The Evening Times.

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ADMIRAL EVANS CENSURED

The Navy Department Acts on the Chandler Letter.

Acting Secretary Hackett Notifies the Author of "A Sailor's Log" That He Has Justly Incurred the Displeasure of His Superiors.

The Navy Department has acted upon the letter of ex-Senator Chandler to Secretary Long in regard to the alleged attack made upon him by Rear Admiral Evans in his book, "A Sailor's Log," and has reprimanded him for his language.

Acting Secretary Hackett has addressed the following letter to Admiral Evans reprimanding him:

"Navy Department,
"Washington, Aug. 9, 1901.

"Sir: The Hon. William E. Chandler, President of the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission, lately a Senator of the United States, and formerly Secretary of the Navy, has complained to the department, as you are aware, of certain strictures upon himself in your book entitled 'A Sailor's Log.'

"The strictures in question are in the nature of aspersions upon the official conduct of the then (1884) Secretary of the Navy.

"The text of your book, it is not necessary here to recite. Nor is it needful to ask of you an explanation why you felt yourself justified in publishing what you have. It is obvious to any reader that you speak offensively of Secretary Chandler's action; that you impugn his motives, and otherwise traduce him in respect to orders given you by the Secretary in the discharge of the duties of his office.

"You are informed that this deliberate publication of yours has justly incurred the displeasure of the department. For an officer thus to attack a former head of the Navy Department because of orders given to him by that official, is to abandon the courtesy that should always characterize an officer of the navy. If tolerated, it would unquestionably prove subversive of discipline. It would tend to bring the office itself into disrepute. The act is the more reprehensible, in this instance, because of your long experience in the service.

"It has become my duty, therefore, to censure you for this breach of the obligation imposed upon you as a commissioned officer of the Navy of the United States, which I accordingly do.

"A copy of this letter will be furnished to the Hon. William E. Chandler. Respectfully,

"F. W. HACKETT,
"Acting Secretary.

"Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, U. S. N., Washington, D. C."

The letter to ex-Senator Chandler follows:

"Navy Department,
"Washington, D. C., Aug. 9, 1901.

"Hon. William E. Chandler, Waterloo, N. H.

"Sir: Referring to recent correspondence upon the subject of alleged strictures made by Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans upon the conduct and motives of the Secretary of the Navy in 1884, published in his book entitled 'A Sailor's Log,' I have the honor to inform you that the department regards this action of Admiral Evans as deserving of reproof.

"Accordingly the department has censured that officer, as will appear from a copy of letter to him of this date, herewith enclosed.

"I have the honor to be, yours, respectively, F. W. HACKETT,
"Acting Secretary."

Admiral Evans has acknowledged, under date of August 10, 1901, his receipt of the letter of Acting Secretary Hackett.

GOLD BARS RECOVERED.

A Man Confesses to the San Francisco Robbery.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—John Winters, the man under arrest on suspicion of having been connected with the great gold robbery here, after undergoing an additional severe inquisition from the police and having hopes for mercy, confessed to the police yesterday afternoon, that he had committed the robbery and promised to point out the spot where the bullion had been concealed.

Accordingly Winters was taken last evening to Crockett, in the vicinity of the Selby Smelting and Lead Works and showed where the bullion had been sunk. An hour later five bars of refined gold had been recovered, valued at $70,000. They were found half a mile from the tunnel which Winters had burrowed. Other bars were recovered at another spot.

WALTER N. DIMMICK ARRESTED

The Former Mint Employe Taken Into Custody.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—Walter N. Dimmick, ex-chief clerk of the United States Mint, has been arrested in connection with the disappearance of $30,000 gold which was recently discovered to be missing from the mint. Since Dimmick's dismissal he has been under surveillance.

A memorandum book was found on him in which was written the combination of the upper locks of the vault door. The time lock was out of order, and anyone having the combination of the upper lock could open the vault.

TO BUILD GERMAN SHIPS.

Sir Christopher Furness Said to Have Secured Nine Orders.

LONDON, August 10.—The Central News correspondent at Hartlepool says it is understood that Sir Christopher Furness, the well-known shipbuilder, who is now in Germany, has secured orders from the Hamburg-American Steamship Company for nine steamers, which will be built in the north of England.

LAUNCH OF THE BAINBRIDGE.

Her Builders Announce That She Will Be Ready August 27.

The Navy Department has been advised by the builders that the torpedo boat destroyer Bainbridge will be launched on August 27 at the shipbuilding yards of Neafie & Levy, Philadelphia.

She is to have a speed of 29 knots. No one has as yet been designated to christen the little craft.

AGAINST THE TRUST COMPANY.

Mr. Yerkes Decides an Interesting Local Controversy.

John W. Yerkes, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, today rendered a decision, holding that a trust company doing a banking business must include with its banking capital, in reckoning the amount of special tax which it is required to pay, the amount set apart for use in conducting its storage business.

The decision was made as the result of the claim by the Union Trust and Storage Company, of this city, that the amount of money which it has set apart for use in conducting the storage business should not be included with its banking capital in reckoning the amount of special tax it is required to pay.

Anyone Interested in Building

Operations ought to know that notwithstanding the fact that lumber in the wholesale market has advanced and is very steady in price, that at such a place as the "People's Yards," at 6th and New York ave., with their immense stocks on hand of lumber and ready-to-use mill work, there has been no advance to their large retail trade. Carloads of doors, 1½ inches thick, white pine, still $1 each; cottage siding, rustic patterns, still $1.50 per 100 feet; North Carolina flooring still $1.25 per 100 feet, and best and largest 6x20 shingles only $5.75 per 1,000. Call first always on Frank Libbey & Co.

NEW YORK POLICE EXCITED.

Consternation Over the Trap Sprung by Frank Moss.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The police are in a state of consternation today as to the result of the trap sprung so successfully by Frank Moss and his agents, which has proved conclusively to the public that there is collusion between the poolroom keepers and the public officers who are paid to close the poolrooms.

Devery says the whole story is a romance. Delaney, Flood, and Moynihan, of the captains concerned, deny all knowledge of any such events as occurred yesterday, when, quickly following a false tip sent by Mr. Moss over the police wires, more than a dozen poolrooms closed and turned their patrons into the street.

Colonel Murphy is surprised. The whole thing seems preposterous, he thinks, but he is going to investigate it. While he is looking into the matter, the grand jury will also consider it. Whether indictments will follow is a question.

Mr. Moss thinks he can convict. It is possible, of course, that he has not yet disclosed all the evidence in possession of the Society for the Prevention of Crime. He said today, however, that he had ample evidence to convict men high in authority. The case of Captain Delaney, of course, is of peculiar interest, for here the direct charge is made by Superintendent McClintock, of the society, that Delaney offered him $100 a month not to make raids in his district. Delany stoutly denied this, but the case is one which will have to be taken up and settled by the courts.

Police Captain Vredenburgh characterized the whole story of his "tipping off," De Lacy as an infernal lie. He said his men often go in there and even he, himself, had been in De Lacy's rooms. He declared he did not know it was a poolroom.

Superintendent McClintock, of the Parkhurst Society, declares that Edgar A. Whitney, the detective who was arrested, said that Deputy Commissioner Devery gave orders to the telegraph operators at police headquarters that they should send out all tips which Whitney and his partner, Burgdorf, send in to them. Having tested the accuracy of Whitney's statements from time to time by sending out bogus tips occasionally through the week, Mr. Moss' men decided yesterday to send out a general alarm through police headquarters.

Whitney was invited to the rooms of the society in the Charities Building yesterday and two policemen were also there to arrest him. Justice Jerome was there too, to hold court, as Mr. Moss did not wish to let the gamblers know that their head tipster had been arrested. When Whitney was placed under arrest he asked if he might not telephone to his partner, Burgdorf, but Mr. Moss told him that it would be useless as Burgdorf was already in charge of a policeman. Then Whitney went to a window and threw some papers out into the street.

Justice Jerome noticed the act and a policeman was sent to pick up the papers. Upon examination it was seen that one paper was a memorandum containing the list of poolrooms which were to be tipped off through the police in case of an expected raid.

With Whitney's list in hand one of the society's agents went to a telephone and rang up police headquarters. He represented that he was Burgdoff, Whitney's partner. He asked for a police captain whose name is withheld and informed him that the Parkhurst Society was raising ——, and he had better have all the places closed.

Then, according to Mr. Moss, within fifteen minutes from the time the captain received instructions to close the places all the poolrooms on Whitney's list were closed, the men were turned into the street, the books and money taken out and hidden, and the paraphernalia stored away.

Whitney and Burgdoff were sent to the Tombs by Justice Jerome in default of $3,000 bail, pending an examination upon a charge of aiding and abetting poolrooms, conspiracy, and compounding a felony.

A BOY'S THRILLING ASCENT.

Caught in the Guy Ropes of a Balloon and Carried Upward.

HILLSBORO, Ohio, Aug. 10.—Stanley Hopkins, the twelve-year-old son of Grant Hopkins, a prominent citizen of Lynchburg, this county, became entangled in the guy ropes of a balloon which made an ascension at the fair being held there and was carried 2,000 feet in the air.

At least fifty women and children fainted and a scene of almost indescribable excitement followed. The boy showed great presence of mind and clung tightly to the rope which had accidentally wound itself about his arm. He was suspended directly over the parachute and the aeronaut was unable to make his drop without endangering the boy's life. They were in the air just eight and one-half minutes, but it seemed hours to the anxious crowd below. The youngster is the hero of the town today.

MRS. NATION SHEDS TEARS.

The Smasher Grieves Over Her Husband's Divorce Suit.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 10.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, the Kansas joint smasher, passed through the Union station today, en route east on a lecturing tour. When informed that her husband, David Nation, had filed a petition for a divorce from her at Medicine Lodge, Kan., yesterday, alleging neglect of family duty, she said:

"He is seventy-three years old and I am fifty-five. Ever since we were married, twenty-five years ago, I have been supporting him. He is angry because I will not sell what little property I have left and give him the money as I have been in the habit of doing. He might have stayed with me to the end of his days. I was taking good care of him. I paid his board and rent while he was in Topeka. When he left me he took his pension of $20 a month and $400 in cash. It was all we had, but I did not complain. I can take care of myself, you know that, while he, poor old man, must have the support of his friends, and I am the best friend he ever had." While Mrs. Nation talked she wept bitterly.

AN IMPORTANT TAX RULING.

Companies Must Pay on Securities Deposited With States.

John W. Yerkes, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, today rendered a ruling on the tax on capital of banks, holding that trust companies doing a general banking business must include, as part of their capital in their special tax returns, moneys required to be deposited as security, with the Treasurer of the State, as required by State laws before doing business.

The decision is made at the instance of John W. Linsel, Revenue Agent, at Cincinnati.

Mr. Yerkes states that the sum of $100,000, required to be deposited in cash or securities with the Treasurer of the State, by trust companies, should properly be regarded as a part of the capital of the trust company.

$10 To Buffalo and Return Account Pan-American Exposition Via B. & O. R. R.

On train leaving Washington 7:05 a. m., arriving Buffalo via Philadelphia and Lehigh Valley Route 9:20 p. m., August 14. Tickets valid returning within seven days. Similar excursions August 20, 29, September 4, 10, 19, 25. Secure parlor car seats in advance.

The "Department Limited"

For Chesapeake Beach leaves District Line Station week days, 5 p. m. Through fast train.

COMMUNICATION SHUT OFF

No Direct Cable Connection With American Diplomatic Agents.

The State Department Fails to Receive Late Advices From Venezuela or Colombia—Preparations to Send Additional Fighting Ships.

The State Department is still in the dark as to the actual condition of affairs in Venezuela and Colombia. So far the officials have had no direct cable communication with Mr. Hart, the Minister at Bogota, or Mr. Russell, in charge at Caracas, and even the despatches from Mr. Gudger, Consul at Colon, show that they have been from five to six days in transmission. These despatches also show that they were mailed to San Juan and cabled from there, indicating a distrust on Mr. Gudger's part concerning the official cable lines from the Isthmus.

There is much speculation in regard to the situation, but on one point the officials are agreed, and that is that the representatives of the United States Government are not able to report directly the developments of the past week. While it is believed that the Venezuelan authorities have established a strict censorship on all despatches, this would not extend actively to any message from American representatives in that country.

It is customary when the authorities in those countries desire to prevent the transmission of a message to announce that there is a break in the cable or that the telegraph lines have been cut. The announcement, therefore, that communication between Buenaventura and Panama has been interrupted because of a break in the cable is viewed with suspicion.

Many of the unofficial advices from Colombia and Venezuela are so questionable that the State Department is compelled to rely upon the Government's representatives there for all information, and it is the absence of such information that has produced much uneasiness.

Every effort is being made to get the Machias to Colon without delay, so that she may observe the progress of the revolution and be in position to act in case American interests are endangered. Acting Secretary Hackett, after carefully viewing the situation has decided not to wait for the arrival of the Wisconsin at San Francisco, but has directed that the Ranger at San Diego hold herself in readiness for orders to go immediately to Panama.

These orders will not be issued unless there is a request from the State Department for a vessel at Panama. So far there has been no such request, but the Navy Department has determined to be in readiness when it comes. The Wisconsin will proceed to San Francisco, and, if conditions warrant, will then go southward to San Diego.

So far as confirming the belief that trouble is imminent between Venezuela and Colombia, the State Department is unable to see any justification of such reports from the news contained in the despatches already received. It is thought not improbable that President Castro is responsible for many of the statements tending to indicate trouble between the two countries, and that the insurgents of both countries will do all in their power to bring about a war is very likely. With the regular forces of both countries engaged, there would be a much better opportunity for the insurgent leaders to accomplish the overthrow of the governments and secure control. Meanwhile the reports already received show an utter lack of organization on the part of the insurgent elements of either country.

INSULAR SECRET SERVICE.

Captain Trowbridge on the Work in the Philippines.

The War Department has received from Capt. C. K. Trowbridge, Eleventh Cavalry, his report of the work of the secret service in the Philippines from July 1, 1900, to April 1, 1901.

During the period covered by this report the secret service made 881 arrests, 356 being insurgent officers. Of those arrested, the nationalities were as follows: Natives, 643; Americans, 99; Chinese, 51; Europeans, 22; other nationalities, 6. Of the 308 cases sent to the courts for trial, conviction was secured in 217 cases and 91 were dismissed.

A number of Chinamen were employed during the year as detectives, as an experiment. They were found to be completely unreliable and the experiment proved a failure.

A collection of photographs of criminals was begun by the department and up to the time of transfer of the department it numbered 500 photos of the most noted criminals of Manila and has already proved of great value in the successful tracing of those accused of crime.

In November, 1900, thorough investigation was made of the circumstances attending the murder of A. B. Wilson, a Government employe, assassinated on the Santolan Road. One hour after the crime was committed the agents of the department were at work on the case. The result was that five of the murderers were convicted and subsequently executed.

Pursuant to instructions from the provost marshal general, an extra effort was made in November, 1900, to break up certain insurgent organizations in and about the city of Manila. About thirty natives, former insurgents, were employed to ferret out the leaders. The result was that between November 1, 1900, and February 1, 1901, about 600 persons were arrested, 250 of whom were found to be bona fide officers of the insurgent army. All cases received thorough investigation in order that no innocent person might be confined. This was absolutely necessary as many persons were found to be falsely denounced.

In March, 1901, an organization of thieves, which had been operating in the district of Ermita for the previous six months, was discovered, the principals arrested and convicted and goods to the value of $5,000 in gold recovered and returned to their proper owners.

TO IMPROVE MANILA HARBOR.

The Contract Awarded to the Atlantic Company.

MANILA, Aug. 10.—The contract for the harbor improvements of Manila was today awarded to the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Company.

The bid of this company for the work was $1,950,000.

$3.50 Special Saturday Trip $3.50

To "Old Point," Norfolk, Va. Beach, Ocean View, and Newport News, via Norfolk and Washington steamer, Saturday, 6:30 p. m. Round trip, $3.50.

$1.00 To Frederick, Hagerstown, and Martinsburg.

Leave B. & O. R. R. Station, Washington, Sunday, August 11, 7 a. m., stopping at intermediate stations. Returning, leave Martinsburg and Hagerstown at 6 and Frederick at 7 p. m. same day.

DISMANTLING THE MILLS.

The Steel Trust Preparing to Move the Wood Mill.

McKEESPORT, Pa., Aug. 10.—In accordance with the threat made by the Steel Trust last night, men began to dismantle the W. Dewees Wood mills in this city at 7 o'clock this morning. Five hundred cars have been engaged to remove the machinery to the Kiskiminetas Valley, near Apollo. An officer of the Wood mill said last night: "Owing to the incompetency and the wild and uncalled for statements of the mayor of the municipality of McKeesport, the Wood Steel Mills will be removed at once." The order received from trust headquarters stated that the policy had been adopted because of the "hostility of the people."

Twenty-six hundred men were employed at the Wood plant. The mills turned out a product that is manufactured at only one other place in the country. It is called Russian iron and is in thin plates that will not rust. The mills cover fourteen acres of ground on the river front and are assessed at only $1,500,000, although they are valued at nearly $5,000,000.

The local newspapers are commenting freely on the removal and one of them announces that, in that event, an independent plant will be started here on the site of the Wood mills by popular subscription.

Mayor Black, if reports are true, intends to sue many persons for vindication of his character. He says:

"There is no better class of men in the country than the employes of Wood Mills. The same can be said of the Demmler plant. They are all law-abiding citizens and principally property owners. The dockets of the police court will show that there is rarely an arrest made of a man connected with these works.

"I do think, however, that bringing in armed deputies to guard the mill would incite trouble. It was the case at Homestead and at the other places I might recall. We are able to take care of the situation in McKeesport and the importation of deputies and outside workmen might create some disturbance. I think that the officials of the trust should recognize this. When our own police force is unable to cope with the situation—which I do not think will be the case—then my recourse is to the sheriff of Allegheny county."

When the hour for the strike comes, there is not a doubt that every mill here that is not already shut down will close. Those that will be affected are the National Rolling Mills, the Bouton Iron and Steel Works, the United States Seamless Tube Works, the National Galvanizing Works, and the Monongahela Furnaces, all of the National Tube Company, and the United States Iron and Tin Plate Works, of the American Tin Plate Company. Where the Amalgamated Association has not a foothold in these mills the Federation of Labor has, and by these means the strike will become effective. It is expected that notices of discharge for strikers will be posted in the mills here today.

The departure of the men from the mills will begin at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. Then some 3,000 men will end the week's work and if they obey Mr. Shaffer's order, will not return to work. At intervals of several hours, during the night, other gangs will leave off work and at 2 o'clock tomorrow morning all of the mills will have been closed until Monday at any rate. The great test will come between midnight tomorrow and 10 o'clock Monday morning when work is usually resumed.

Immediately following the news of the removal of the Wood mills came word that at the Republic steel mills in Pittsburg an order had been posted to the effect that any employe of these mills who failed to appear for work Sunday night at the regular hour would be discharged. This news produced more excitement. Then came the report that the National Tube mills here, which employ between 11,000 and 12,000, were to be moved away. The rumor came from Pittsburg, but it was lacking in official corroboration. The reports say that it is proposed to take one plant to Johnstown and that two big mills will be moved from Youngstown to Pittsburg.

Organization still goes on here. Last night Mr. Flynn, of the Federation of Labor, organized a new lodge of the Firth Sterling Steel Company. The meeting was a secret one and the leaders will not disclose the number of members.

It is not certain that Samuel Gompers will speak here tonight. Mr. Shaffer will make an address and there will be half a dozen meetings at different halls.

The police today are keeping crowds from gathering in the streets. They are congratulating themselves that the Hungarians, the most dangerous element here, have not appeared in the streets as yet. They are the active rioters.

RIVERSIDE WORKS CLOSED.

Employes of a Non-Union Plant Refuse to Work.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 10.—The Riverside Iron Works of Wheeling was closed this morning by the refusal of the men to work while the Amalgamated Association fight is on. This was a non-union plant.

The plant is a part of the National Tube Company and employs about 3,000 men. A lodge of the Amalgamated Association has recently been organized there.

ORGANIZED AT WHEELING.

Skilled Steel Workers Ready to Leave Their Places.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 10.—Skilled men in the big Bellaire plant of the National Steel Company have all been organized by the district strike leaders.

The leaders say that the mill will close Sunday night.

SENATOR VEST'S OPINION.

He Recommends Planks for the Democratic Platform.

SWEET SPRINGS, Mo., Aug. 10.—Senator Vest in an interview said that the principal planks of the Democratic platform of 1900 should be:

1. A declaration for a graduated income tax.

2. An unrelenting opposition to trusts.

3. A declaration against imperialism and the colonial system.

"It would be suicidal," added the Senator, "to thrust the silver issue forward again."

NEGRO MURDERER A SUICIDE.

Cut His Own Throat After Killing a Woman.

WAYNESBORO, Aug. 10.—Sam Trowbridge, a negro barber was accused by Lucy Lester, a negro woman, of catching her chickens by baiting fish hooks with corn. He went to her house with a razor and cut her throat.

Trowbridge was arrested, and on his way to jail made an effort to swallow morphine. After being placed in jail he drew a knife out of his shoe and cut his throat.

$1.25 to Baltimore and Return via B. & O. Saturday and Sunday.

August 10 and 11, tickets good to return until following Monday. Good on all trains except Royal Limited.

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K.

Business, Shorthand, Typewriting—$25 a year.

WAITING FOR THE STRIKE

Labor's Battle Against the Steel Trust Begins Tonight.

The Effect of Mr. Shaffer's Order to Be Shown by Noon Tomorrow. Leaders Devoting Their Time to Final Organization of the Men.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 10.—In less than twenty-four hours the extent of the strike against the United States Steel Corporation will be known. The order to the employes of the National Steel, National Tube, and Federal Steel companies to quit their places will go into effect at midnight to night, after the last turn in the mills.

Tomorrow will be a day of agitation and long before noon Mr. Shaffer and his aides will, no doubt, have a good knowledge of how things will go. The policy of the corporation, evidence of which has been given in the last few days—its intention to remove plants from hotbeds of trades unionism to more peaceful places—has shown that it was prepared to fight the strikers in a rather unexpected way.

Mr. Shaffer is now devoting his time to organizing his forces. His programme today calls for a speech at Newcastle this afternoon and another at McKeesport tonight. Mr. Gompers wound up the deliberations of two days last night and issued a statement in which he said that the Amalgamated would get "moral and financial support" of the American Federation of Labor.

Steel strike headquarters was nearly deserted today. Routine business was being transacted, but there were few officers around and few callers. Mr. Shaffer left early for the Newcastle mass meeting and took several of the union's officers with him.

The most important information brought to headquarters was that the manufacturers had today posted notices in the mills to the effect that any man failing to return to work on Monday would be discharged unless he had good reason for absenting himself. This was, of course, the manufacturers' formal reply to the challenge contained in Shaffer's strike order.

A copy of the "American Federalist," the organ of the American Federation of Labor, was produced today, containing an utterance of Mr. Gompers on the subject of contracts and agreement. It seems that last spring he prepared and sent out a circular to the affiliated unions, in which he said, among other things:

"When the union enters into an agreement with an employer its terms should be faithfully kept, regardless of the temptations to break it. A strike should be inaugurated only as a last resort."

Four mills in the Clark plant on Thirty-fifth Street are running full today. All of the repairs started two weeks ago will be completed by Monday night and Mr. Brown, the manager, announced for publication that the entire plant will be working up to its full capacity by Tuesday morning.

A story was printed here today to the effect that twelve men were discharged from the lower Carnegie mill because it was discovered that they had joined the Amalgamated Association. This report was denied by Mr. Brown. He said: "Not a man was discharged. The nine-inch guide mill has been closed for repairs and the crew has been laid off and not discharged. The men will all be taken back next week when this mill will be in operation again." None of the men could be found.

While the Amalgamated Association men go on strike tonight, the non-union men of the Homestead Steel Works will today receive the largest pay they have drawn in some months. All departments will be paid today, including the Carrie furnaces and the Homestead Axle Works, and about $400,000 will be distributed. Today is a general pay day in the Monongahela Valley. At Braddock the Carnegie men in the Edgar Thomson blast furnaces, steel works, and foundries will receive $250,000, and at Duquesne $150,000. No trouble is expected at any of the plants on account of pay day.

Statisticians are trying to figure out today the probabilities of obedience to Shaffer's strike order tonight, how the United States Steel Corporation will be affected in consequence, and what the general strike situation will be after the order is effective. It is supposed that the Federal Steel Company will be hit the hardest of the three companies to whose employes the strike order is directed. The Amalgamated Association is supposed to be well organized in the Federal Steel mills, but there are plenty of reports here that the men at Chicago and Milwaukee are in considerable doubt about breaking their contracts.

A list of mills outside of those in these three plants which it is believed will be running next week was made up today. It includes non-union plants and plants in which the Amalgamated has no labor organization. The list follows:

American Tin Plate Company, National Works, Monessen, Pa.; American Sheet Steel Company, Apollo Works, Vandergrift, Pa.; Saltsburg Works, Saltsburg, Pa.; Kirkpatrick Works, Leechburg, Pa.; Scottdale Works, Scottdale, Pa.; Old Meadow Works, Scottdale, Pa.; Hyde Park Works, Hyde Park, Pa.; American Steel Hoop Company, Portage Iron Company, Duncansville, Pa.; Isabella Furnace Company, Pittsburg, Pa.; National Steel Company, Ohio Steel Company, Youngstown, Ohio; furnaces of the Shenango Valley Steel Company, New Castle, Pa.; King, Gilbert, & Warner, Columbus, Ohio; Bellaire Steel Company, Bellaire, Ohio; blast furnaces Aetna Standard Iron and Steel Company, Mingo Junction, Ohio; Buehl Steel Company, Sharon, Pa.; Sharon Iron Company, Sharon, Pa.; blast furnaces only Thomas Furnace Company, Niles, Ohio; blast furnace Ohio Iron Company, Zanesville, Ohio; blast furnaces, Columbia Iron and Steel Company, Unientown, Pa.; National Tube Company, Standard Seamless Tube Works, Ellwood City, Pa.; Cohoes Tube Works, Cohoes, N. Y.; National Galvanizing Works, Versailles, Pa.; Syracuse Tube Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; Pennsylvania Tube Works, Pittsburg, Pa.; Ohio Tube Company, Warren Ohio; Allison Manufacturing Company; Boiler Tube Works, Philadelphia; Morris Tasker & Co., New Castle, Pa.; Chester Pipe and Tube Works, Chester, Pa.; Oil City Tube Works, Oil City, Pa.; American Tube and Iron Company, Youngstown, Ohio; American Tube and Iron Company, galvanizing plant, Middletown, Ohio; Elba Iron Company, Pittsburg, Pa.; Riverside Iron Works, Wheeling, W. Va., and Steubenville, Ohio; Federal Steel Company; Lorraine Steel Company, Lorrain, Ohio; Lorraine Steel Company, of Johnstown, Pa.

To this list must be added the mills of the Clarks Sen Company and Lindsay McCutchon Steel Hoop plants, in Pittsburg, which resumed operations this week.

$1.25 To Baltimore and Return $1.25 Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Tickets on sale Saturday and Sunday, August 10 and 11, good to return until Monday, August 12. All trains except Congressional Limited.

ENTERTAINED AT BLENHEIM.

Three Thousand Guests Attend a Political Fete.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Three thousand guests arrived at Blenheim by noon today to attend the great political fete of the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough. There were no Non-Unionist demonstrations.

Among those present were Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury and Government leader in the House of Commons; Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, the Duchess of Sutherland, Mrs. Cornwallis-West, formerly Lady Randolph Churchill; lords and commoners, and representatives of various Unionist associations.

After traversing the estate, the guests were conducted over the palace and visited the chapel where the tombs of the ancestors of the Duke of Marlborough are located. The delegates availed themselves freely of access to all parts of the estate, including the beautiful Italian and American gardens.

A monster luncheon was provided. The relaxations included an organ recital, boating on the lake, etc. While the luncheon was proceeding Secretary Chamberlain and the Duke of Marlborough and Right Hon. A. J. Balfour came out of the castle. The latter escorted the Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, whose slender figure in deep black was relieved only by a spray of carnations. Secretary Chamberlain escorted Mrs. Mrs. Cornwallis-West. The party was received with a hurricane of cheers and was surrounded and escorted by an enthusiastic crowd whose attentions resulted in an extraordinary scene with a hatless, disheveled man with a monocle struggling hard with the surging throng. Closer inspection revealed the glittering glass of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain who was between two policemen who were endeavoring to preserve him from his admirers.

THE RACE OFF NEWPORT.

Columbia Delayed by an Accident in the Yacht Contest.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 10.—Owing to foggy weather, the yacht race for the cup offered by Sir Thomas Lipton last year was not started until after 1 o'clock this afternoon. The boats entered were the Constitution and Colombia, the three yawls Ailsa, Vigilant, and Navahoe, and the 70-footers, Rainbow and Virginia.

The Columbia led at the start on the Constitution's weather bow. The wind began to increase rapidly and shortly after the start was blowing over ten knots. Some accident apparently happened to the Columbia as she came up in the wind, being a little ahead of the Constitution at the time. The Constitution overtook her and at 1:22 crossed her bow. At 1:24 the Columbia started again and at 1:28 had almost overhauled the Constitution.

WON BY THE LEANDER.

The Yacht Takes the King's Cup Race Off Cowes.

COWES, Aug. 10.—The yachts Meteor, Britannia, Leander, and Rozel started today in the race for the King's Cup. The Meteor allows the Britannia twenty-one minutes, the Leander fifty-three minutes and the Rozel one hour and fifty minutes.

The Meteor made the best start and was first away. The Britannia soon secured second position.

The Meteor finished first, the Britannia next, Leander third, and Rozel last. The Leander won on time allowances.

LAKE YACHTS RACING.

The Cadillac Meets the Invader for a Contest.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—Cadillac and the Invader are today sailing the first of a series of races to decide the question of supremacy on the Great Lakes for another year and determine whether the Chicago or the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, of Toronto, shall have possession of the Canada's Cup until another international challenge.

The contesting yacnts came out of drydock last night and were taken to their moorings in the harbor. The bottoms of the vessels had been polished until they shone like mirrors and both captains announced that they were ready for the contest. The betting was even last night.

This morning the weather conditions were perfect. A topsail breeze from the southwest promised to hold, and, although a trifle gusty, the water was smooth. There was scarcely a cloud. The temperature was all that could be desired.

The start was made at 11 o'clock. The steam yacht Thistle, bearing the judges and the members of the Canada's Cup committee of the Chicago Yacht Club, with Commodore Gooderham, owner of the Invader, will have charge of the course, which is the twenty-mile triangle, with the start off the Van Buren Street gap in the breakwater.

TO APPEAL TO MR. KNOX.

The Anti-Trust Workers Will Lay the Case Before Him.

It is probable that a committee composed of advocates of the movement to bring legal action against the Steel Trust for violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust act, accompanied by counsel, will wait upon the Attorney General on Monday. The matter wil be laid before Mr. Knox, with a request that he proceed against the Steel Trust either under quo warranto proceedings, or as he may see fit. In case of the failure of the Attorney General to act upon this request it will be then the time, it is claimed, to bring mandamus proceedings against him to compel action.

Frank S. Monnett, former attorney general of the State of Ohio, has been sent for to make an argument before the Attorney General. A. A. Lipscomb, the legal representative of the anti-trust movement in this city, is now engaged on the work of preparing an indictment against the Steel Trust to be laid before the Attorney General.

In the event of mandamus proceedings being brought to compel action by the Attorney General, it is probable that the case will be presented to the Federal Court of the District of Columbia.

It is evident that the advocates of the proposition to bring the Steel Trust to book for conducting a trust in violation of law, propose to fight the issue to the last ditch. The talk is now of engaging additional legal talent, such to be of the first pre-eminence, provided that they are sympathetic to the anti-trust interests. The name of W. J. Bryan is prominently mentioned in this connection, and it is probable that he will be invited to take a hand in the controversy.

"It is our purpose," said H. B. Martin, National Secretary of the Anti-Trust League, "to carry this question into the courts, in the interests of a peaceful legal settlement of the strike among the steel workers, rather than a continuance of what has been called a civil war. If the trust should be compelled to break up, the various mills would revert to separate quantities, and the settlement of the strike would follow in short order."

Attorney General Knox is not in the city at present. He is expected to return on Monday.

$10 To Buffalo and Return $10 Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Pan-American Exposition excursion will leave Washington 7:50 a. m. Thursday, August 15, arriving Buffalo 7:40 p. m. Tickets good returning on all trains within seven days, including date of sale. Similar excursions August 21, 27, 31, September 1, 2, 5, 11, 17, and 26.

BOERS TAKE A BLOCKHOUSE

The Defeat of a British Force Near Brandfort.

English Losses One Killed and Three Wounded—Three Thousand Refugees Gathered in by Kitchener. The Banishment Proclamation.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The Boers seem to be having signal success in their operations against small British forces, as numerous victories of this nature have been reported during the past few weeks. General Lord Kitchener telegraphs the War Office today that a British blockhouse near Brandfort, Orange River Colony, was rushed and captured by the burghers on the night of August 7.

The fight was a determined one and lasted for some time, the British offering dogged resistance to the assailants. The losses of the British were one killed and three wounded. General Kitchener's dispatch gives no account of the Boer casualties.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Aug. 9.—Three thousand Boer refugees are now arriving at Brandfort. They were swept up by the British columns that have been operating in the northern part of the Orange River Colony. Food, blankets, and doctors are being sent from here for the refugees.

Immense quantities of cattle passed Viljoen's Drift yesterday. A number of natives followed the trek and killed any cattle left behind from exhaustion. This meat they divided on the veldt and then carried to their kraals. Many native families obtain food in this manner.

The proclamation of General Kitchener in reference to the banishment from South Africa of those commandants, field cornets, and leaders of armed bands who do not surrender by September 15, is highly applauded by the loyalists of the Bloemfontein district.

Addresses of welcome to the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York from the Loyal Women's Guild and the British citizens of Bloemfontein have been prepared and sent to Cape Town.

WELCOMED VON WALDERSEE.

Emperor William and the Crown Prince Meet Him at Hamburg.

HAMBURG, Aug. 10.—Field Marshal Count von Waldersee arrived here today.

Emperor William and the Crown Prince Frederick William met him at the railway station.

LING ALLOWED TO LAND.

The Action of the Bureau of Immigration Overruled.

H. A. Taylor, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has reversed the decision of the Immigration Bureau in the case of Lee Ling, a Chinese merchant, endeavoring to obtain admission at San Francisco, and ordered that he be admitted.

The Immigration Bureau had decided adversely in the case.

Ling has been admitted at San Francisco under the law applying to the status of Chinese merchants. He was returning to this country where he had lived previously, after a visit to China. There was no question of his right to land, under the law, as the fact that he was a merchant was plainly established. The point under consideration was whether or not he was concerned in one of the big gambling houses in San Francisco. The Bureau of Immigration held that he was.

Mr. Taylor, in reversing the decision of the Bureau stated that Ling swore that he had no connection with the concern. His own place of business was in the same building with the gambling place, but that was no evidence that he was in any way connected with the gambling house, and Ling was accordingly allowed to land.

Various other cases affecting the landing of Chinamen at San Francisco are pending.

A TOWN SWEPT BY FLAMES.

Scarcely a House Left Standing at Rontoul, Ill.

The entire town of Rontoul, Ill., was yesterday wiped out by fire. Scarcely a building is left standing, and the place is a mass of blackened ruins.

The news of the fire reached here this morning in a telegram to the First Assistant Postmaster General from Postmaster Weir, of Rontoul. The message read:

"Postoffice burned; entire town wiped out by fire; part of mail and stock saved; must suspend business for two days."

Rontoul is a town of between three and four thousand inhabitants and supports a third-class postoffice.

A BIG ENVELOPE CONTRACT.

The Postoffice Supply to Come From a Hartford Concern.

The Postoffice Department has awarded the contract for the supply of envelopes for the department for one year to the Hartford Manufacturing Company, of Hartford, Conn.

The number of envelopes called for in the contract for this period aggregates something more than 1,000,000,000. The classes contracted for include tag, official, and dead letter envelopes.

The contract will go into effect on October 1.

TROUBLE AHEAD FOR MORMONS.

Georgians Claim They Broke Into a School Building.

WAYCROSS, Ga., Aug. 10.—A gentleman just returned from Millwood district brings information that there is trouble ahead for Mormons who have been making that section their headquarters, if they persist in their effort to teach their doctrine against the wishes of the citizens.

They have made some converts, and their followers say they shall preach in a school building. It is claimed they broke into the school several weeks ago. Some of the best citizens of Millwood say that if they attempt it again there is sure to be trouble. Mormons declare they will take possession of the building tomorrow.

Pardoned by the President.

Executive clemency has been extended in the case of John B. Bulley, whose term of three years' imprisonment in the Ohio Penitentiary would have expired on September 2. Bulley