

STRIKERS DO SOME RIOTING

COLORED MAN MISTAKEN FOR SCAB SUFFERS.

SAVED BY POLICEMEN

Special Mail Messenger Held Up and Letter Read by Pickets at Star Works.

Pittsburg, Sept. 2.—The big labor day demonstration monopolized the attention of the workmen and strikers here and in the surrounding towns but the steel manufacturers went on making preparations for the opening of the plants that are shut down by the strike, and increasing the number of men at the mills already in partial operation. Public interest in the strike itself is lagging as the contest seems to have settled down to an issue of endurance. Only the unusual incidents connected with each day's doings receive notice by those not directly affected by the struggle. Evidences of impatience are cropping out on the side of the strikers and fears that the unlawful acts participated in by the strikers last night and today about the Star Tin plant may multiply and spread to other quarters.

The officials of the Star plant claim that some of the many pickets about their plant held up a special delivery boy from the postoffice with a letter for the office while he was coming down Twelfth street and inspected the letter before he was allowed to proceed. The matter will be reported to the postal authorities at once. It is also charged that the strikers stoned the company carriage on Pennsylvania avenue this morning, but did no special damage to the occupants.

The aggressiveness of the strikers was further demonstrated this afternoon when a mob surrounded Wm. Jones, a colored man, who was mistaken for a non-union man from the Star works. He had a narrow escape from injury and possibly death by the appearance of Police Lieutenant Crossen, who came to his rescue. Before Crossen could secure additional aid he was almost overwhelmed by the large crowd that had gathered. The prompt arrival of a large force of officers saved Jones from being lynched.

LYNCHING IS PROBABLE

MAN STABBED TO DEATH AT SOCIAL.

WOMEN'S WAR OF WORDS

Which the Dead Man Was Endeavoring to Quiet Started the Trouble.

Piketon, O., Sept. 2.—Israel M. McCollister is dead and John B. Cutlip and McClelland Nance are in jail on the charge of murder as the sequel to a social given by Victor Post, Sons of Veterans, at Salt Creek, south of here. Miss Stella C. McCollister and Sallie Cutlip engaged in a war of words and while McCollister was endeavoring to quiet them he was stabbed from behind, sinking to the floor and expiring almost instantly. Nance is alleged to have beaten the dying man with a club. A terrible scene followed during which knives and revolvers were drawn and women fainted. Excitement is still high and more blood may flow as it is expected a mob will take the matter in hand when it is definitely settled who committed the murder.

THE BUTCHERS' REQUEST.

Ask Packers Throughout Country for a Raise of 10 Per Cent in Wages.

Kansas City, Sept. 2.—Michael Donnelly, president of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America will go to Chicago tomorrow to await the reply from the packers to the request laid before all the leading firms in the country for a 10 per cent raise in the wages of the beef butchers. Leaders of the union here expect that the request will result in a conference between the packers and the officials of the butchers' organization. In connection

with the assertion that there is no threat of a strike, the butchers declare that only by the blunt refusal of the packers to treat on the subject will a strike become imminent.

TIED UP THE ROAD.

Railroad Telegrapher Commits Suicide While on Duty.

New York, Sept. 2.—Geo. A. Lent, the telegraph operator of the West Shore railway at Palmica, N. Y., killed himself in the depot. For several hours the train dispatcher at Rochester called Palmica, but was unable to get a reply. Train orders piled up thick and fast, and half a dozen trains were held up at different points along the line. It was not until Owen Flynn, of Palmica, happened to drop into the station that the tie-up on the West Shore was relieved. Flynn found the telegrapher stretched out on the floor dead. He had shot himself. No cause for the act is known.

INVITATIONS ACCEPTED.

After Seeing the Kaiser Prince Chun Will Visit Other Countries.

Basle, Switzerland, Sept. 2.—At 11 o'clock tonight, Prince Chun and his entourage left for Berlin by the Imperial special train. Before starting a member of the mission said that Emperor William had decided to waive the ceremony of Kotowing and that the only persons to be received by him in ceremonial audience would be Prince Chun and Ting Chang.

The members of the mission in question said also that the mission would remain in Berlin for a fortnight and had received and accepted invitations from the British, Italian, American and Japanese governments.

CLOUD BURST FLOODS CITY

STREETS OF CLEVELAND TURNED INTO RIVER.

DAMAGE BEING REPAIRED

Men March on Labor Day in Streets That Were Flowing Streams the Day Before.

Cleveland, Sept. 2.—Today's sunshine and warm air, balmy breeze and clean streets filled with marching laborers affords a pleasant contrast to yesterday's devastation by a rainfall that flooded sewers and poured into low streets, which threatened hundreds of lives and left great destruction to homes, roadways, boulevards and other places. Notwithstanding the property damage not a single loss of life has been reported to police headquarters and it is believed none has occurred. Aside from the most seriously affected portions of the city, there is no evidence of the havoc which has been wrought and street car traffic has been resumed regularly. Trains on the roads from the east passing the flooded district are delayed about an hour. The work of repairing the damage done to homes is going on, but in many instances houses will have to be rebuilt.

The water that flooded the streets has passed away through the sewers and the streets that were rivers of water six feet deep yesterday are today in their usual condition. The department of public works, Mayor Johnson, the police and fire departments are giving all possible aid to repairing the damage done.

Emanuel (Episcopal) church, Euclid avenue and in the midst of the flood district, was considerably damaged, the water reaching to a height of four feet, flooding its interior.

Suburban traffic is but slightly delayed, a detour of the swept away tracks having been constructed.

No accurate statement of the actual loss can be stated, but it will be the heaviest destruction of roadways and streets in the history of this city.

TEXAS BANKS WARNED.

Bank Notes Stolen in Train Robbery Are in Circulation.

Fort Worth, Sept. 2.—Texas banks have been warned by the treasury department that the bills of the Montana bank recently stolen in the Great Northern train robbery are in circulation. The treasury department says \$300,000 in denominations of tens and twenties have been circulated. [It will be remembered that the bills stolen were in sheets and were on the way to a Helena bank when the robbers got hold of them. They, of course, had never been signed by the president and cashier of the Helena institution.]—Ed.

SELLS & GRAY'S UNITED SHOWS

WILL EXHIBIT

ONE DAY ONLY

AFTERNOON AND EVENING

AT BILLINGS, MONDAY, Sept. 9th

Greatest combination of WONDERS

the world has ever seen. The children will never forget the day

THE Eddy Family

Consists of six marvelous Premier Acrobats.

The Three Tybells

In their wonderful aerial performances.

Arenic

Attractions unparalleled.



Miss Edna

The only lady in America today who turns a complete somersault while riding a bareback horse.

Nature's wonderful mystery, a

Bi-Horned Amphibious Bivalapus

Only one on exhibition in the world.

Don't fail to see the

Grand Street Parade

At 10 a. m. on show day. Performance will be given afternoon and evening, rain or shine.



Read What the Papers Say:
Savannah News, April 7, 1901.—"The performance of Sells & Gray's Shows was excellent and every act interesting."
Montgomery Advertiser, April 11, 1901.—"Sells & Gray's performances were attended by large crowds; everybody delighted."
Birmingham Age-Herald, April 23, 1901.—"Great crowds enjoyed Sells & Gray's two performances yesterday. The tents were packed and everybody was pleased."

E. J. SELLS and J. L. GRAY, Props

BACH, BECKER & CO., Chicago,
WOOL
offer substantial arrangements for handling wool on consignment. Established outlets. Direct representation in Eastern Markets. Sacks furnished. Correspondence solicited.
Reference: First National Bank, Chicago.

RIFLEMEN DO GOOD WORK

HAMILTON TROPHY GOES TO DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

SERGEANT CAREY OF N. Y.

Was the Best Individual Shot and Lacked But Six Points of a "Possible."

New York, Sept. 2.—Team of the District of Columbia, made up of 12 men, won the Hilton trophy match at the Sea Girt ranges today from 11 teams of 12 men, each of whom shot for this prize and the contest was so keen that the result was in doubt until the last bullet flashed through the target. In winning the District of Columbia team broke the record which it established in 1895, making a score of 1,098.

The best individual shooting done in this match was that of Sergeant Corry, of the Twelfth regiment, N. Y., who made a "possible" at the 600 yards and was only six points from a "possible" at all the ranges, the distances being 200, 500, and 600 yards. The New York team had a lead of 17 points when they left the first stage, but the marksmen from the District of Columbia overcame this in the last two distances. A "bull" was made by Wells of New York on the wrong target and according to the rules this was marked "miss." If it had not been for this error the New Yorkers would have had the same score as the winning team.

The Canadians who arrived yesterday were in the eighth place when they left the 200 yard range, but their shooting at 500 and 600 yards

placed them in third place at the finish. James Wilson, captain of the Irishmen, chose a team of eight today to compete in the international special match next Friday.

WITHOUT RESULTS.

Yacht Race Declared Off for Lack of Wind.

Newport, Sept. 2.—The second official trial race of the Columbia and Constitution today practically had no result. The yachts, for lack of wind, were unable to finish within the time limit of five and one-half hours.

At 6:30 this evening the contest came to an inglorious conclusion, two miles to the eastward of Brenton's Reef lightship. At that time the Columbia led by a good quarter of a mile. The course was triangular, ten nautical miles to a leg, the first being a beat to windward, east by south; the second a reach with the wind about abeam and the third a run before the wind which hauled to made it another stretch with the wind abeam until the race was declared off.

Love is blind and that may be the reason it makes spectacles of its devotees.

IT LOOKS VERY MUCH LIKE WAR

Nine Thousand Venezuelan Troops Massed on Colombian Frontier in Readiness to Support Revolutionists.

Port of Spain, Island of Trinidad, Aug. 31.—There are massed near San Cristobal and Cacueta on the Colombian frontier, 9,500 Venezuelans under Generals Echever and Davila, in constant readiness to support the Colombian revolutionists. It is reported that Colombian regular forces to the number of 5,400 are near Cacueta, and serious complications are feared.

Willemsted, Island of Curacao, Aug. 31.—The exequatours of all consuls of the United States of Colombia in Venezuela have been withdrawn.

VENEZUELA'S CASUS BELLI

MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS EXPLAINS.

PEOPLE GREATLY EXCITED

Memorandum of Note to Friendly Powers Published in Official Gazette.

Caracas, Venezuela, Sept. 2.—The official gazette today publishes the memorandum of the minister of foreign affairs to all friendly nations, explaining the complaints made by Venezuela against Colombia. The case is considered to be a casus belli. There is much comment and excitement.

CALLS IT A CRIME.

The Northwestern Miller Discusses Discrimination Against Flour.

The Northwestern Miller in its last issue discusses the freight rate discrimination against flour and in favor of wheat which threatens the future of American flour in foreign markets. It asserts that if the export trade of American flour for this season is ruined the railroads alone will be to blame. It says:

Never in the history of the milling trade did the season open with fairer and brighter prospects for an excellent and profitable export trade. Foreign competition had been fairly defeated in all open markets in a fair fight. American flour had attained a supremacy which was constantly increasing. The condition of foreign crops was such that, given a reasonable show, there was sure to be an increased demand for American flour. A brisk trade was confidently expected and everything pointed to a year of unexampled activity in the export flour trade; an activity which would continue throughout the year and would benefit not only the miller but the inland and ocean carrier as well. By the perpetration of an act, little if anything short of a commercial crime the American transportation interest has deliberately imperiled, if it has not already ruined the prospects of the export flour trade of the United States for the coming year.

The blindly stupid commercial crime to which we refer is the transportation of wheat to foreign markets at a rate which is discriminating against flour. In June nearly 13,000,000 bushels of wheat were taken abroad, 50 per cent more than for the same month last year. In July the exports of wheat were over 18,000,000 bushels—nearly three times what they were in July last year. For the seven months ending with July, the exports of wheat were over 95,000,000 bushels, as compared with but 50,000,000 bushels last year. For the last six weeks the exports of wheat from the Atlantic ports have averaged the enormous amount of a million bushels per day, thus breaking all previous records. The American miller has watched this unexpected drain upon his resources and this wanton depletion of his supply of raw material with dazed amazement. He has been utterly powerless to prevent this rear attack upon his business hopes and prospects. The enormous export of wheat continues unabated, and, with every bushel that goes abroad, the future of American flour is proportionately handicapped. Beyond all doubt this tremendous and unprecedented movement of wheat is a direct and immediate result of cut rates given to favored shippers in return for enormous tonnage. The rates on flour are utterly out of proportion to the rates on wheat, and a shortage in Europe which would legitimately go to the American miller and arbitrarily

and illegally taken from him by American transportation lines and placed with his foreign competitor. Owing to discriminating rates in favor of wheat and against flour, the foreign miller is able to purchase his raw material in America and actually drive American competition out of the market. That is perfectly clear to any reasoning being except to the railway manager who makes the discriminating rate.

Wheat was booked day before yesterday from Boston to London at 1 shilling per ton, whereas the best rate obtainable on flour was 5 shillings. To cap the climax, to add insult to injury, and to complete the destruction of the flour export trade, we are informed by the daily press that the eastern lines demand a further advance in flour rates! Nothing whatever is said about wheat, but rates on flour must be advanced, and we are told that the carriers east of Chicago are determined upon this course. After hauling the wheat out of the country at a ridiculously low rate, the carriers propose to make the product they have already discriminated against pay the price of their reckless folly and bring up the average of the joint earnings from wheat and flour. The preposterous proposition is that exporting millers must catch it both ways; first by a discrimination in favor of wheat and again by an advance in rates on flour. If anything more was necessary to completely destroy the prospects of the export flour trade, this proposal would certainly furnish it.

After a detailed discussion of what it terms the short-sighted policy of the carriers the Miller concludes as follows:

Of the 95,000,000 bushels of wheat taken from American shores during the seven months ending July 1, there is comparatively little which would not have crossed the ocean as flour had the American millers been given a rate equal to that granted the grain shipper. Of the millions of bushels rushed from Minneapolis to New York at a secret rate at least 6 1/2 cents less than the published tariff and at least 6 1/2 cents less than any miller could get, not one single bushel but could, and undoubtedly would, have been ground into flour and sent abroad during the year to come, had the transportation lines followed a wise and lawful instead of a stupid and criminal policy in handling it. The result would have been that the carrier, instead of congesting his facilities with a cheap-rate product, would have had a steady flow of business the year around, which could easily have afforded to pay the tariff rate.

It is a safe prediction that the woman who is going through the whirlpool rapids in a barrel will insist on making sure that her hat is on straight before the cover is nailed down.

THE HAWAIIAN COURTS

CIRCUIT JUDGE TURNS CRIMINAES LOOSE.

Supreme Court Ordered Them Remanded to Jail—Case Will Go to U. S. Court.

Honolulu, Aug. 26, via San Francisco, Sept. 2.—The territorial courts do not agree on the question of the constitution following the flag to Hawaii. The supreme court has just handed down a decision with Galbraith dissenting, to the effect that "during the period between annexation of these islands to the United States and territorial government persons accused of crime could lawfully be prosecuted without intervention of a grand jury and convicted by nine out of 12 jurymen," the decision remanding back to jail seven defendants who had been released on habeas corpus by Circuit Judge Geer of the first circuit. Geer held that the provision in the Newlands resolution that "laws of Hawaii, not contrary to the constitution of the United States remained in force," meant that the laws that were contrary to the constitution were annulled. On this ground he held that the trial of a man for felonious crime, without the indictment of a grand jury and his conviction without a unanimous verdict of a jury as provided by the constitution and decisions of the United States supreme court were null and void. The supreme court holds that it was the intent of congress in passing the Newlands resolution with this provision to repeal Hawaiian laws that were in conflict with the constitution of the United States and that old Hawaiian laws as to convictions by nine jurors and under indictments brought without a grand jury, was not abrogated. The cases have now been brought before United States Judge Este.

J. Pierpont Morgan's daughter is hunting bear in Colorado, and papa is doing the same thing on Wall street.