That's the stuff!" cried a group of regulars, and the cry was taken up all through the Neil House, while cheers rang out on every side.

The Garfield contingent were furious.

"It will be impossible for Garfield to allow his name to go before the convention on that platform," his friends declared, "as a candidate for governor."

Some of the Garfield men then began to talk about switching to Nicholas Longworth. They said they could not support such pronounced regulars as Brown or Harding.

Later the report was spread that one of the leaders would read to the convention a communication from Taft declaring that Longworth would be entirely acceptable to the administration as a candidate.

Longworth stock then began to boom and more of the Garfield men were heard declaring for him.

Talk of a Deal With Dick.

Ten o'clock arrived and the gubernatorial situation had not settled into anything definite. The big men in the party declared honestly that they did not know that any man was impossible except Garfield, who, it was generally thought, could not run on the stiff progressive platform.

About this time a new and very interesting rumor got abroad.

"It will be Judge Brown," ran this report. "Senator Dick has made a deal with Boss Cox to assure the United States senatorship to Dick in return for Dick's support of his candidate Brown."

The Dick men merely smiled at this rumor and Boss Cox sat stolidly in his seat in the convention and looked straight ahead without a word.

The Harding men at this hour were frantically working up sentiment for their candidate, and Harding seemed to be far in the lead, barring the possibility of a deal between Cox and Dick, as rumored.

Senator Burton, at the head of the Cuyahoga delegation, occupied a seat in the front row of the hall. He looked tired and worn.

"It looks as if it might be Brown," said Senator Burton, and then added wearily, "but I am tired of making conjectures."

This remark from one of the undoubted big leaders of the party gives a graphic description of the state of absolute chaos which prevailed a few minutes before the convention assembled.

The presence of crowds of Brown's rooters in the galleries added to the surface enthusiasm for Brown.

The report of the alleged deal between Cox and Dick spread rapidly and was credited by a great many.

It was explained that Hamilton county can elect or defeat Dick in the legislature and that Dick was told he could not have the support of Cox unless Brown is nominated for governor.

The progressives heard the rumor of the deal for Brown with grim smiles.

Burton Addresses Convention.

The business of the convention moved rapidly after convening and in a few minutes Senator Burton was presiding as permanent chairman.

Senator Burton's speech was the studied effort of the conservative, scholarly in expression and calm in delivery and was listened to without marked enthusiasm during its earlier passages.

While Senator Burton was making his formal address a buzz of excitement ran through the convention and district delegations were seen in close conflab.

The confident claim of the Cox people that their man, Brown, would be nominated on the first ballot was being spread with assiduity by the Cox men and created consternation in some delegations and delight in others.

The appearance of Senator Dick as chairman of the committee on resolutions to read the platform was the signal for an enthusiastic personal ovation.

The platform is practically a replica of the draft shown President Taft by Senator Dick and State Chairman Wade H. Ellis at Beverly, Mass. The conservation plank, however, is that presented by Garfield men on the committee and the indorsement of the national administration is a modification of the suggestions of both sides.

Platform Cheered and Adopted.

The reading of the first paragraph indorsing Taft and his renomination in 1912 was followed by a brief round of hearty handclapping and some scattering cheers, but did not sweep the convention into any semblance of a storm of enthusiasm.

The platform declaration that the election of a republican Congress is necessary passed apparently unnoticed by the delegates, and only a few scattered handclaps from the platform noted the utterance.

Absolutely not a sound was heard from the convention as the paragraph indorsing the course of the senators and representatives in Congress was read.

It was probably true that the majority of the delegates could not hear the platform, as Senator Dick's voice did not carry far. Owing to lateness of preparation the rank and file had not been supplied with copies of the platform. These suggestions comforted some of the leaders on the stage who were noting, with anxious eye, the absence of demonstrations of approval.

When the reading was finished the applause lasted less than fifteen seconds and was half-hearted.

The platform was adopted on a viva voce vote without division, some half dozen voices crying "No."

Nominations Called For.

The convention then proceeded to nominate a candidate for governor and the roll of counties was called.

Ex-Representative Mouser took the stage to nominate Harding.

The announcement of Harding's name started his boomers to shouting, but here again was demonstrated the lack of enthusiasm. Nothing like the old days was recalled when the boomers would detain the convention for a quarter or half an hour with demonstrations in their candidates' favor.

In the course of his speech Mr. Mouser mentioned the name of the rival candidate, Brown, and in a moment the Brown boomers took it up and outshouted the Harding men.

Robert Nevin then took the floor to name Brown. When he pronounced the nomination the convention showed the first real sign of enthusiasm and applauded for as much as half a minute.

In the course of his speech the speaker asked: "Who is Judge Brown?"

"Cox's candidate," cried a voice from the gallery, and this set the Hamilton county delegation off into a cheer for their leader, Cox.

The nominations were then closed, only two names being presented, Brown and Harding.

Harding Leads on First Ballot.

As the voting progressed the vote showed up very close as between Harding and Brown, with Harding leading, Cuyahoga county split, giving Longworth seventy-six votes and ten each for Harding and Brown.

When Hamilton county came in with ninety-one votes for Brown there was a brief outburst of applause.

This put Brown in the lead and the roll continued.

The voting showed Harding strong in the country districts and Brown strong in the cities.

As the roll call went on the county districts fell in behind Harding and the first vote showed Harding in the lead.

The first ballot resulted: Harding, 485; Brown, 413; Longworth, 92; Garfield, 73; Denman, 2.

The announcement that Harding was first in the roll set the Harding men wild.

It was evident that Senator Dick had failed to deliver to Cox his expected strength on the first ballot.

The opposition camps of Harding and Brown set their rooters to work to try to outshout each other and all business was suspended.

Then began the scramble to break up the delegations and the struggle to capture the scattering vote. Attention centered upon Cuyahoga county to swing its vote and Senator Burton was besieged by the factional leaders.

Cuyahoga county voted 96 for Longworth, refusing to go with Dick and Cox.

Harding Gains on Second Ballot.

The second ballot proved inconclusive. Brown lost 53 votes. Harding gained 16 and Longworth gained 90. Harding was short 37 votes of nomination, 534 being necessary.

The Cox-Dick combination then appeared to be rapidly going to pieces.

A lively boom for Longworth was immediately started and the hall resounded with cries for Longworth.

The second ballot was announced as follows:

Harding, 497.
Brown, 363.
Longworth, 164.
Garfield, 38.

It was shortly past 12 o'clock when this announcement was made, and the convention began to take on an air of verisimilitude to a real political contest.

The wire pullers were hard at work on the delegations, and excited confabs were raging all over the floor, the delegates arguing and gesticulating, trying to gain recruits for their favorites.

Cox Switches to Defeat Longworth.

The movement for Longworth was well under way when Boss Cox became apprised of the plans of some of the administration men to bring in Longworth as a dark horse, and immediately determined to strike. He would balk the administration in furtherance of his revenge on Taft for the famous Akron speech. He would also check the ambitions of his fellow townsman, Longworth, whom he could not see attain to great prominence. He would also make a strong bid for favor with the successful candidate since the swing of Hamilton county to Harding absolutely assured Harding's nomination.

Cox held his delegation intact and swung it without a break.

His action came as a dramatic surprise to the convention and threw it into violent disorder. The Harding men were frantic with delight and started in upon a wild scene of jubilation.

Third Ballot.

The third ballot was announced as follows:

Harding, 746.
Brown, 120.
Longworth, 195.

The nomination was then made unanimous.

The present lieutenant governor, Franic Treadway of Cuyahoa county, was renominated for lieutenant governor by acclamation.

Victory for the Foraker Men.

Harding, the nominee for governor, is a conservative and was identified with Foraker for years. At one time he split with Foraker, but afterward made it up. He is a splendid campaigner and a fine talker. He will not be opposed by the Anti-Saloon League, and at the same time will not be fought by the liquor interests.

He is regarded as entirely acceptable to the old guard, and yet has no record which would lay him liable to being charged with beingunder corporation control.

His nomination is a distinct victory for the Foraker faction, and in a way is rehabilitation of the Foraker element.

It also means reuniting the Foraker and Cox factions in Cincinnati and will work for republican harmony in Hamilton county.

Summing It Up.

After the smoke of battle clears away it will find the administration well pleased with the situation. Harding was not the President's choice, but he was not regarded as objectionable. The administration gets its indorsement in most satisfactory terms; administers a blow at Garfield and the progressives, and the only fly in the ointment is that the organization may drift to the reactionary wing of the party.

Cox remains in a position of vantage.

Senator Burton is not damaged by the events of the day.

Senator Dick gets less than any one, since Harding, if elected governor, would use his power against Dick's re-election to the Senate if possible.

Garfield will remain the idol of the progressives, who don't get anything but a chance to decide between supporting Harmon and Harding.

Granville W. Mooney of Ashtabula, present speaker of the lower house, was nominated for secretary of state.

Harding Addresses Convention.

Mr. Harding addressed the convention, being received with great enthusiasm.

Mr. Harding opened his remarks by a ringing declaration of support of Taft and his policies. N. O. M.

PISTOL AS PERSUADER.

Thief Compels Payment of Reward for Return of Stolen Gem.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 27.—According to a local paper yesterday, T. F. Henninger, a merchant of this city, who several days ago was robbed of a diamond valued at $600, was menaced with a revolver pointed at his back, concealed from passing crowds by the folds of a newspaper, and marched five blocks along Main street in the business center of the city by an unknown man who had in his possession the diamond.

Henninger in answer to a mysterious telephone message had gone to Court Square and was there approached by a handsomely dressed woman, who directed him to a man seated nearby, the latter displaying the lost gem.

Henninger having failed to bring the advertised reward of $250, was accompanied to his place of business by the thief, who during the entire distance covered him with the revolver.

Henninger not only paid the money agreed to, but added $1, which he had promised the robber "for his trouble" in walking to his place of business.

RUNS UNDER DETROIT RIVER.

First Train Goes Through New Michigan Central Tunnel.

DETROIT, July 27.—The first passenger train to make the trip through the new Michigan Central tunnel passed under the Detroit river yesterday. The train consisted of a special car, a baggage car and electric engine.

On board were William K. Vanderbilt of New York and several Michigan Central officials.

Reaching the Canadian side, a steam locomotive was substituted for the electric engine and the train started for New York.

It is expected that work in the tunnel will be completed by October 1, and trains will then run regularly through the tubes.

BOY ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

Unexplained Action of Percival Nagel, Thirteen Years Old.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Thirteen-year-old Percival Nagel, an altar boy, attempted to hang himself in a manhole in Colonial Park, in Harlem, last night. A small girl saw him enter the manhole, tie a rope to the top rung of an iron ladder in the hole, slip a noose around his neck, clamber down three rungs and then jump. She screamed, and a man who rushed to the spot found young Nagel hanging by the neck, blue and unconscious from slow strangulation.

No one knows why the boy tried to end his life. He was still unconscious late last night and in a serious condition.

FRYE RUMOR DENIED.

Senator Not to Retire Because of Health, Family States.

LEWISTON, Me., July 27.—The family of Senator William P. Frye yesterday stated that there was no truth in a published report that he intended to retire from the Senate because of ill health. The senator is enjoying good health, and has been greatly annoyed, it is stated, by many inquiries, which have been addressed to him, during the past forty-eight hours.

STRONG FOR TAFT

Republican Platform of Ohio Warmly Indorses Him.

NAMED FOR RENOMINATION

His Policies and Congress' Achievements Glowingly Commended.

STANDS PAT ON THE TARIFF

Congress Delegation Praised in General Paragraph—Senator Dick Not Mentioned Individually.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 27.—The republican platform, which is expected to be a model for use by future republican state conventions, as the expression of the party in the President's own state, opens with a warm indorsement of the Chief Executive. Senator Dick, who seeks re-election, was not singled out for specific indorsement.

The portions of the platform dealing with the administration, Congress and with the tariff are, in full, as follows:

"We, the republicans of Ohio, in state convention assembled, commend in highest terms the splendid administration of William H. Taft, are proud of the results he has already achieved in his seventeen months in office, and pledge him our hearty and united support in his further efforts as chief executive of the nation. We renew our pledge of loyal support given him in 1908 and indorse him for renomination in 1912.

Achievements Enumerated.

"Among the many accomplishments of President Taft's administration worthy of special praise are:

"Prosecution and conviction of those implicated in the sugar frauds against the government and other violators of federal statutes; prompt and successful intervention to prevent arbitrary increses in railroad freight rates; effective enforcement of the law against illegal dealing in stocks; indictment of those involved in the cotton pool, formed to raise the price of one of the necessities of life in every American family; impartial enforcement of the anti-trust laws; substantial reduction in government expenses, saving a million dollars a month in the Post Office Department, with a fair promise of wiping out the annual postal deficit; such remarkable progress in the construction of the Panama canal as insures us early completion; withdrawal from private entry in order to preserve for the public benefit valuable coal and other mineral deposits, timber lands and water power sites of over 71,000,000 acres of the public domain.

"It has strengthened our prestige with foreign nations and has treated with vigor and wisdom important and delicate international problems. It has dealt justly and liberally with our dependencies. The record of achievement of this administration and Sixty-first Congress is unequaled in our history, and guarantees faithful adherence to all the pledges of the last republican national platform. The election of a republican Congress next November is imperatively necessary to accomplish the entire program of the Taft administration.

Tariff Law Fair to All.

"The tariff has been revised in accordance with the republican doctrine of protecting home industries and American labor. It did not raise the rate of duty on a single common food product. The increases made were on luxuries and articles not of ordinary use. It affords no more than adequate protection to the industries of the nation, and is fair alike to consumers, laborers and producers.

"No tariff bill was more unjustly assailed. It has justified the expectations of its friends by turning a national deficit into a surplus, while at the same time reducing the average rate of all duties. Its maximum and minimum rates have operated to give us for the first time equality of opportunity with other nations in our foreign trade.

"The republican party through Congress and the President have given free trade with the Philippines with such limitations as to sugar and tobacco as will afford protection to domestic industries, and has established a customs court.

"Recognizing inequalities due to changing conditions or that otherwise may be found to exist, Congress has provided a tariff board, with an ample appropriation, for the investigation of these differences in the cost of production at home and abroad, so that if any rates are found to be higher than necessary to afford labor a high wage and capital a fair return, those rates will be reduced."

Praise is given to the railroad law and a list of congressional achievements is given. The platform continues:

Praises State Delegation.

"Our senators and representatives in Congress have maintained that highest standard of ability and devotion to duty which has always characterized Ohio's representation in the federal legislature.

"We favor legislation which will revive our merchant marine; the equal enforcement of all laws; an adequate national defense, with a navy ample to protect all our interests at home and abroad, while favoring arbitration in the settlement of international disputes; the systematic, comprehensive and businesslike improvement of our rivers, harbors and waterways, and such amendment of the anti-trust laws as final judicial interpretation proves to be necessary for the proper regulation of monopolies.

"We commend the action of Congress in the creation of a commission to investigate the question of employers' liability laws and workmen's compensation acts, and to make recommendations to the President and to the Congress. We believe that industrial accidents to workmen should be treated as inevitable accidents to industrial operations and the compensation therefor as a part of the cost of production. The experience of other countries demonstrates that this principle can be applied to our industrial condition without increasing the burdens of industry.

Conservation Principle Commended.

"We indorse the principle of conservation of our natural resources and cordially indorse the action of the present Congress in enacting and of President Taft in approving legislation along this line.

"We refer particularly, first, to the act of Congress conferring upon the President express power to withdraw public lands from entry and settlement whenever the public welfare demands, and, second, to the act separating the surface from the coal and authorizing agricultural homestead entries on lands heretofore withdrawn from entry or settlement under coal land classification. Under this act millions of acres of public domain can be entered by homesteaders and limited patent to surface granted, reserving the title to the coal in the federal government for future disposition in accordance with law.

"We demand the enforcement of existing laws and the enactment of new laws for the protection, wise use and conservation of the natural resources under the control of the federal government. These resources, such as the coal deposits of Alaska, water power and reservoir sites, should be developed under a system by which any abuses of monopoly can be avoided, extortion from the consumer prevented, and just compensation to the public obtained."

In reference to pensions, the platform says:

"We denounce the insincere declaration of the Ohio democracy in its recent platform in favor of a certain dollar-a-day pension bill alleged to have been introduced in the Fifty-sixth Congress by an Ohio democratic member, whereas no such dollar-a-day bill was introduced by him."

Further Generous Pensions Urged.

It also calls for further generous pension legislation.

"An employers' liability law was passed by the preesnt legislature and a commission was appointed to inquire into a workmen's compensation law. We favor such as law as will be just and fair to all concerned."

Other planks are for:

Limiting the tax rate for all purposes to 10 mills; supervision and regulation of all public utilities by a commission; guaranteeing to municipalities the right of home rule and to the people the right to vote direct on the granting of public franchises; legislation for establishing good roads; protection of labor; a state law requiring the publicity of campaign contributions; the ratification of the income tax amendment to the federal Constitution; individual punishment for corporate offenses; the calling of a constitutional convention to draft a new state constitution.

MANY WANT JOBS AS POSTAL BANK CLERKS

Flood of Applications Result of Unauthorized Publication—Committee's Arduous Task.

A large slice of the population of Virginia seems imbued with the desire to serve the government as bookkeepers under the new savings bank system soon to be inaugurated. Already applications are being received from men and women in all parts of the state, setting forth their special qualifications and recommendations for the positions, and asking what compensation they will receive. The impression was created, it seems, by a recent news item which stated that the government would require at least 4,000 bookkeepers to run the new system. Where the correspondent got his information no one at the Post Office Department could say, but it evidently had no authoritative foundation.

The departmental committee is holding daily sessions, thrashing out the numerous problems that have arisen in connection with making practical regulations under the law. Much time in the discussion is on the questions of how interest on savings is to be computed, when and where it is to be paid, as well as whether the pass book can be made to fit the new system. The details of the committee's work it is said seem endless, each day developing new ones. It was said today that the committee will within a short time supplement its daily sessions from 9 to 4:30 o'clock, with night sessions of a couple hours or more. The information asked is rapidly coming in from the foreign countries which have postal savings bank systems. It will all be compiled and undergo a process of sifting to reach plans that will be appropriate for the American system.

Postmaster General Hitchcock is expected home about August 2, and it is the desire of the committee to have much in readiness for his consideration at the time of his arrival.

MAYFLOWER, WITH TAFT ABOARD, AT PORTLAND

President Rests on Vessel, But Members of Party Take Motor Ride Around City.

PORTLAND, Me., July 27.—The yacht Mayflower, having President Taft and party on board, arrived this morning from Rockland and is anchored off Great Diamond Island. A heavy fog along the coast compelled the captain of the Mayflower to reduce speed. It was planned for the President to remain quietly today on the vessel. She lies almost under the shadow of the great guns of the coast artillery fortification known as Fort McKinley, on the east and south exposures of Great Diamond Island.

Mrs. Taft, Miss Mabel Boardman, Mrs. Louis T. More and Mr. and Mrs. Beekman Winthrop came ashore from the Mayflower at 10:15 today and were met at the Portland Yacht Club landing by Col. Frederick Hale of this city, son of Senator Hale. Two motor cars were provided for the party, and Col. Hale conducted the visitors around the city and showed them the points of interest.

BIDDEFORD POOL, Me., July 27.—President Taft spent the greater part of today at sea. He will not reach here until after 3 o'clock this afternoon, although the original schedule called for his arrival here at 10 a.m. Whether the President's determination to stay at sea was caused by a desire to keep out of all but wireless communication with the land on this the nominating day of the Ohio state convention could not be learned here.

Even when he arrives here he will not find any telegraph wires, the only means of communication being by telephone to Biddeford. No information was available along the coast today as to whether or not the President had been in wireless communication with republican leaders at Columbus, Ohio. Remaining here overnight on board the Mayflower, the President will sail for Beverly tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, arriving there at 3 p.m.

GIRL GIVEN TWO YEARS.

Young Woman Who Abandoned Infant May Go to Reformatory.

Alice Collins, the twenty-year-old girl who, while on parole after conviction of larceny, abandoned an infant in Iowa Circle June 7 last, was brought into court today. Justice Wright imposed a sentence of two years' imprisonment on a larceny charge, on which sentence had been suspended.

Arrangements are being made with the Department of Justice to send the girl to a reformatory in Geneva, Ill. Charitably inclined persons have been interested in the girl and consider that she may be saved from a life of crime by sending her to an institution where she may be educated and made self-supporting.

The infant was discovered by a park policeman on the bench where it had been left by the mother. A man accompanied her in an automobile to the circle and the two sat for a while conversing on the bench. They re-entered the automobile and hurried away. The lusty crying of the infant attracted the attention of the officer.

The police were some time tracing the parties until Detective Fortney, by a marking on a piece of linen found on the child, located the birth of the youngster at Mercy Hospital, Baltimore. There the name of the mother was given as Marie Wilson of Falls Church, Va., following which clue the arrest of the Collins girl occurred.

WILL NOT BE SOUGHT FOR.

Escaping Patient From Insane Asylum Regarded as Practically Well.

ELGIN, Ill., July 27.—Joseph Connor, son of a wealthy Elgin man and former official of the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern railroad, escaped from the state hospital for the insane here yesterday in an automobile. Connor was aided by two women and a chauffeur employed by a Chicago livery company.

Connor was committed to the Elgin institution February last, following the discovery of a seven-thousand-dollar shortage in his books at the offices of the railroad company at Waukegan, Ill.

Following the escape of Connor Dr. S. D. Walgus, superintendent of the hospital, said Connor virtually was well, and that no search for him would be made. If Connor is not returned to the institution within thirty days the case will be wiped off the hospital books.

DROWNS IN ROCK CREEK

JOHN BAINES, COLORED LABORER, VICTIM OF ACCIDENT.

Drops Into Water Seven Feet in Depth and Is Unable to Swim.

While dipping a bucket of water from Rock creek at 29th street northwest this morning, John Baines, colored, thirty-nine years of age, of 2627½ Virginia avenue slipped into the creek and was drowned.

The body was recovered shortly afterward by Thomas Collins and William Hughes, and was removed to the Georgetown University Hospital. Coroner Nevitt was notified and will give a certificate of death.

Baines, who was employed as a laborer by James Hurdle, a contractor, of 3242 Q street northwest, was mixing mortar near the bank of the river, where Mr. Hurdle is erecting a building. He took a bucket and stooped over to dip water from the creek, when his feet slipped on the muddy bank and he fell into the water.

Aid Came Too Late.

The water at that point is about seven feet deep, and as Baines was unable to swim he sank before assistance could reach him. Collins and Hughes witnessed the accident and ran to his assistance, but they were too late to save him. The two men later pulled the body from the water and notified the police of the seventh precinct, who took it to the hospital, in the belief that resuscitation was possible, but the physician at the hospital pronounced him dead.

MONEY FOR RAISING MAINE AVAILABLE FOR SURVEY

Attorney General Interprets the Intent of Congress in Making Appropriation.

Attorney General Wickersham has decided that the $300,000 appropriation made by the last Congress to raise the battleship Maine is available for any work that may be necessary in that connection. There was a question as to whether any of the money could be used for preliminary work such as a survey. Mr. Wickersham decided it was the intent of Congress that the money be used for all purposes connected with raising the ship, even to the burial of the dead in Arlington National cemetery.

Work Not Delayed.

This decision removes the snag which threatened to stall the work until the next session of Congress. Brig. Gen. Bixby, chief of engineers, will recommend a survey board of engineers to Gen. Oliver, acting Secretary of War, some time this week. This board will make a preliminary survey of the wreck and decide on the best means to raise it. The various proposals from private firms and civilian engineers will then be considered.

ASKS FOR PARTICULARS.

Prof. Peck Wants to Know When He Promised to Marry Miss Quinn.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Prof. Harry Thurston Peck of Columbia University, who is being sued for breach of promise by Miss Esther Quinn of Cambridge, Mass., has made application to the supreme court that Miss Quinn be required to furnish him a bill of particulars setting forth when the alleged promise to marry her was made and whether it was an oral promise or in writing. By consent of counsel the hearing of argument was postponed until August 2.

Miss Quinn alleges that she and the professor became engaged in September, 1908, after his first wife's divorce, but Prof. Peck denies he ever promised to marry her and says he will prove on the trial that she has no valid grounds for her action.

MYSTERY CLEARED UP.

Remains Found of Man Lost in Mountains in 1908.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 27.—Members of the Sierra Club who returned last evening from the Kings river canyon in Fresno county bring news of finding in a spot twenty-three miles from Kanawyers cabin bones, locks of hair, a watch, notebook and clothing, identified as belonging to Kenneth Archibald, formerly of Boston, and small tin cup with the name Kenneth Archibald scratched upon it.

Archibald was lost in the mountains in 1908. He was the son of Rev. Andrew Archibald, a Boston clergyman, and left a $75,000 estate. Although bloodhounds were placed upon the young man's trail and all other efforts used to solve the mystery his fate has been a mystery for more than two years.

GOLD-LADEN STEAMER.

Mackinaw Brings $200,000 in Bullion From Nome.

SEATTLE, Wash, July 27.—The steamer Mackinaw, with $200,000 in gold bullion picked up at Kotzebue sound ports, arrived from Nome yesterday. Officers of the Mackinaw report the worst ice conditions in Bering strait that have been encountered in seventeen years.

Capt. Frank Mills said it took twelve days to make the passage from Nome to Kotzebue sound, when ordinarily it can be made in thirty hours. The Mackinaw was entirely surrounded by ice from July 2 to July 13 and made slow progress forcing its way through rifts and flaws in the field. In some places the ice was piled eighty feet high. At the entrance to Kotzebue sound the ship's way was blocked by a solid wall of ice, and much time was lost waiting for the passage to open.

Capt. Mills says that the cold winds blowing inland from the ice fields have caused a backward season and the country about Kotzebue sound presents a midwinter appearance.

CAUSES BROTHER'S ARREST.

Woman Says Relative Appropriated Bonds Worth $8,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 27.—George H. Lambert, former resident of Schenectady, N. Y., who has been living in this city since September, was arrested yesterday on a charge of grand larceny preferred by his sister, Mrs. Lizzie Hartshorn of Schenectady.

Information was received Sunday by chief of Police Wilson from Walter Briggs, district attorney of Schenectady, to the effect that Lambert had been indicted there on a charge of appropriating bonds belonging to Mrs. Hartshorn to the value of more than $8,000.

"I have been expecting this for a long time," Lambert said, adding that the sooner he could have an understanding with his sister the better he would be satisfied.

Big Blaze in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 27.—Fire early today destroyed two automobile salesrooms, several buildings adjoining and an apartment house in the East End district. Two firemen were cut by flying glass. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

UNABLE TO SECURE CLUE

NO TRACE OF THE SLAYER OF EX-MAYOR BOUSEMAN.

Investigation Discloses That Dynamite Stick and Fuse Were Used Instead of Bomb.

RIDGEWAY, Va., July 27.—It is stated by those interested in the case of the blowing up of ex-Mayor A. H. Bouseman of this place Sunday night that evidence has been found to show that no bomb was used by the assassin, but that a rough high-power dynamite stick was used, to which had been affixed a fuse and a miner's explosive cap in a crude manner.

This was deduced from a half stick of the dynamite which was found in the bushes, similarly arranged. The murderer stole upon his victim along the path and tossed the explosive from behind an oleander bush a few feet from where he lay unsuspecting.

Stories of heroism on the part of those who arrived first on the scene are heard. It is said women ran up and, instead of fainting, made themselves useful. While men stanched the blood where the feet were blown away one woman tore off her skirt and used it for bandages.

Inquiry Without Results.

The theory that negro friends of the black man shot some time ago by a policeman, and which the negroes believe was at Bouseman's orders, still prevails here, and several persons have been examined in this connection, but without success. Not a clue as to the assassin's identity has been disclosed. Detective Fund is working on the case, and hope is being largely hung upon his efforts.

The people from the adjacent country have quieted down, as have citizens of Ridgeway, and while feeling is still high self-control is being displayed. Lynching of the fiend if caught is not so likely now, unless the crowds should become enraged at sight of him.

The county authorities and detectives are still scouring the countryside for the fugitive, and several lines of investigation are being followed. Hope is held out by officials that an arrest or arrests may be expected within a few days at the longest.

RELEASED ON BOND.

Troubles of D. W. McKay Believed to Be Over.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 27.—It was learned yesterday that D. W. McKay, the wealthy American whose arrest in Lower California recently was the subject of diplomatic correspondence, returned from Ensenada to this city yesterday and, after a brief stay went back to his estate at Tia Juana, below the Mexican boundary.

McKay's release was on bond furnished by W. R. Rogers of this city. James E. Wadham, McKay's lawyer, is out of the city and the next step in the affair could not be learned. From the fact that McKay has gone back to Mexico, however, it is inferred that there will be no further trouble.

WONDERFUL CURES CLAIMED.

Immense Pilgrimages to the Shrines of St. Anne.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 27.—A procession of 2,000 pilgrims whose homes are scattered from ocean to ocean, among them some who came on crutches, in wheel chairs and by train, marked the close last night of the feast of St. Anne, which has been in progress for nine days at St. Anne's Church.

Simultaneously occurred the procession of lighted candles and the end of the novena at St. Anne, Ill., the only other shrine in the United States possessing the sacred relics. At the latter place nearly 5,000 persons marched in the procession. Many wonderful cures are reported at both shrines; the lame and the halt, it is said, were made to walk; the paralyzed claimed they were restored and the blind asserted they were made to see.

Eighteen cures were announced at St. Anne's, Chicago, last night.

Relics of St. Anne in the two American shrines were secured from the shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre, Canada. The pilgrimages are held annually and attract afflicted persons from nearly every state in the Union.

CASE AGAINST CASHIER.

Grand Jury to Consider Wider's Peculations Tomorrow.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The grand jury will tomorrow investigate the case of Erwin Wider, the missing cashier of the Russo-Chinese Bank, who made away with bank securities aggregating $600,000 with which to feed his mania for stock speculation.

The placing of the matter in the hands of the district attorney ends all hope of obtaining possession of the missing stocks and bonds by confidential methods.

DROUGHT-RESISTING CORN.

Crossing a Chinese Species With Varieties From the West.

MANHATTAN, Kan., July 27.—Experiments in the production of a variety of corn that will resist drought are being conducted by the botanical department of the State Agricultural College here. About a dozen kinds of corn from the dry western counties of the state have been secured. Crosses are to be made between these varieties and a Chinese corn obtained from the United States Department of Agriculture. This oriental corn is said to have unusual drought-resisting qualities, but the grain is inferior. An effort will be made to produce a species which will have the grain size of the western variety and the hardiness of the Chinese.

WILSON REACHES SEATTLE.

Secretary Is Inspecting Northwestern Forest Reserves.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 27.—Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson, with his son Jasper, who is also his private secretary, arrived in Seattle last night on a trip of personal inspection of the northwestern forest reserves.

The Secretary, worn out by a ten-day trip through the reserves of Montana and Idaho, much of which was made by buckboard, refused to talk.

"It is strikingly apparent," said his son, "that the timber lands have been sought merely for their commercial value, in entries ostensibly for homestead purposes."

FOR LOAN TO LIBERIA.

American Commission Will Interview British Financiers.

LONDON, July 27.—Roland P. Falkner, chairman of the American commission to Liberia, and the agent for the Liberian government in the negotiations for the refunding of the Liberian national debt, has arrived here. Mr. Falkner came from Hamburg, where he interviewed German bankers on the subject of the proposed loan. He will now take the matter up with British financiers.

It was recently announced from Washington that a group of American bankers associated with British, French and German financiers were negotiating a loan of $1,500,000 to permit Liberia to meet her obligations growing out of a loan made her by a British syndicate.

INJUNCTION IS REFUSED

RIDING CLUB MAY OCCUPY P STREET BUILDING.

Horses of Members Only to Be Housed There in Subbasement.

Washington's smart set may have its riding club and stables for horses of members at 22d and P streets northwest despite the opposition of Mrs. Elizabeth M. Hill, who resides near the property and objected to the enterprise. Mrs. Hill recently filed a petition asking an injunction to prevent the Washington Riding Company from transforming the building formerly used as a garage into a club and stables.

A rule was laid on the company, but at a hearing today Justice Wright discharged the rule and denied the injunction.

Many persons prominent in political and social circles are interested in the club, and it is rumored that President Taft is to become a member. Secretary Hitchcock, Commissioner Johnson, Clarence Moore, Gifford Pinchot, R. B. Roosevelt, Senator Wetmore, C. C. Glover, C. J. Bell and a number of army and naval officers are mentioned as among the stockholders.

In its answer to the rule the Washington Riding Company declares it is organized as a club of persons of both sexes, interested in riding, driving and kindred amusements, and that in the purchase and remodeing of the property $100,000 is to be expended. It denies any intention to run a public livery stable or to countenance any nuisance whatever.

Stables for Members' Horses.

The stables for the horses of members only are to be located in a subbasement, and the members of the club are to have rooms for social gatherings in the same building, which, it is claimed, excludes any semblance of a nuisance.

The District Commissioners and the building inspector were made parties defendant in Mrs. Hill's bill, and they made answer that the permit to repair the building was properly issued and that the regulations had been complied with

Attorneys John B. Daish and J. C. Howard appeared for the complainant, and Attorneys McKenney & Flannery for the riding company. Corporation Counsel Thomas and assistant, William Henry White, represented the District officials.

IOWA DEMOCRATS TO NOMINATE JUDGES

It Is Predicted That the New Postal Savings Bank Law Will Be Condemned.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, July 27.—The democratic state convention was called to order here in the opera house today, for the purpose of adopting a platform, nominating two candidates for the supreme court bench and choosing a new state central committee.

With the arrival of additional delegates a pronounced sentiment in favor of declaring for high license local option (not county-wide) became evident.

The leaders declared that the platform would declare for the recall, not mentioning the Cosson law and the reorganization of the state railway commission, and would condemn the new postal savings bank law as tending to concentrate money in the east, and the new administration law.

"The hour was never more propitious for the application of democratic principles than the present," declared Jerry B. Sullivan of Des Moines in his address as temporary chairman of the convention. "On all sides we behold unrest and the feeling that the government of our country is not satisfactorily administered. The elements contending for supremacy are fraught with injustice and wrong—the concentration of power, the exacting of tribute, the wealth of the nation in control of the few—are all calculated to cause the citizen to stop and ask himself their meaning."

FATAL DUEL OVER WOMAN.

Her First and Second Husbands Lose Their Lives in an Encounter.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 27.—B. V. Barger of Memphis, Tenn., was shot and mortally wounded here last night by C. M. Gaynon, who in turn was killed by Barger. Mrs. Gaynon declares that Barger was attempting to crawl through a window of her home when her husband fired.

The tragedy is said to be the culmination of an enmity of twenty years' standing.

A score of years ago Mrs. Gaynon secured a divorce from Gaynon and married Barger. Within a year, however, she was granted another divorce and remarried her former husband. Barger, Mrs. Gaynon says, is her half brother. Several shots were fired by both men, and Mrs. Gaynon narrowly escaped being struck.

HURT IN BALLOON EXPLOSION.

Army Officer and Peasants Injured in Hungary.

Foreign Correspondence of The Star.

VIENNA, July 14, 1910.

An army officer and a number of peasants have been severely injured by the explosion of the Austrian military balloon Hungaria, in the province of Neutra, Hungary.

The balloon started from the Vienna arsenal in the morning, and had a slow, uneventful journey until Lieut. Hoftsaetter, who was in command, decided to alight about 4 o'clock.

A large crowd of peasants assembled to hold and pack the balloon, but as it was being emptied of gas, a violent explosion occurred, which completely wrecked it. The officer and peasants were enveloped in a sheet of flame. The accident is believed to have been due to a peasant smoking a pipe.

VILLAGERS IN A BATTLE.

Four Persons Killed in Feud Between Towns in Portugal.

Foreign Correspondence of The Star.

LONDON, July 14, 1910.

Four persons have been killed and thirty-four seriously wounded in a pitched battle between inhabitants of the rival villages of Calvaria, Ledos and Pinheiros. A feud has existed between these villages for some years, and many fights have taken place.

During the fair at Calvaria this year large numbers of peasants from Ledos and Pinheiros were present, and there were a number of personal quarrels. A general battle resulted between the vintors, who mobilized their forces for the purpose of punishing the residents of Calvaria and breaking up the fair.

Shotguns, rifles and revolvers were used by some of the combatants. The fiercest fighting took place in the market square, which was soon filled with wounded men. Several women were also among the injured.

Troops were sent from the military depot at Porto de Moz, and order was reestablished after great difficulty.

Child Wife Divorced.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 27.—Paula M. Jett, who was only sixteen when wedded, was awarded a decree of divorce by Judge J. T. Ronald in the superior court yesterday from Cin M. Jett, a Chinese fifteen years her senior. In awarding the decree the court said the marriage was performed through the connivance of the girl's mother. The couple were married in Newark, N. J., December 1, 1904, and have one son five years old.

MARYLAND LAW OPPOSED

WASHINGTON MOTORISTS OBJECT TO BEING BOTTLED UP.

Want Reciprocal Privileges That Are Accorded Residents of States. Discrimination Charged.

BALTIMORE, July 27.—Lambert Reed of Washington, southern secretary of the National Automobile Association, came to Baltimore yesterday.

He did not come in his automobile because as a Washingtonian he is barred from the state unless he has a Maryland license.

That is just the reason he made his visit.

Will Fight Discrim