The Washington Times.

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STEAMER'S BOILER BURSTS

Nine Persons Known to Be Dead in a Delaware Accident.

Flames Follow an Explosion, Injuring Many Panic-Stricken Passengers—Policeman Prevents a Stampede—Several Reported Missing.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 28.—Nine persons dead, half a dozen mortally injured, and several missing, is the result of the explosion of a boiler on the steamboat City of Trenton at 2:45 o'clock this afternoon.

There were more than three hundred people on the boat at the time of the catastrophe, and she was steaming up the Delaware at top speed. The accident occurred a mile above the House of Correction, which is on Penny Pack Creek. Fire followed the explosion, and when the boat was beached on the Pennsylvania side of the stream she was burning fiercely. Before the flames were extinguished the vessel was burned almost to the water's edge. It seems almost a miracle that any of her passengers escaped.

Nine bodies have been recovered and taken to the morgue. All are badly burned. Those identified are:

MRS. ELIZABETH GREEN, of Philadelphia, probably drowned.
ARTHUR LANSING, Trenton, N. J.
MRS. JOHN MATTHEWS, Philadelphia.
JAMES O'CONNELL, fireman, Wilmington, Del.

Thirty-two injured are in the Philadelphia hospitals, including:

Teresa Rhein, Philadelphia, badly burned and injured internally.
Mrs. J. S. Smith, Camden, burned.
Jessie Stratton, school teacher, Trenton, N. J.
Bessie Brown, Balta, Pa., burned.
William C. Mershon, Morrisville, Pa., burned.
Louisa Pashvick, address unknown, burned; will probably die.
John Chew, assistant engineer, Camden.

Miss Elizabeth Gillison, of Philadelphia, is missing.

The boat left the city pier, No. 8 Arch Street wharf, at 1:45 this afternoon, ten minutes behind schedule time. More than a mile ahead of her steamed the Twilight, of the Delaware River Navigation Company. The City of Trenton belonged to the Wilmington Steamboat Company. The two are rivals.

It is the custom of the captains of the vessels of the two companies to race up the river, and today Captain Worrell determined to catch the Twilight. All steam was put on and the little vessel fairly leaped through the water. Whether this had anything to do with the explosion cannot be said, but a member of the crew gave it as his opinion that the steam exhaust pipe was too small for the work required of it and the increased pressure drove the steam back and caused the explosion.

The vessel was steaming at a speed of about sixteen knots and was in midstream about a quarter of a mile behind the Twilight when, without the least indication that anything was wrong, the explosion took place. James Foster, a passenger who was in the cabin, said:

"I was with my wife and four children, sitting in the cabin. We were just talking of the speed of the vessel when there was a cracking noise like the tearing apart of silk. Then the floor began to shake and sway, and the next instant there was a terrific report. The two upper decks were lifted up and I saw the upper one go over the side."

The explosion threw a number of passengers overboard and carried away both upper decks. It was the port boiler that exploded, and the starboard boiler being intact, the screw continued to revolve and turned the vessel's prow toward the Pennsylvania side, and her impetus ran her ashore in about four feet of water. Both sides of the river at the point where the explosion occurred are lined with boat houses, and men rowed at once to the assistance of those who were struggling in the water. Several persons were picked up and carried to the Jersey and Pennsylvania shores, but it seems certain that some must have gone down, as the tide was running very strong.

The vessel had caught fire as soon as the boiler exploded, and by the time her bow struck in the flats at Hampton Court the flames eagerly devoured the wreck. Panic seized the passengers, but, strange to say, few jumped into the water until she reached shore.

Men began pushing and struggling with others to get into the boats that had drawn up to the side of the wreck, and would have left many women and children to burn had it not been for the action of Mounted Policeman Hobbs, of the Tacony station, who rode into the water, and, drawing his revolver, threatened to shoot any man who entered a boat before the women and children got off.

This was effectual and the passengers got off safely. Meanwhile, the fire boats Ashbridge, Warwick, and Stuart were speeding to the scene. The Ashbridge arrived first and soon put out the flames. Ambulances and physicians were sent as quickly as possible.

The City of Trenton was a new boat, having been launched less than a year ago from the yards of Nefie & Levy. She drew only five feet of water. She was 162 feet long, 22 feet beam, and 22 feet guard. She had triple expansion engines and twin screws. The boilers were of locomotive type and designed to carry a pressure of 175 pounds. She was valued at $40,000 and was fully insured. Her officers were William Worrell, captain; Edward Murphy, chief engineer; John Crew, assistant engineer; Edward Curry, pilot; Clayton Reybold, purser; William Vandever, first mate; J. W. Dangerfield, second mate.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 28.—Information concerning the accident is hard to get here. At the telegraph office tonight and at the steamboat company's offices there have been many enquiries for news of persons who it was thought were on the boat, but none could be had. Thompson G. Earle, the Trenton agent of the steamboat line, said he could get no information from either Philadelphia or the scene of the accident and knew nothing concerning the cause of the explosion.

The Wilmington Steamboat Company is a new concern that began business this season in opposition to the Upper Delaware River Steamboat Company, that heretofore has had a monopoly of the river traffic between Trenton and Philadelphia. Its boats are new, having been built this season. The Trenton was put into service about two months ago.

It is the popular opinion that the accident is the outcome of the rivalry between the two companies. The business of the boats is mainly the carrying of passengers and excursionists between Trenton and lower Delaware towns and the Washington Park pleasure resort. It is openly charged that the boats have been run at a rate of twenty miles an hour, while they were built to make only about fifteen miles an hour or less. A year or so ago, a single boat, making but a single trip each day, on the tide, sufficed for all the river traffic with Philadelphia, and its owners did not grow rich. This season, since the competition began, the Upper Delaware River Steamboat Company has had three boats on its line, each making one trip a day, and the Wilmington Company, two boats, each making two trips a day, or seven round trips each day for the two lines.

There is one report current here that the accident was due to the engineer letting water into the boiler, which he had permitted to get too low.

Friday and Saturday Seashore Excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Between Washington and Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, and Ocean City, N. J., $6 round-trip. Tickets on sale for all trains Fridays and Saturdays, good to return until following Tuesday. Delaware River Bridge route to Atlantic City.

Boards of one width, $1.25 per 100 sq. ft. by F. Libbey & Co.

A NEW TREASURER NAMED.

Dispute Over Mississippi Funds Causes Complications.

JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 28.—On August 15 Governor Longino entered the State Treasury, unannounced, as he is required by law to do several times a year, for the purpose of counting the cash. He called Auditor Cole to his assistance and in the presence of Treasurer Stowers counted the money on hand. It was found to be $107,000 short of the one million called for by the books.

Mr. Stowers explained that his cashier, Mr. Raiford, was off on his vacation, but he would telegraph him at once to return and he was sure he could explain the apparent shortage. The Governor gave him five days, and on August 20 made another count, when he found the cash balanced to the cent.

A statement was issued of the two counts, putting Mr. Stowers in an unenviable light. His friends insisted that he defend himself and he gave out a statement to the effect that the money had been deposited in banks on good collateral, but he failed to specify the banks. The explanation did not satisfy the Governor. The Treasurer is required to keep all funds in the vaults and he was guilty under the law.

Yesterday the Governor addressed another communication to the Treasurer, demanding to know in what banks the cash was on August 15. The Treasurer replied today, but refused to tell the whereabouts of the money, whereupon the Governor suspended him from office pending investigation, and commissioned George W. Carlisle, of Jackson, as temporary Treasurer. Mr. Carlisle was commissioned at noon, and two hours later had given the required $100,000 bond and had taken charge of the office.

At 5 p. m. the Governor, the new and old Treasurers, and two bank cashiers began a recount of cash so as to receipt the outgoing officer in full tonight. No one doubts that the cash is all there this time.

No one questions the ex-Treasurer's honesty, but he will be forced to divulge the names of the banks which held the missing cash. An expert accountant will be appointed to go over the books and in case he cannot locate the money the matter will go to the courts for a thorough sifting. The deposed Treasurer has retained counsel and will make a vigorous fight for reinstatement.

FOUND A KEEL PLATE LOOSE.

The Reason of the Constitution's Slowness Discovered.

BRISTOL, R. I., Aug. 28.—The diver's inspection of the underbody of the Constitution yesterday in Bristol Harbor resulted in the discovery that one of the plates of bronze sheathing of the lead keel was partly out of place, the screws having been loosened when the craft struck an obstruction in the water off Sarah's ledge, New London, a month ago, when the squadron of the New York Yacht Club was on the run eastward.

In view of such trouble on the surface of the Constitution's keel plating it is regarded as no wonder that she did not make a better showing in some of her recent races. The diver, with a kit of tools, spent several hours under water yesterday repairing the damage.

The crew began work this morning preparing the boat for the job of cleaning off the corrosion, first erecting stagings and swinging platforms over the sides to reach sections that need attention. About 9 o'clock, the preliminary work having been accomplished, the real work of brightening up the underbody was begun. The same means of polishing was employed as has been in use since the boat was first launched—a cloth upon which is poured an oily substance.

The crew spreading out on the swinging staging all over the underbody soon had the work well under way. The plate that was refastened yesterday by the diver was under water today and therefore could not be seen from above. It is learned that the reason that the started plate on the lead keel was not discovered a month ago was because the cradle timbers covered that section and it was therefore impossible to detect the difficulty.

TO HANDLE BEAUMONT OIL.

New Orleans Grants Facilities to Several Interested Companies.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 28.—Permission has been granted the Lone Star and Crescent, Columbia, and other oil companies of Beaumont, Tex., by the New Orleans dock commission, to erect wharves for the shipment of crude oil from New Orleans.

The city council has also granted to the companies the right to lay pipe lines under the streets, so as to convey the oil to distributing points, and other facilities have been granted the companies to enable New Orleans to handle the oil trade of the Beaumont district.

It is announced by the agents of the oil companies here that the American Salt Works of Iberia and a large number of sugar factories have adopted crude oil for fuel, and that oil tanks are being erected on the Godschaux and other plantations.

THE HANCOCK ARRIVES.

A Soldier Dies Just Before the Steamer Reaches Port.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—The army transport Hancock arrived today from Manila, bringing 858 men of the Fourth United States Cavalry, 117 discharged soldiers from Manila, 23 civilian employes, 7 prisoners, 8 stowaways, and many passengers. The only death on the voyage was that of Private Fred Massicatt, of Troop F, Fourth Cavalry, who died yesterday, just before the ship reached port. He had fever, but had almost recovered. Death resulted from dysentery.

The most prominent passenger was Representative J. A. T. Hull, of Iowa, Chairman of the Military Committee of the House, who has been on a tour of inspection in the Philippines.

SAID TO BE A FORGERY.

Banks at Odds Over a Check for $43,000.

HAVANA, Aug. 28.—A check for $43,000 on the Spanish Bank, was paid by that institution twenty-six days ago, upon presentation by the Royal Bank of Canada, in behalf of a client, who has since drawn from the latter bank $29,000 against the amount of the check. The supposed drawer of the check now says it is a forgery, but the Spanish Bank says it is all right. If, however, it cannot obtain the amount from the drawer, it will make a claim against the Royal Bank of Canada, which claims that the law will protect it, as it apparently exercised every care in handling the check.

$6 Seashore Week-End Trips. $6 Via B. & O. R. R.

Beginning July 5, all trains Fridays and Saturdays; good to return until following Tuesday, to Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, and Ocean City; $6 for the round trip.

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K. Business, Shorthand, Typewriting—$25 a year.

$1.25 per 100 sq. ft. for Best boards, one length, at 6th and New York ave.

GOVERNOR SAVAGE BLAMED

Nebraska Republicans Attack Him for Paroling Bartley.

An Attempt to Keep the Plank of Censure Out of the Platform Overwhelmingly Defeated—Intense Excitement in Lincoln Convention.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 28.—The Republicans of Nebraska met in convention today and nominated S. H. Sedgement for Supreme Court judge, after an exciting contest. Five ballots were taken. C. J. Ernst and H. L. Gould were nominated for regents of the State University. The dramatic feature of the session was furnished by the following plank of the platform:

"The Republicans of Nebraska disclaim for the party any sympathy with custodians of public money found guilty of the betrayal of sacred trusts. Without impugning the motives of the Governor in any case, we deprecate any exercise of executive clemency tending to create the false impression that the Republican party is disposed to condone the unlawful embezzlement of public funds under any circumstances, and we request the immediate recall of the parole granted to Joseph S. Bartley by the Governor."

A lively discussion ensued. Governor Savage was called on to give his reasons for paroling Bartley, who was State Treasurer. He mounted the platform and replied that it was because he believed all possible humiliation had been heaped on Bartley, and that the one condition of his parole was that he disgorge or tell to whom he loaned the money.

The Governor was assailed with questions from all parts of the house, demanding to know why he had gone back on the Republican records. His friends sought to shut off the debate, and a lively time followed. The motion to strike out that part asking for a recall of the parole was overwhelmingly defeated, and the plank was adopted.

The importance of the matter is due to the fact that it was Bartley's embezzlement which contributed to the Republicans' four years' eclipse in Nebraska, and the fear that his release meant defeat for the party this fall. Many angry words were exchanged, and the lie was passed several times. Bartley will probably be returned to prison at once.

The platform adopted contains the following:

"We commend to the considerate judgment of the people the policies, purposes and achievements of the national Administration; the re-establishment of prosperity by the return to the policy of protection to American industries; the repeal of laws which paralyzed industry, and the enactment of legislation which opened the mills to the American and created an ever-increasing market for our crops; the steadfast adherence to a financial policy which has re-established and augmented national, municipal, and individual credit at home and abroad, and reduced the rate of interest to the lowest point of our history; the increase in the value of labor and property throughout the country, brought about by an honest and intelligent endeavor; to give the people a stable dollar and a chance to earn it; the enormous balance in our favor in our trade with foreign nations, which makes us the treasury as agriculture makes us the granary of the world; the suppression of a wicked and unjustifiable conspiracy and insurrection against the sovereignty of our nation in the Philippines, and the establishment in the archipelago of the principles upon which popular government and the equality of rights depends."

WHITNEY OUT OF POLITICS.

Will Not Be Candidate for Governor in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—William C. Whitney is quoted as saying at Saratoga today:

"I am out of politics and will never again take an active interest in political life. I am sixty years old and am enjoying myself thoroughly. I quit politics eight years ago. Mr. Cleveland, when last elected, offered to give me any office at his disposal. That was enough to tempt almost any man and it tempted me, but I did not accept, and, not accepting then, would it not be folly to accept hard work now?"

A number of Democrats in New York City know why Mr. Whitney said this. It has been a well-kept secret for several months, and would not now be released but for what Mr. Whitney said at Saratoga. In a word, the Democrats referred to had organized a movement to nominate Mr. Whitney for Governor next year. They acknowledge they started the movement without Mr. Whitney's knowledge, but evidently Mr. Whitney, who is a keen person, has discovered what was going on. One of the Democrats who headed the movement said tonight:

"We want Mr. Whitney for Governor. He has been of great value to the Democratic party in the State and nation. He could unite all factions. He would give the people of the State a brilliant administration at Albany."

A HOUSE-TO-HOUSE CANVASS.

Representative Miller Bound to Please His Constituency.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 28.—Representative Miller, of the Fourth district, is making a house-to-house canvass of Cottonwood Falls, a town of 1,200 people, to find out the choice of the people for postmaster. Four candidates have stirred up a fight, that is attracting attention all over the State. Mr. Miller will get through with his canvass before Saturday.

All the candidates precede Miller in his tour of the town and ask for the support of the people.

MR. ROOSEVELT IN DEMAND.

To Make a Trip West and Then Go East Again.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Vice President Roosevelt came in from Oyster Bay today and went to the home of his brother-in-law, Douglas Robinson, at 422 Madison Avenue. Mr. Roosevelt will start tomorrow night for Springfield, Ill., where he will review the National Guard of Illinois, in camp there, on Friday. Saturday and Sunday he will spend with friends in Chicago and on Monday he will go to Minneapolis to attend the State fair, which is being held there. On Tuesday Mr. Roosevelt will start East for Vermont, where he will be the guest of Senator Proctor at a dinner of the Veterans' Association at Burlington on Wednesday evening.

Mr. Roosevelt made some visits this afternoon. His daughter Alice has entirely recovered from an abcess which she had on the lower jaw and she left Roosevelt Hospital today. The Vice President's youngest son, Quentin, is still suffering from the effects of abcesses that formed in his ears and may not be able to leave the hospital for a few days.

Mr. Roosevelt said today that when Quentin is well Mrs. Roosevelt will take the children to the Adirondacks.

$1.25 To Baltimore and Return Via B. & O., Saturday and Sunday,

August 31 and September 1, tickets good returning until following Monday. Good on all trains except Royal Limited.

Kiln Dried Boards, $1.25 per 100 sq. ft. and one width. Libbey & Co.

TEMPLARS DRILL FOR PRIZES.

Awards in the Competition Go to Western Teams.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 28.—In the big drill contest which formed the feature of today in the Knights Templar conclave, the team of Colorado Commandery No. 1, Denver, was first; St. Bernard, of Chicago, second; Golden Gate, of San Francisco, third; Hanselmann, of Cincinnati, fourth. The prize for a mounted drill was won by the battalion of the California Commandery No. 1, of San Francisco. There was no competition for this prize.

It is estimated that 30,000 people saw the drills, which lasted from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. They took place at Churchill Downs. Formal award of the prizes was made at the horse show building tonight before 10,000 people by Miss Bessie Dunlop, of Louisville, on behalf of the sponsors from the entire State.

The grand encampment of the United States today decided two important things to all Masons. One is that a Knight Templar must belong to both a chapter and a council and the other is that a Knight cannot be dubbed at sight. These were rulings that had been made by the grand master and his decisions were sustained by a vote of 90 per cent of all the members.

Indianapolis, Detroit, St. Paul, and San Francisco are after the next meeting in 1904.

The following were the contestants in the drill at Churchill Downs:

Columbia Commandery, No. 2, Washington, D. C.
Colorado Commandery, No. 1, Denver, Col.
Hanselmann Commandery, No. 16, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Allegheny Commandery, No. 35, Pittsburg.
St. Bernard Commandery, No. 1, Chicago.
Calvary Commandery, No. 3, Parkersburg, W. Va.
Golden Gate Commandery, No. 16, San Francisco.
California Commandery, No. 2 (mounted), San Francisco.

The competition was the first held since the conclave of 1883.

The trophies, which are of silver, are:

First prize—Thirty-four pieces, valued at $3,000.
Second prize—Twenty-five-piece libation set, valued at $2,000.
Third prize—Centrepiece, valued at $1,500.
Fourth prize—Two pieces (mounted), valued at $900.
Fifth prize—Loving cup, valued at $600.

At Churchill Downs is situated the racetrack of the Louisville Jockey Club. The regular grandstand, holding 5,000 persons, was filled long before the drills began. Under a canopy in the field sat the sponsors—a dark-eyed delegation of Kentucky beauties—who, after the work was finished, led the members of the contesting commanderies to immense bowls containing cooling drinks.

Brass bands were numerous, but music was allowed only during the intermissions between drills, as the Grant tactics, under which the drills were conducted, allow of nothing to mark time.

Columbia Drill Corps No. 2, in fatigue uniform, was first on the field. Their natty appearance called forth an enthusiastic round of applause. They were not destined, however, to carry off the prize which their partisans, who numbered hundreds, hoped for. Their uniform, while giving them a fine appearance, counted against their chances, as the competition rules declare that drill contests shall be by Knights in full dress uniform.

One member, unfortunately, was so awkward in handling his sword that he knocked his own cap off a few minutes after the drill began. A little later, in a desperate attempt to wheel gracefully, he repeated the performance. The crowd applauded the first time. The second time it went wild and even forgot to address jeering remarks to a venerable Sir Knight who, the better to defend himself against the sun, appeared in the grandstand wearing a huge sunbonnet.

The men from Colorado, under the command of Captain Kincaid, of Denver, caught the fancy of the crowd when they appeared, immediately following the dismissal of the Washington men. They made mistakes, but they were small ones, and the remark ran along the rows of spectators that the commandery that could beat this one had a very good chance for first prize.

At noon there was a luncheon and rest, during which Detroit Commandery No. 1 gave an exhibition battalion drill.

A MINERS' STRIKE AVERTED.

The Union Card Committee Question Left to Mr. Mitchell.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 28.—The fear that the Hazleton convention of the United Mine Workers might declare a strike at the collieries of the companies refusing to admit the union card committees to the mines is over. This evening the whole matter was referred to President John Mitchell, whose course at the present is the conservative one of waiting until next April before taking decisive action to gain what the miners want.

All the grievances reported to the convention were this morning referred to a Resolution Committee of twenty-one members, with the expectation that they would recommend the course to be pursued in righting them. The committee, however, after an all-day session, stated that there were so many grievances that they were unable to report on them and advised by resolution that all be referred to a committee consisting of National President Mitchell, National Secretary Wilson, and District Presidents Nichols, Duffy, and Fahey, to report in the morning as to what shall be done regarding them.

Mitchell has all along opposed the radical action desired by the men from District No. 1, where the committees had been refused entrance to the mines, and now that he has the situation in his hands he will doubtless allow things to remain as they are. He is supported by all the officials except President Nichols. He will probably make some moderate recommendation regarding the other grievances, but it is not expected that anything decisive will be done.

It is the apparent policy of Mitchell to keep all the men at work until next April, when he hopes all mine workers will be amalgamated and that the operators will recognize the union, as they have partially promised, and grant a joint conference.

A LABOR LEADER ARRESTED.

A. H. Beshor Charged With Embezzling Strike Funds.

READING, Pa., Aug. 28.—A. H. Beshor, the labor leader, who has been a fugitive from justice for several weeks, has been finally found and was brought to Reading today to answer the charge of embezzling the funds of the Executive Committee of the Reading Railroad shop hand strikers.

His house was shadowed day and night and when his wife left home yesterday she was followed to Allentown, where she met her husband, who was in disguise. The fugitive was then taken into custody.

His lawyers say there was no embezzlement, but simply a breach of trust.

Washingtonians at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Aug. 28.—The following visitors to the Pan-American Exposition from Washington are registered at Buffalo hotels:

Statler's—Miss Burnett, Helen Burnett, N. K. Kearsley, jr.
Gibbs—J. E. Dyes and wife.
Mansion—A. T. Leith, John Jackson.
Buckingham—Capt. F. R. Keefer.

$1.00 To Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg and Return Via B. & O. R. R.

Leaving Washington 8 a. m., Sunday, September 1. Returning, leave Martinsburg 7:30 p. m., and Harper's Ferry 8:15 p. m. same day.

Excursions to Ocean City, Md., Fridays in August. Surf bathing, fishing, sailing. Special rates. Enquire at 709 Fourteenth st. nw.

Bright Best Boards, $1.25—all 8 inches too, in width. 6th and New York ave.

SHAFFER ACCEPTS A PLAN.

Agrees to Lay the Dispute Before an Arbitration Board.

The Proposition, Formulated by a Labor Leader, Sent to Mr. Schwab—The Steel Workers to Return Pending a Settlement of the Strike

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 28.—Simon Burns, President of the Window Glass Workers' Union, sent a letter today to President Schwab, of the United States Steel Corporation, and to President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association, suggesting arbitration of the steel strike. Shaffer accepted the proposition, but no word has been received from Mr. Schwab, who probably has not yet received the letter. The Window Glass Union, and the Window Glass Trust are on good terms. The union owns several thousand shares of the trust's stock, and consults its own and the trust's interests in limiting or enlarging the output of window glass.

Whether or not the trust will accept arbitration is not known, although it has once refused. Burns' plan provides that each side shall select an arbitrator, the two to select a third. He suggests that Bishop Potter act for the trust, Seth Low or Archbishop Ireland for the strikers. To this Shaffer agrees. Burns' letter begins with a long explanation of his reasons for making his propositions. He suggests:

"First—That President Shaffer and President Schwab, representing both sides, shall sign an agreement to arbitrate and that the decision of a majority of the board of arbitration shall be final and binding to all parties connected with both organizations.

"Second—That immediately upon both sides agreeing to arbitrate President Shaffer and the officials of his organization shall promptly call off the strike and order all men to return to work; that they must all accept the decisions rendered.

"Third—That all workers who ceased work on order of President Shaffer or the officials of the organization shall be allowed to return to work in their respective places and without prejudice or discrimination.

"Fourth—That the arbitration board shall consist of three members, each party to select one, the third to be selected by the two named.

"Fifth—That each side shall publicly announce the name of the men selected within twenty-four hours after signing the agreement; that the board shall organize within five days thereafter, and render a decision in writing, signed by at least two members, within at least fifteen days.

"Sixth—That all testimony shall be taken under oath, and the board shall have full authority to summon any person connected with either side and shall have access to examine any record, paper, or document in connection with the same, and shall also have the right to hear any person not connected with either side.

"Seventh—That each organization shall have the right to select two representatives to attend the meetings and cross-examine witnesses.

"Eighth—That if at any time during the working year there is any dispute about the interpretation or intent of the board's decision and if the proper officers of the organizations cannot peacefully decide and settle it, it shall then be referred to the Chairman of the Board of Arbitration, and his decision shall be recognized by both."

In answer President Shaffer has written the following:

"Simon Burns, President Window Glass Workers:

"Dear Brother: After a careful examination of your plan and having had consultation with my brethren of the national officers of the Amalgamated Association, I hereby express the opinion that you have certainly prepared a careful and conservative method of settlement, which, if acceded to by both sides in the dispute would honorably terminate the trouble between us and the United States Steel Corporation. I am perfectly satisfied with your arrangement, and am willing that you should do what you can to procure its adoption.'"

McKEESPORT, Pa., Aug. 28.—No attempt was made last night to start the tin plate mill, although the pickets were out to the number of a thousand or more. Most of them were from other mills in Pittsburg, Duquesne, and other towns along the valley.

The tin plate mill strikers are an orderly lot, who do not approve the picketing, and very few of them approve the strike. They claim they should never have been called out, as their scale was settled and signed for a year and they broke their contract by coming out. One of the officials stated today that the plant would be opened next week for the old employes to return to work. All who wish to work will be allowed to do so, and the company will look to the mayor for protection for the workmen. He says the majority of the employes are ready to go back.

The strikers are talking of a parade next Saturday to Duquesne to bring the men out of the steel works there. This proposition was frowned on by President Shaffer last week and abandoned, but the McKeesport men threaten to have the parade anyhow this week.

JOLIET, Aug. 28.—Assistant Secretary Tighe and Vice President Davis of the Fourth district of the Amalgamated Association arrived here today and held a four-hours' conference with strikers.

Four local lodges of the Amalgamated Association were represented at the meeting and Tighe addressed them, telling them they had won plaudits for their "brave stand for unionism." He told them to put no credence whatever in newspaper reports from the East. At the close Tighe made the following statement:

"It is absolutely true that you people of the West have no idea of the situation as it is in the East. You can say that Tighe said the news being dished up for Western men is falsehood from the beginning to the end, in so far as it relates to the status of the strike about Pittsburg and throughout the Eastern field."

WORKING WITH SOUTH CHICAGO

Strike Leaders Still Hopeful of Getting the Men Out.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Mr. Davis, Vice President, and Mr. Tighe, Secretary, of the Amalgamated Association, still declare their belief that they are going to win at South Chicago, and the former has fixed on Saturday next as the time when the plant there of the Illinois Steel Company will shut down. Both men left for Joliet this morning to address the six lodges now on strike in that city, following which Mr. Tighe will leave for Pittsburg.

Mr. Tighe and Vice President Davis have talked to the steel workers on their way to and from the plant for several days and last evening Mr. Davis declared the indications favorable for a general call to strike which would be answered by several score of the men. The striking Joliet men who remain in South Chicago added their efforts to his and reported that many promises to come out had been received by them.

LABOR DAY EXCURSION

To Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Virginia Beach, and Ocean View via the Norfolk and Washington St'b't Co.'s Steamers.

Tickets will be sold on Saturday and Sunday, August 31 and September 1, to Old Point and Norfolk, good leaving Old Point and Norfolk until Monday evening, September 2, inclusive, at $3.50 for the round trip. Stateroom reservation for the round trip can be had at office on wharf. Tel. 750. See ad. page 3.

Boards for any use, $1.25 per 100 ft.; sound and best. Libbey & Co.

PLAGUE DEATHS IN JAPAN.

Heavy Mortality Among the Europeans in Yokohama.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 28.—The steamship Empress of China arrived from the Orient today, bringing the following mail advices:

The plague returns from Yokohama for the month are appalling. Fifty-one deaths in the European community and 952 in the Chinese community are reported. During the month the death rate among Europeans was fifty-four in every thousand, and among the Chinese forty-two in every thousand.

Another charge of terrible cruelty has been brought against the Russians fighting with the bandits in Manchuria. They are reported to have slaughtered in cold blood 200 men, women, and children, peaceful subjects, whom they claim they mistook for Basouk bandits. Newspapers in Japan have failed to secure particulars of the atrocity, as the news is apparently suppressed.

Terrible floods are raging in the Yangste Valley. Houses have collapsed and have been swept away in every direction and numerous trading vessels have been wrecked. The loss of rice crops alone will be very serious. Japan mail advices say the devastation is terrible.

The "North China Daily News" quotes a private letter to the effect that there is serious friction between Protestants and Catholic missionaries at Nan Chang and the results have been such that the French gunboat Decidee has hurried to the scene at the request of the Roman Catholic priests, and H. M. S. Woodlark, learning of the trouble, has followed the French gunboat. The Japanese papers have not been able as yet to give details of the trouble.

These papers also say that the Mikado is getting so fat, owing to his sedentary habits, that the court physicians have ordered him to travel through his domains and work off his surplus flesh. The Emperor is very averse to traveling and would only consent to go when told his health was in danger. The Empress will accompany him.

ITALY URGED TO ACT.

The Roman "Patria" Wants Satisfaction for the Late Lynchings.

ROME, Aug. 28.—The "Patria" declares that the American courts will give no satisfaction for the lynching of Italians and urges the Government to take other measures against the United States.

KRUGER MAY MEET THE CZAR.

Dr. Leyds Goes to Paris With This Plan in View.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—A despatch to the "Standard" from Brussels says that the visit of Dr. Leyds to Paris is directly connected with Mr. Kruger's desire to meet the Czar at Compeigne.

HUNTING DOWN THE BOERS.

Active Pursuit of the Cape Colony Commandos Begun.

PRETORIA, Aug. 28.—General French has columns harassing every commando in the Cape Colony, with the exception of a few small bands in the Kenhardt district. A force of British will shortly be sent after these also.

Beaben is driving Scheepers' commando north of Willowmere, and other commandos are being forced north. They suffered heavily in crossing between the blockhouses on the Rosmead and Stormberg railway.

Several columns are operating against Commandant Kritzinger in the Wepener and Rouxville districts. Nearly every known body of Boers in the Transvaal and Orange River colony is being actively hunted.

ORDERED TO USE SEVERITY.

Boers Who Shot Wounded British Soldiers to Be Punished.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Under date of August 25 General Kitchener telegraphed the War Office from Pretoria as follows:

"Sworn evidence has been brought to my notice by General Elliot that on June 6 Lieutenant Muir and Privates Harvey and Blunt were shot at Gras Pan after surrendering. I have forwarded copies of the statements to Steyn and Botha. KITCHENER."

To this the War Office today sent the following reply:

"We understand that you have not received satisfactory assurances respecting the murder of your wounded at Vlakfontein. In view of that occurrence and of your despatch of August 25 we are of opinion that you should notify by proclamation that members of any commando by which such outrage was committed who are captured will be tried and if proved to have been present on such occasion will be held to be guilty, whether they actually committed the deed or not, and the leader of the commando will be sentenced to death and other members punished with death or a less sentence according to the degree of their complicity."

EMPRESS FREDERICK'S WILL.

Friedrichshof Left to Her Daughter, the Princess of Hesse.

CRONBERG, Aug. 28.—The will of the late Empress Frederick was opened today in the presence of her relatives and the legal advisers. She leaves 1,000,000 marks to each of her six children, including Emperor William. Friedrichshof is bequeathed to her daughter, Princess Frederick Karl, of Hesse.

TO DETERMINE THE BOUNDARY.

The Louisiana Commission Wants to Sue Mississippi at Once.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 28.—The Louisiana Boundary Commission has applied to Gov. W. W. Heard for permission to bring immediate suit in the United States Supreme Court to determine the correct boundary line between Louisiana and Mississippi, the territory at issue including nearly all the oyster lands of the Gulf coast.

The case will be conducted by Attorney General Guion, with several assistants. Considerable uneasiness prevails as to what will be done in the meanwhile, for the Mississippi oyster fleet is preparing to descend on September 1 on the oyster beds claimed by Louisiana and a conflict by the fishermen is probable.

WEDDED IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Miss Mabel Foster Becomes the Bride of Lieutenant Wurtzbaugh.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 28.—Miss Mabel Foster was married this evening to Lieut. D. W. Wurtzbaugh, of the United States Navy. Miss Foster is the oldest daughter of Newton H. Foster, an official of the Southern Pacific Company.

The bridegroom recently returned from the Philippines, where he rendered good service. He is now on shore duty, and is attached to the Naval Academy at Annapolis as instructor. The couple will make their home at Annapolis.

$10 Round Trip to Buffalo, Account District Day, via Pennsylvania Railroad. $10

Tickets will be sold August 31, September 1 and 2, valid for return until September 9, inclusive, at rate of $10 round trip. Good on all trains. Double daily service of vestibuled trains.

Special ceremonies on President's Day, Sept. 5.

Price Dropped on Boards, $1.25; one width—one length—at 6th and New York ave.

NOT RECALLED BY FRANCE

M. Constans' Action Said to Have Been Self-Prompted.

The Ambassador Declares He Will Not Return to Turkey—M. Baptist Not Accredited as Charge d'Affaires—Porte Prepares for War.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—It is now said that the Government was considerably astonished by the decision of M. Constans, French Ambassador to Turkey, to leave Constantinople. The Government certainly did not dictate his departure. M. Baptist, Councilor of the Embassy, has informed the Government that M. Constans did not trouble himself to accredit him as Charge d'Affaires.

An interviewer who met M. Constans journeying west by the Orient Express this morning, was struck by his complete lack of anxiety to return to Constantinople. He was asked if he would speedily return to the Turkish capital, and said in reply:

"Never in my life. It is the end." M. Constans admitted that M. Grande, one of the directors of the Quays Company, was formerly his private secretary. He said he was utterly disgusted by the Sultan not keeping his promises, adding:

"Even at the last hour previous to my departure he tried to prevaricate."

M. Constans is convinced that France will carry out honorably the dispute he has energetically undertaken. What struck the interviewer who saw him in Vienna was that M. Constans was much interested in French domestic politics. He looks much stouter than when he demolished General Boulanger, and his hair is whiter.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 28.—A circular issued by the French Embassy notifies the consulates of the rupture between France and Turkey, and directs the consuls to watch French interests as heretofore.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—A despatch to the "Standard" from Paris, says that though the French Quays Company would have much preferred to have been bought out by the Porte, they do not complain of their treatment, as the ratified agreement gives them the fullest liberty to exercise the rights conferred on them by the original concession.

The correspondent says he learns that the cause of the final rupture was the claims of Loraindo and Turbini, French subjects, which were enormous. They were offered respectively £110,000 and £45,000, Turkish, but they calculated their claims on the basis of 15 per cent on the original loan, with compound interest at the rate of 3 per cent monthly. M. Constans refused to support these usurious claims and advised the claimants to settle within the law, which precludes interest ever equaling the principle.

The "Standard's" Constantinople correspondent considers that the real reason for M. Constans' action was the Sultan's refusal to buy the quays, as was originally bargained for.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 28.—The Russian press does not regard the Franco-Turkish incident seriously, but the papers suggest that British intrigues and German influence are behind the attitude of the Sultan.

VIENNA, Aug. 28.—The "Tageblatt's" Constantinople correspondent says that the Sultan has declared that the Turkish Government is ready to face a war with France.

The Porte, the correspondent says, has ordered 200 German guns for the defence of Salonica and other ports, and has ordered the laying of mines in the approaches to the harbors. The Sultan, the correspondent asserts, is day and night planning defences.

ONE EDICT APPROVED.

The Preamble Blaming Foreigners, However, Is Cut Out.

PEKIN, Aug. 28—(9 p. m.).—At a meeting of the Ministers this morning the edict forbidding the importation of arms into China was approved after the elimination of the preamble which reflected on the foreigners as violators of existing Chinese regulations, which make the sale of arms to the people illegal.

The failure of the Russians to suppress brigandage on the river at Nieu-Chwang is attributed to a desire to divert the traffic to the railway, which is about completed, and re-establish the Nieu-Chwang trade with the new Russian port of Dalny.

PEKIN, Aug. 28.—A curious document from Chang Chih Chung, Viceroy of Wuchang, has been seriously submitted