

COMPANY COIN IS MISSING

Liquid Air Corporation's Collapse to Be Probed.

Senator Jones of Nevada Must Face Inquisitors.

Books Fail to Show Record of Sales of Stock.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—District Attorney Jerome to-morrow will begin a special inquiry to determine responsibility for the collapse of the Tripler Liquid Air Company and to learn what became of several hundred thousand dollars supposed to have been realized by the sale of its stock.

United States Senator John P. Jones of Nevada and former United States Senator Stephen W. Dorsey of star route fame, formerly president and vice president of the Tripler Company, are among those who have been closely questioned already in the District Attorney's office. To them the developments of the pending inquiry are likely to be of unusual interest, and counsel for the company promise that at the proper time they will be subpoenaed as witnesses to tell all they know of the affairs of the company, which for more than a year have been the subject of crimination and recrimination among its officers and directors.

The complaint alleges that the Tripler Liquid Air Company was organized under the laws of Arizona with a capital of \$10,000,000, divided into 1,000,000 shares of a par value of \$10 each.

TO SELL LIQUID AIR.

This company was organized for the purpose of acquiring the patents of Charles E. Tripler and to manufacture and sell liquid air and appliances and machines to use it commercially. The original promoter of the company was John M. Hoen, and he succeeded in inducing former United States Senator Frank J. Cannon, a son of George Q. Cannon of Utah, to become his partner in the transaction.

A short time before the organization of the company the press and scientific publications of the country had contained many notices regarding liquid air.

When the time came for putting up money these promoters introduced United States Senator Jones of Nevada and former Senator Stephen W. Dorsey of Arkansas as capitalists, who would provide money to erect a large factory and other necessary appurtenances. They were to pay Charles E. Tripler, the inventor, \$250,000 and give him a salary of \$1000 a month.

DORSEY DISPOSES OF SHARES.

Dorsey borrowed a few thousand dollars, organized the Tripler company and then proceeded to sell stock. Rumors of strife prevailed for months before the final collapse of the Tripler company. Tripler was at loggerheads with the Dorsey-Jones management and openly charged them with irregularities in the sale of stock.

About a year ago Israel Goldberg caused a sensation by charging before a magistrate that he had purchased 223 shares of what he supposed to be treasury stock of the Tripler company, in payment of which he had drawn his check to the order of the company and had given it to Dorsey. The former Senator, he averred, indorsed the check and deposited it in his private bank account. Goldberg discovered later that his name did not appear as a stockholder on the company's books and he went to the Tripler offices and caused a scene there. One result of his complaint was the beginning of an investigation by the board of directors. At about that time Charles E. Tripler said:

"The name does not appear on the company's books as it should, but there are many similar cases. Wait and see what an investigation will develop. Expert accountants are going over the books and there will be some interesting revelations."

SAYS IT IS BLACKMAIL.

When Senator Jones of Nevada, who was president of the defunct company, was seen at his home to-night, he said:

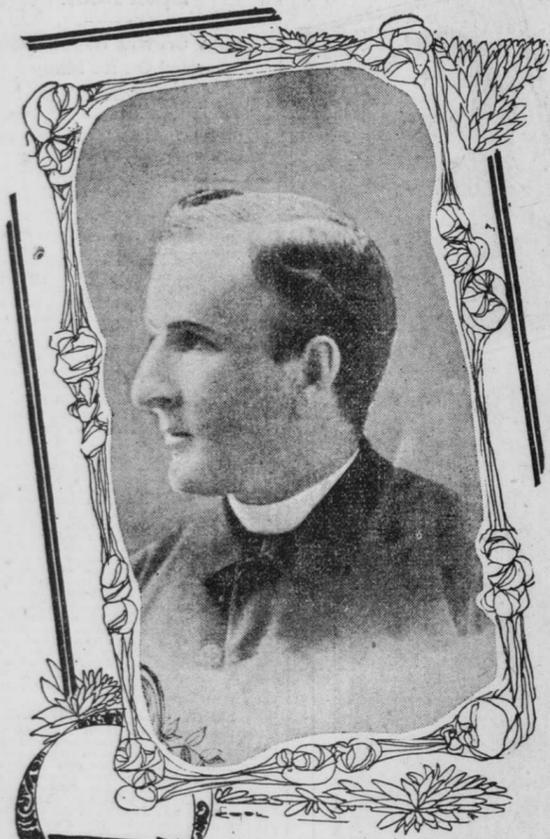
"This whole affair is a blackmailing scheme. I have a clean record in this matter and have nothing to evade or conceal. Tripler had no patents in the first place. Our company had a contract with Tripler and that contract will speak for itself. The trouble is that Tripler has spent every cent he had. The people who have instigated this inquiry are after money. I suppose the District Attorney's idea is to learn what became of the funds of the company, but that was thoroughly sifted long ago and everything was found right."

NOOSE INDUCES TWO OUTLAWS TO "PEACH"

Oklahoma Mob Compels Desperadoes to Reveal Whereabouts of Confederates.

CORDELL, O. T., Aug. 17.—A mob of 700 men took Levi Reed and Bud Ring, outlaws captured recently in a raid on the Casey-Craven gang, from the County Jail here late last night and strung them up to trees to force them to reveal the whereabouts of their leaders and to give information regarding their crimes. The outlaws finally gave the desired information and the mob returned them to jail, disappearing, apparently to run down the gang. Reed was so badly strangled that he was revived with difficulty. The Casey-Craven gang is one of the worst that infests this part of the country. Recently it has committed many outrages in Southern Oklahoma.

WOULD UPLIFT THE FILIPINOS



Rev. Father M'Kinnon Suggests Training of Priests.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

MANILA, Aug. 17.—Father McKinnon, a priest officially connected with the public school system, who came here as chaplain of the First California Regiment at the outbreak of the Spanish American war, has urged the authorities of the Philippines church to send 400 of the younger native priests to America for a couple of years' training in seminaries in the United States. Father McKinnon says he discussed this plan with the late President McKinley, who approved it, as it was believed that in this way Filipino clergymen would become imbued with the broad spirit of American priesthood. It is believed possible that money for carrying out this project could be raised in America, because all Catholic clergymen have a common knowledge of Latin, and besides a number of priests in the United States speak Spanish.

MOROS YEARN FOR BATTLE.

The Moro situation in Mindanao is considered critical and it is believed that American troops will soon move against Bacalod, where the recent murder of two men of the Twenty-seventh Infantry was plotted. A small party of Moros surprised an outpost of the Twenty-seventh at Camp Vickers, Mindanao, on August 12, killing two and wounding one American. They were from Bacalod, which has a strong fort and other defenses. Bitter opposition to the Americans exists at Bacalod and Captain Pershing of the Fifteenth Cavalry, commanding the American forces at Lake Lanao, has recommended the re-occupation of the fort.

General Chaffee, who left Manila on the 12th on a final tour of the southern islands, reached Zamboanga, island of Mindanao, last Friday. In a conference with the local commander General Chaffee argued that unless the American forces moved decisively against the hostiles they would lose the support of the friendly Moros.

NATIVE CREW MUTINIES.

The native crew of the inter-insular steamer Mis Hermanos mutinied at Port Virac, island of Catanduanes, last Thursday. They murdered the chief engineer of the vessel and wounded the captain, the mate, the second officer and one of the passengers, all of whom were Spaniards. Members of the native constabulary went to the rescue of the ship's officers. They fired into the crew and killed three. Twenty-five of the crew surrendered and five jumped overboard and are believed to have drowned. During the fighting on the Mis Hermanos the steamer ran aground, but she was subsequently floated.

Cholera reports show few cases of the disease here, but a large number in some

CALIFORNIA PRIEST WHO PLANS REORGANIZATION OF THE PHILIPPINE CHURCH.

Seeks to Have Natives Instructed in America.

provinces. The total number of cases reported to date is 23,626, with 17,596 deaths. Estimating the cases that have not been reported to the authorities, the total number is believed to have reached 30,000.

RECEPTION TO TAFT.

Governor William H. Taft, who left Singapore, Straits Settlement, last Friday, on board the United States gunboat Alava, is expected to reach here next Thursday, and elaborate plans are making for his reception. The shipping in the harbor will be decorated and a procession of small craft will accompany the General Alava up the bay. A series of arches are being erected along the line of Malacanan palace, where a reception will be given. There will be a banquet on the evening of the Governor's arrival.

The trial of Frederick Korr, proprietor, and Edward O'Brien, editor, of Freedom, charged with libeling Benito Legarda, a Filipino member of the Civic Commission, was concluded yesterday. The judge's decision will be announced to-morrow.

FILIPINO FARMERS NEED AID.

Plans Under Discussion to Help Is-land Tillers of Soil.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Some data regarding mortgage loans to small landholders under Government supervision has been forwarded to Judge Henry C. Ide, secretary of finance in the Philippines, by Charles A. Conant, who was in the Philippines last summer for the purpose of studying coinage and banking conditions there. Conant says it appears that mortgage loans under Government guarantee are successful, even under the conditions existing in Turkey, and that Lord Cromer is preparing to extend the system in Egypt. The National Bank of Egypt has already made loans of about \$2,000,000 of this character, but as it is a commercial bank it is indisposed to lock up further capital in this form of security. A bank is therefore in process of formation to engage exclusively in small mortgages and agricultural loans. The Government is to guarantee dividends of 3 per cent on the capital, and is to employ the public tax gatherers if necessary to collect the interest on loans. Conant said to-day:

I have sent some information on this subject to the Philippine Commission in the belief that they might find it useful if they wish to prepare a similar project for the Philippines. If such a plan succeeds in developing the agricultural resources of Turkey and Egypt, and there is sufficient sense of financial responsibility among these people to prevent serious losses, it is possible that similar benefits could be obtained in the Philippines. I know that some means of aiding the farmers is a serious question, very close to the heart of Governor Taft and Judge Ide. There is already a Spanish law in the Philippines permitting the creation of mortgage banks, but it apparently needs the support of an active initiative of the Government to put a plan of relief for the small farmers in practical operation. Governor Taft and his associates have so many problems before them that it probably will be some time before they will be able to take this up, but it will be greatly for the benefit of the Filipinos when they are able to borrow enough to equip themselves with the best seed and with modern tools.

NATIVES SWINDLE UNCLE SAM.

Extensive Frauds in Connection With Unloading of Transports.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—That the United States has been defrauded out of thousands of dollars by wily Filipino wa-

'MOBILE IMPERILS THE DUKE

Vehicle Runs Away With Boris of Russia.

Brings Up Against a Tree Beside the Road.

Royal Passenger Narrowly Escapes Injury.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Chicago's visitor, Grand Duke Boris Vladimirovitch of Russia, was a much bewildered poleman to-night when he retired to his suite in the Auditorium, mentally reviewing the various experiences that had made up the "quiet Sunday" assured him by his friends in this city. A rapid coach drive to the Saddle and Cycle Club soon after breakfast, with two exhibitions en route of fire companies in action, a luncheon at the North Shore Clubhouse, an exciting automobile runaway in which his Highness was the sole participant, a quick trip back to the city and a banquet in the Chicago Club immediately following, were some of the things that had made the day, so the Duke thought, far from being uneventful.

While at the Saddle and Cycle Club his eye caught sight of an automobile belonging to one of the members. The owner readily consented to allow the Duke to take a spin, and, despite the remonstrances of members of his party, Duke Boris entered the automobile and sped swiftly down the roadway, leaving behind a group of very apprehensive Russian officials, closely watching his progress.

When the Duke had reached a point a half-mile from the clubhouse it became evident to those left behind that all was not going well with him. The automobile was sagging across the road in a most alarming fashion, and when the Duke was seen to turn and wave a handkerchief his suite, headed by Baron Schlippenbach and Prince Engalitcheff, started on a run down the road to his assistance.

The machine was then entirely beyond the control of the royal chauffeur. It mounted the embankment at the side of the road and collided forcibly with a tree trunk.

The Duke was uninjured when he alighted, and calmed the fears of the members of his party as they arrived, panting for breath, on the scene of the accident.

termen, who unload all transports and large vessels at Manila, is evident from an investigation just put under way by the auditor for the War Department. Just where the fault lies is not yet known, but no evidence has been obtained of collusion on the part of army officers in the quartermaster's department, who have the work in charge. It appears, rather, to have been the result of carelessness in the system.

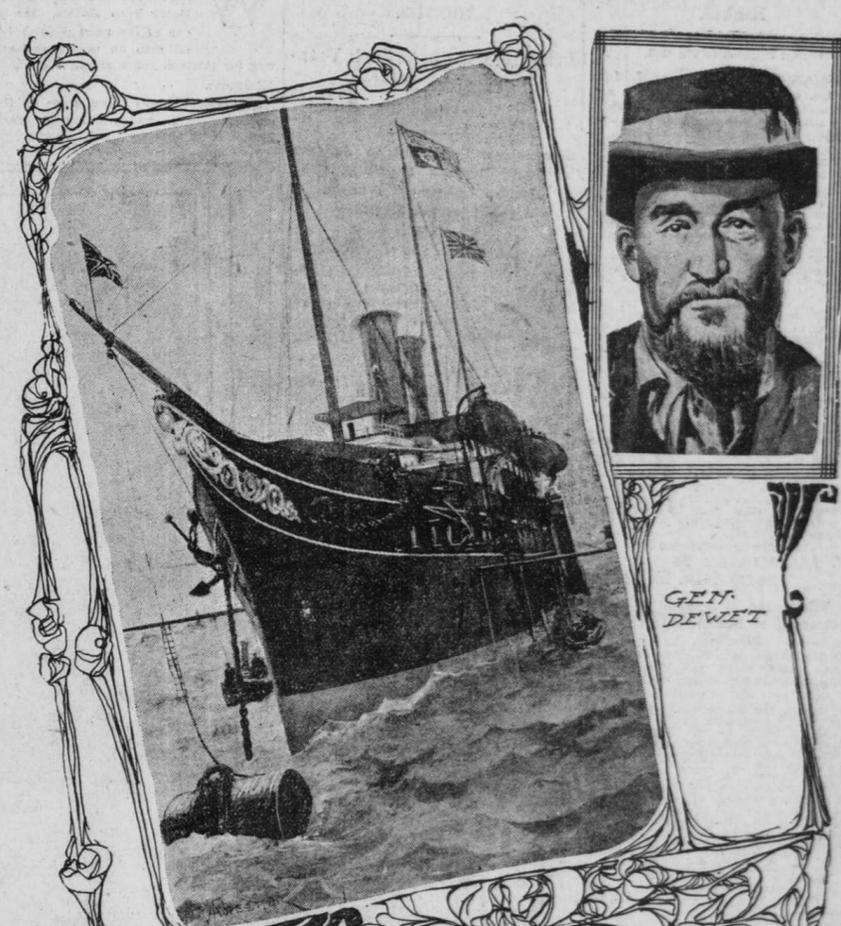
The general method of the swindle seems to have been for the owners of lighters to register them in the customs office as carrying far more than their real capacity, and then obtain pay on the basis of the fraudulent registration. In the transfer of supplies from the transports to the quartermaster's storehouse about fourteen different kinds of boats are employed, including cascos, bancas, lighters and tank boats. While the business of lightering at Manila is mostly under the control of two firms, there are nearly as many owners as boats. Scrutiny of the facts in the possession of the auditor shows apparent discrepancies between the lighter registered and the quartermaster's account. The boats are credited with more trips than their speed would permit, and with far more tonnage than their actual capacity. The register shows an extreme variation in the price paid for lightering, the rates running from 7 cents to several dollars a ton, according to the distance and the character of the cargo.

The inquiry has already led to a realization that the bonding system for quartermasters is entirely inadequate. Men handling stores worth millions of dollars are required to furnish bonds of \$5000 or even less, while the statement is made in army circles that most, if not all, of the quartermaster bonds are worthless. Promotion in the rank explains this condition for the most part. One case is mentioned in which a major who was promoted to be a lieutenant colonel, more than a year ago and since then to be a colonel, has not furnished a new bond since some time in 1898.

ONE THOUSAND CHINESE REBELS FALL IN FIGHT

PEKING, Aug. 17.—The Viceroy of Se-Chuen reports that Imperial troops attacked the rebel headquarters at Inchawan on August 12. One thousand rebels were killed and their leader, Tong Lu Hung, was captured and executed.

BOER CHIEFS VISIT KING EDWARD ON HIS YACHT



ROYAL ENGLISH YACHT VICTORIA AND ALBERT



GEN. DEWET

Gracious Reception for the Fighting Burghers.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The Boer generals, Botha, Dewet and Delarey, who reached here yesterday from South Africa, left London at 9:30 o'clock this morning for Cowes, Isle of Wight, to see King Edward on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert. The hour of the generals' departure from London was kept secret, consequently the streets were deserted when the three generals, accompanied by their secretaries but none of the ladies of their party, started for Cowes. They were stylishly attired in frock coats and silk hats.

Upon arriving at Southampton the Boer generals were welcomed on board the command-in-chief's yacht Wildfire by Earl Roberts and General Kitchener. They visited King Edward on board the Victoria and Albert, and were then taken for a trip on the Wildfire around the fleet. They returned to London this evening, accompanied by Earl Roberts and General Kitchener, who took leave of the Boers at Waterloo station.

KING PRAISES BOER VALOR.

The reception by the King lasted a quarter of an hour. The King spoke of "the gallant and brave manner" in which the generals had fought through the long and arduous campaign, and of the "consideration and kindness with which the generals had treated the British wounded. He expressed his warm wishes for their future. It was at the King's suggestion that the Boers took the trip aboard the Wildfire around the fleet.

During the voyage from South Africa General Dewet did not mix much with his fellow-passengers. He was engaged most of the time in writing his book on the South African war. In common with his colleagues, snap shot photographs were constantly being taken of him and he was worried with requests for his autograph

KING EDWARD'S YACHT AND TWO BOER LEADERS WHO WERE ENTERTAINED ABOARD

State Affairs Are Excluded From the Conversation.

until he had to protest against the nuisance. General Botha, on the contrary, was extremely genial and indulged in all the sports on shipboard. He was constantly in the smoking room, where he played cards. General Delarey, besides playing draughts, took keen pleasure in discussions with British army officers on board the steamer.

It is said that General Botha is greatly annoyed that his home at Vreyheid has been annexed to Natal. The Premier of Natal is reported to have offered General Botha a place in the Natal Ministry, which the general has declined.

SNUB FOR CHAMBERLAIN.

The refusal of the Boer generals to witness the review of the fleet at Spithead, or see King Edward yesterday, caused great exultation in the Continental press and undoubtedly upset the plans of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain. Chamberlain had appeared extremely anxious that the generals should see no newspaper reporters previous to their visit to King Edward and he accordingly caused instructions to be issued that no reporters be allowed on board the Wildfire or Niageria, while very unusual restrictions were placed on all reporters.

The general impression is that General Botha and his companions declined the invitation to witness the review and see King Edward because it came direct from Chamberlain, but, on receiving the King's personal invitation for Sunday, they readily accepted.

TRIBUTES TO DEAD WARRIOR.

A dispatch from Brussels says: "The Boer Generals Dewet, Delarey and Botha are expected to reach here next Tuesday for the funeral of General Lucas Meyer. Enormous crowds viewed the embalmed body of Lucas Meyer to-day. The remains will be taken to South Africa. Among the many wreaths sent for the funeral of General Meyer were one from former President Kruger and another from Joseph Chamberlain, the British Colonial Secretary. The wreath sent by Mr. Chamberlain was composed of splendid orchids."

SHAH OF PERSIA ARRIVES.

Muzaffar-ed-din Now a Guest of the British Nation.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Muzaffar-ed-din, Shah of Persia, arrived at Dover at noon to-day on board the steamer Empress from Calais. At the Shah's request the Empress made the trip over at slow speed. The steamer was escorted by the British cruisers Galatea and Importalia,

Botha, Dewet and Delarey Meet the Queen.

and was greeted by salutes from the batteries at Dover and an imposing military display.

The Shah is said to have exhibited great nervousness upon embarking on the Empress at Calais for his first sea trip; but he bore the journey well, and when Prince Arthur of Connaught boarded the Empress and greeted him the Shah smiled and conversed with animation by means of an interpreter.

The Shah and Prince Arthur walked together through the cheering crowds at Dover to the Lord Warden Hotel, where Muzaffar-ed-din will spend the night, coming to London to-morrow.

WARRING BROKERS PAY BONUSES TO TOURISTS

Give Boxes of Cigars With Tickets That Sell for a Few Cents Each.

HOUSTON, Tex., Aug. 17.—Five hundred tickets to Chicago were sold yesterday afternoon at startling prices as a result of the war of ticket brokers, the outgrowth of the fight of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, the International and Great Northern, the Cotton Belt and the Santa Fe for Northern passenger business. The lowest rate before yesterday was \$18 for the round trip. One broker cut to \$8; another broker at once cut to \$4; another announced Houston to Chicago, 30 cents; Houston to St. Louis, 20 cents; Houston to Kansas City, 10 cents; another met the cut and offered a \$5 box of cigars with each ticket.

ACQUIRES THE OPIUM MONOPOLY OF CANTON

LONDON, Aug. 18.—In a dispatch from Hongkong the correspondent of the Daily Mail says Negpikao, formerly chief Consul at Singapore, Straits Settlement, has acquired the opium monopoly of Canton by undertaking to contribute \$1,000,000 annually toward the indemnity China is paying the powers.

Says Both Died Same Instant.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The Journal has the following from Paris: Dr. Perrinquet, the physician who was called to attend Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fair after the accident to their automobile, announces that the death of the man and woman occurred at the same moment. His certification to the authorities, which is made public to-day by him in the form of a bulletin, was as follows:

"Pacy-sur-Sure, France, Aug. 14.—First: I testify to the actual death of Charles L. Fair, dead to-day at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon of a fracture of the skull, the result of a shock sustained in falling from an automobile—age 35 years. "Second: I testify to the death of Madame Charles L. Fair, dead this day at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon as the result of a violent shock sustained in falling from an automobile—age 33 years."

Report That Mrs. Fair Died First. PARIS, Aug. 17.—Le Temps says it is informed that in the recent automobile accident near Pacy Mrs. Charles Fair died first. A valise found in the automobile after the accident contained 1081 francs and checks on the Bank of Brussels representing \$16,000.