THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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LAST FROM M'ARTHUR

War Department Receives Report of Affairs in Philippine Islands.

NATIVES' FRIENDSHIP IS DEVELOPING

Present Trend of Events Endears Americans to Their Hearts.

EMPHASIZES THE AGUINALDO CAPTURE

Says it Had Tendency to Disillusionize Ignorant.

OTHERS CONTRIBUTE THEIR STATISTICS

Staff Officers Commanding Various Departments Help Make the Resume an Accurate and Complete One.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The annual report of Major General MacArthur, dated July 1, 1901, the day he relinquished command of the Philippines, has been received at the War department. The period covered by the report is from October 1, 1900, when the last report from General MacArthur was dated. He says: "With the disbandment of the insurgents' field armies the Filipinos organized desperate resistance by banding the people together in support of the guerrillas. This was carried out by means of secret committees which collected contributions, inflicted punishments and carried on a considerable opposition to the Americans." General MacArthur says he hopes the policy adopted will, in time, conciliate the natives and make them friendly to the United States. The education of the people in times past made them suspicious of any governmental beneficence and they evidently looked upon the lenient attitude of the United States as indicating weakness. General MacArthur says the proclamation issued on December 20 firmly declaring the intention of the United States to hold the islands and have the laws obeyed had a good effect and the secret resistance was much abated.

General MacArthur gives the following statistics from May 5, 1900, to June 30, 1901 (during which time there were 1,062 contacts between American troops and insurgents), which show the casualties on both sides:

Americans—Killed, 245; wounded, 490; captured, 118; missing, 20.

Insurgents—Killed, 284; wounded, 1,193; captured, 6,572; surrendered, 23,095.

During the same period the following material was captured or surrendered from the insurgents: Rifles, 15,693; ammunition, 296,365 rounds; revolvers, 868; bolos, 3,516; cannon, 122; cannon ammunition, 10,270 rounds.

Significance of Conditions.

At the date of the present report there was no embodied rebel force in Luzon above the Pasig river. In the department of Visayas all was pacific excepting the island of Samar and in the department of Mindanao and Jolo all the rebels had submitted and been disarmed. In southern Luzon disorders still continued in several provinces, but were diminishing in force. Serious questions will arise from time to time, General MacArthur says, in Mindanao and Jolo, the adjustment of which will depend largely upon facts and knowledge of Moro character. In this connection General MacArthur says:

It is respectfully submitted that the very gratifying conditions herein briefly recapitulated have not been brought entirely by the hand of Providence. Neither must the attitude of the people who have declared for peace, or even that of the leaders of the federal party, be attributed entirely to unreserved pro-Americanism. It would, therefore, be unsafe to assume the conservative forces as constant factors, the friendly operation of which can be relied upon irrespective of external influences. In due time, and beyond any question, if beneficent republican institutions are permitted to operate with full force the Filipino people will become warmly attached to the United States by a sense of gratitude. In the meantime the molding force in the islands must be a well organized army and navy. Anything in the immediate future calculated to impede the activity, or reduce the efficiency of these instruments, will not only be a menace to the present, but put in jeopardy the entire future of American possibilities in the archipelago.

Aguinaldo's Capture.

General MacArthur says the capture of Aguinaldo may be regarded as the most momentous single event of the year. Speaking particularly of Aguinaldo, he says that the important immediate results and the remote consequences make it the important event which he characterizes it. He calls it a "unique, isolated military transaction." The capture dispelled the growing tendency to idealize Aguinaldo's personality and to surround him with mythical legends of invincibility, which thousands of natives believed to be true and which ultimately would insure success for the rebellion. Aguinaldo was the incarnation of the insurrection. His death would have magnified the legend which surrounded him while his capture has dispelled a great deal of the fictitious value he had.

General MacArthur reviews the various supply departments of the army and speaks of them in the highest terms. Of the navy he says: "The co-operation of the navy has been cordial, constant and effective. Many important transactions have been almost entirely dependent upon naval support and assistance."

Favors Crowder's Coinage Plan.

General MacArthur speaks of the great confusion regarding a money medium in the Philippines, which is characteristic of the eastern world, and favors the recommendations of Colonel E. H. Crowder, military secretary, for a coinage system to meet the conditions existing in the islands, which is summed up in the following:

1. The American gold standard to be established by authorizing the coinage of a peso containing twelve and nine-tenths grains, nine-tenths fine; to be represented in the circulation by coins containing such multiple of the standard peso as may be regarded as most convenient of mintage.

2. A table of equivalents, to be declared by law, between Philippine gold money and United States money in all its various forms, including national banknotes, on the basis of 2 to 1; that is to say, one United States gold dollar is equivalent to two Philippine gold pesos, as herein prescribed.

3. A subsidiary Philippine coinage, embracing such subdivisions of the peso as are most convenient, conforming as much as possible to the subsidiary coin of the United States, and with an established rate of equivalents as in the case of gold; that is to say, one United States coin is equivalent to two Philippine coins of the same denomination.

4. The establishment of Filipino national banks, precisely the same in all respects as now authorized in the United States, including United States bonds as a basis of circulation.

5. All currency issued under the foregoing systems to have full legal tender functions in the Philippine Islands for all public duties and private debts; and the equivalent United States currency and subsidiary coinage, as authorized in the foregoing sections 2 and 3, to have legal tender qualities in the Philippines to the same extent

(Continued on Second Page.)

FUNERAL [illegible]E IS SIMPLE

Empress Dowager [illegible]rick's Expressed Wishes Ar[illegible] Out at Friedrichsh[illegible]

CRONBERG, Aug. 8.—The funeral service at Friedrichshof late this afternoon was simple, but impressive. It was performed, at the request of the late dowager empress, by the bishop of Ripon, her own chaplain, assisted by the Rev. Thomas Teignmouth Shore, canon of Worcester.

The coffin stood in the death chamber covered with a long black pall and strewn with white roses. At the foot, with bowed head and slightly in advance of the other mourners, stood Emperor William in the uniform of the Black Hussars, the regiment of the late dowager empress. Just behind him were all the other members of the royal family, except Prince Henry of Prussia. The other mourners, who formed two lines in the rear, included Prince and Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, Colonel Primelwitz, Crown Prince Frederick William's aide; Count von Seckendorff, who was the secretary of the deceased; the duke of Cambridge and grand duke of Hesse and a few court officials.

The service was conducted entirely without music. It consisted of a portion of the burial service of the Church of England, the XIX Psalm, a reading from Corinthians I and the benediction. The congregation rendered the responses.

Immediately after its conclusion Emperor William and the empress drove back to Homburg. A few people standing near the Friedrichshof gate saluted respectfully on their majesties' arrival and departure. The castle still presents the appearance of a state of siege. Hussars are bivouacked in the woods, cavalry pickets and mounted police patrol the roads and a large force of detectives is in evidence about the castle, as well as in the town, scrutinizing all comers.

Count von Waldersee will arrive here Saturday to report personally to the emperor and it is expected that he will attend the service on Sunday.

In consequence of the death of the dowager empress, Emperor William has decided not to invite foreign princes to attend the autumn maneuvers.

One of the most affecting tributes is a simple wreath of white heather and wild flowers, gathered and arranged by themselves, with a sheet of note paper bearing the childish signatures of Emperor William's youngest four children.

The outer coffin, sent from Berlin today, was designed by the deceased herself. It is of oak and lined with satin. The lid bears a gilt imperial crown and is ornamented with rosettes reproducing the rose of England. Ten heavy bronze and gilt handles adorn the sides.

COLLISION'S VICTIMS DROWN

Seven Lives Lost from Small Boat Run Down by the Steamer Oceanic.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 8.—The liner Oceanic, which sailed from Liverpool yesterday for New York, via Queenstown, reached here this morning and reported having been in collision last night in the Irish channel with the Kinkora of Waterford island. The Kinkora sank. Seven persons were drowned.

Later details of the collision were obtained and it was then learned that the only damage sustained by Oceanic consisted of a few dents to its port plates. It proceeded at 3:50 p. m.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 8.—Oceanic was going dead slow when the collision occurred. All Kinkora's boats were jammed and rendered useless by the impact. Fourteen men, including the captain, scrambled on board Oceanic with the aid of ropes lowered from the liner. Among the seven who were drowned was Fireman George Collins, who might have saved himself, but went below to endeavor to prevent the boilers from bursting. A collection among the saloon passengers of Oceanic for the widows and orphans of the drowned realized £160.

MORE STEAMERS FOR FRUIT

Influential Growers of Jamaica Plan to Establish Extra Line to American Ports.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 8.—At a meeting of influential merchants and representative fruit-growers today the preliminary steps were taken for the formation of a company with a capital of $200,000 to establish a line of fruit steamers between Jamaica and American ports, not named. This action was taken in consequence of the great supply of fruit, which cannot be handled by the two existing lines trading with the United States and Europe.

TAKE REVENGE ON CANNIBALS

Germans of the Punitive Expedition Kill Eighty for Massacre of Dr. Mencken.

BRISBANE, Queensland, Aug. 8.—The German punitive expedition sent to avenge the massacre of Dr. Mencken and other members of the first German South sea expedition on the cannibal islands of St. Mathias landed from the German cruiser Cormoran near the scene of the massacre, killed eighty natives and captured seventeen.

KRUGER SAYS HE IS COMING

To Member of Holland Society of Chicago He Confirms Rumors of American Visit.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 9.—Mr. Kruger yesterday received at Hilversum a representative of the Holland society of Chicago. He confirmed the rumor of his intention to visit the United States, but said he had not yet fixed the date on account of "possible events in Europe."

Balloonist Fails Again.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—M. Santos Dumont, the aeronaut, this morning again attempted to circle Eiffel tower. He succeeded in rounding the tower with difficulty. The balloon was then unable to make headway against strong winds and fell near a house nearby, remaining suspended for some time. M. Santos Dumont was not injured.

Limits Jewish Students.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 8.—The government will hereafter limit the number of Jewish students in Russia universities to 3 per cent of the total number of students, except in the University of Moscow, where they are entirely prohibited.

French Commander Quits China.

TIEN TSIN, Aug. 8.—General Viron, commander of the French forces, left here today. A detachment of British troops was sent as a guard of honor to the coast. General von Lessel, the German commander, leaves Tien Tsin tomorrow.

GETS ANOTHER BOAT READY

Navy Department Acts on Suggestion of Panama Railroad President.

BATTLESHIP WISCONSIN WILL PREPARE

If Machias Isn't Protection Enough Warship Will Follow—Is Ordered to Wait at San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Just before the Navy department closed today an order was sent to Captain George C. Reiter of the battleship Wisconsin, now at Anacortes, near the Puget sound naval station, to proceed to San Francisco, from which point the battleship will be dispatched to Panama in case the State department requests the presence of a war vessel on the Pacific side of the isthmus.

This action was taken after Acting Secretary Hackett had received a communication from J. E. Simmons, president of the Panama Railway company, setting forth the seriousness of the situation on the isthmus and suggesting that warships be sent both to the Atlantic and the Pacific side.

Mr. Hackett replied that a gunboat had been ordered to Colon, on the Atlantic side, but it was the view of the officials that there was no present necessity for sending down a ship on the Pacific side. For this reason, Mr. Adee made no request on the Navy department for a ship, but as a matter of form he transmitted the letter of Mr. Simmons to the acting head of the Navy department. While this was not a request for a ship, yet Mr. Hackett felt that it was quite desirable to have one in readiness to go should the request be made. He therefore directed that the order be sent to the Wisconsin to come down to San Francisco and there await further orders.

Not So Bad as it Seems.

The selection of a battleship for this prospective duty apparently gives a gravity to the situation which in reality it does not possess. Unfortunately, most of the smaller ships are in Asiatic waters and the department was obliged to choose between unserviceable old wooden ships and the fine new battleships on the Pacific station. In view of Mr. Simmons' letter, which was construed to be a request for the protection of American interests, it was deemed best to have the battleship at San Francisco, where it can proceed without delay to the isthmus.

Wisconsin is one of the finest ships of the new navy and if it should be sent this will be practically its first active duty, as it has been in commission only a short time. It has a displacement of 11,500 tons, is heavily armored and has a main battery of four thirteen-inch breech-loading rifles and four six-inch rapid fire guns, which with its second battery makes it one of the most formidable ships afloat. Its complement is about 500 officers and men, including about seventy-five marines.

Result of General Fear.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—F. A. Drake, secretary of the Panama Railroad company, said today that the communication which J. Edward Simmons, president of the company, sent to the State department expressing apprehension of trouble along the Isthmus of Panama and suggesting that an American warship go to the Pacific side at Panama as well as to the Atlantic side at Colon, was sent largely as the result of the pressure which residents of the isthmus of various nationalities have brought to bear on the company.

Since Wednesday night officers of the company in New York have received mail advices from the isthmus showing increased activity on the part of the insurgents in the shape of depredations by bands of from forty to fifty guerillas. As yet these guerillas have no organization. They have raided outlying towns in the neighborhood of the stations on the railroad, such as Bohio and Gatun, looting property and capturing citizens for ransom. The largest body of them is near Chorrera and the government force there is said to be not strong enough to leave the town.

The company's superintendent has not reported the destruction of any of its property as yet and the uneasiness felt in this city is due rather to the statement of the United States consul general and to private citizens.

Traffic, however, even in the absence of any depredations along the railroad line, is clearly tending, in the opinion of officers, to become unsafe and the movement of the rebels, they think, is a revival of the insurrection that was supposed to have been suppressed last year.

RAISES A NEW POINT OF LAW

Binding Effect of Treaties Upon States of the Union Involved in Case.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The case reported from Denver, in which the Italian authorities complained that the local courts have refused to consider the case of an Italian on the ground of being a nonresident alien, presents some new and rather novel features, although the State department has not had occasion to consider the matter, as the papers have not been received. Article xxiii of the treaty between the United States and Italy recites that "The citizens of either party shall have free access to the courts of justice in order to maintain and defend their own rights without any other condition, restriction or taxes other than such as are imposed on the natives. As a general principle the provisions of a treaty are binding upon states as well as on the general government. Whether, however, the treaty guarantee of "free access to the courts of justice" is sufficient to overcome any specific local laws has never before been brought in issue, and it may require mature consideration of the various interests involved to determine how far the local statutes or the treaty provisions are paramount.

MILLIONAIRE NOW PENNILESS

American Resident in Cuba Files Big War Claim and Tells Long Tale.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The second largest claim yet filed with the Spanish treaty claims commission has been presented by Francis S. Eigle, an American citizen, resident in Cuba. His claim amounts to $872,427.

Eigle says that in 1898 his plantation was worth $1,000,000, but by reason of the depredations of the Spanish troops he is now reduced to absolute want. He states that he himself was compelled to leave the island and went to New York. Later his family, owing to the persecutions of the Spanish troops, were compelled to accept the courtesies of the British consul who spirited them away, they finally joining him in New York.

NEW SOUTH DAKOTA WAITS

Work on the Cruiser is Delayed by Labor Troubles in San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—A report of progress on the several new naval vessels during July shows that the armored cruiser South Dakota is not started. This vessel, like others building or about to be built at the Union Iron works, San Francisco, has been delayed because of existing differences with workmen at that yard, although the builders have been assembling materials with which to take up the work when operations are resumed.

Rural free delivery will be established at Geneva, Fillmore county, Neb., October 1. The service will cover eight-eight square miles, with a population of 1,075. C. B. Hyde and Bert Bradley have been appointed carriers. The service will also be established at Waverly, Lancaster county, Neb., October 1, covering thirty-five square miles, with a population of 500. C. E. Gillham was appointed carrier.

Postmasters appointed:

Nebraska—Omaha agency, Thurston county, G. C. Maryott, vice J. N. Peebles, resigned.

Iowa—Primrose, Lee county, Henry Bollinger; Washta, Cherokee county, A. D. Robertson.

South Dakota—Pitrodie, Clark county, Edward Berry.

The First National bank of New York is approved as a reserve agent for the First National of Buffalo, Wyo.

The postoffice at St. Peter, Dixon county, Neb., has been moved five and a half miles northwest into Cedar county and Viola M. Macklem is commissioned postmistress.

Civil service examination is to be held September 4 at Fort Dodge, Grinnell and Mason City for clerks and carriers in the postoffices at those places.

SHARK BITES OFF HIS LEG

Quartermaster McKee of Gunboat Annapolis Suffers Rough Amputation While Swimming.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Admiral Kempff has forwarded to the Navy department an official report, thrilling in its details, of the biting off of the leg of Quartermaster McKee of the gunboat Annapolis by a shark or other mammoth sea monster.

Annapolis has been stationed of late at Iloilo, and on June 24 last a party was sent out for rifle target practice. Commander Rhoer, in command of Annapolis, states that permission was given to several of the men to go swimming while others were engaged in fishing. McKee joined two and asked if they had been able to touch bottom. Being answered in the negative he made a dive and was gone for several seconds. One of the seamen says he heard a gurgling sound beneath the water. A moment later McKee appeared on the surface and shouted: "Shark! Shark!"

The surface of the water was covered with blood near where he came up. McKee started to swim and, although crippled, reached the boat and was pulled in by his companions. A horrible sight met their eyes, the quartermaster's leg having been bitten off near the knee. With all dispatch he was taken aboard Annapolis, where the surgeon found it necessary to amputate the limb between the knee and hip. The surgeon in his report states that while the accident was not in line of duty it was incident to the service. Admiral Kempff, however, in indorsing the papers, holds that as the quartermaster had received permission from the officer in charge to go in bathing the accident occurred in the line of duty. Under these circumstances McKee will receive a pension.

TO INVESTIGATE MARKETS

Agricultural Department Will Guarantee Sales to Dealers to Increase Sales in Europe.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Mr. Tracewell, the comptroller of the treasury, in a letter to the secretary of agriculture, held that the Agricultural department may as suggested enter into comparative estimates with dealers of fruit, whereby the government shall guarantee to them a definite net return per acreage on fruit packed and shipped and sold under the direction of the pomologist of the department through the ordinary channels of trade.

The purpose of the department is to investigate the foreign market condition with the view of increasing the American sales in Europe. Under the proposed arrangement the exporter would receive the net proceeds of sales, that is all proceeds after deducting freight and other charges. If the net return should be less than the guaranteed amount the difference between the net proceeds released and the guaranteed return would be paid the exporter out of the appropriation for "pomological investigations."

RECEIVER MAKES REPORT

Edgar Vaughn Says Finances of City National Bank of Buffalo Are Bad.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Edgar J. Vaughan, receiver of the City National bank of Buffalo, presented his report today on the character of the assets of that institution. It is still impossible to state the exact amount of loss which will accrue to the depositors of that institution. The investigation has developed that the capital, surplus and undivided profits have been entirely lost and there will be some little loss to the depositors.

Upon the recommendation of the receiver the comptroller approved the payment of a 45 per cent dividend to the creditors, which will be paid within the next thirty days. The total liabilities of the bank at the time of its failure was $3,884,649.

TRIGGS AS AN ICONOCLAST

He Seeks to Destroy Two Popular Idols, Longfellow and Holmes.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Oscar L. Triggs, the University of Chicago professor who compared Rockefeller with Shakespeare and characterized church hymns as doggerel, told his class in English literature today that the poetry of Longfellow is trivial and unworthy of consideration. Prof. Triggs made similar expressions with reference to the poetry of Oliver Wendell Holmes.

MRS. NATION IS RELEASED

Temperance People Raise Money Enough to Pay Fine and Secure Her Freedom.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 8.—Mrs. Carrie Nation was released from jail tonight, enough money having been raised by the temperance people here to pay her fine. Mrs. Nation will go to Atlantic City next week.

SUSPECTED GOLD THIEF HELD

John Winters, Former Employe of Selby Company, Under Arrest.

DETECTIVES HAVE CHAIN OF EVIDENCE

Cap, Lath and Tacks Found in Tunnel Under the Smelter Correspond with Winters' Cabin's Contents.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—Captain Seymour of the local detective force has disclosed the identity of the man whom the police department has in custody on suspicion of being implicated in the robbery of $280,000 worth of gold bullion from the Selby Smelter works at Vallejo Junction. The suspect is John Winters, 37 years old, a former employe of the smelting company. Captain Seymour also outlined the evidence on which Winters is being held as follows:

"A man's cap, which was found in the railroad tunnel last Tuesday morning, has been positively identified as a head-covering worn by Winters and to strengthen this fact there is the further one that the suspect has been wearing a new cap ever since the time of the robbery. He explains his loss of the old one by saying that it blew away.

"The cover of the tunnel excavated by the thieves was constructed of laths, upon which some cloth was fastened with tacks of a peculiar pattern, and tacks similar to these were found today in Winter's cabin. Portions of laths similar to those composing the framework of the cover have been found at the same place.

Same Kind of Dirt on It.

"A pistol owned by Winters and found in his cabin is covered with mud, which corresponds exactly with the earth taken from the tunnel.

"In the tunnel were found several pieces of peculiar chalk, which had been used to smother the grinding sound made by the drill by which the floorplates had been bored, and pieces of chalk exactly like them were found in Winters' residence. In the cabin was also found an implement designed to cut gaspipe, a small electric battery and tiny electric bulb, the latter being covered with dirt similar to that in the tunnel under the vault. Winters had been seen late at night in the vicinity of the railroad tunnel six or seven times by persons who had occasion to pass that way."

Winters stoutly claims that he knows nothing whatever about the robbery.

The theory upon which the detectives are now working on is that the robbery was executed by one man only. It is thought that the two bars of gold found at the water's edge were placed there designedly for the purpose of creating the impression that the gold had been carried away in a boat. On this hypothesis a strict search is being made near the vicinity of the robbery for the stolen gold.

CONTEST ON WOODS' FILING

Claimant for Land Along Lawton Townsite Must Fight for His Ground.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 8.—A special to the Star from Fort Sill, Okl., says:

John I. Calvert of Guthrie, Okl., one of the oldest established attorneys in the territory, today filed contest papers at the local land office against the entry by James R. Woods, the winner of the first number in the Lawton district land lottery. According to the government plan, two claims were made to adjoin the southern part of the Lawton townsite. This was considered the most valuable land in the whole country thrown open to settlement, and in filing Woods claimed 160 acres running the entire length of the townsite. This shut out Miss Mattie Beals, the Wichita, Kan., telephone girl who won No. 2 in the lottery, and who was thus compelled to file on a claim of much less value. Five hundred Lawton business men have signed the contest papers, which recite that Woods violated both the spirit and the letter of the homestead act.

Horace Speed, United States district attorney for Oklahoma, when he heard of the Woods selection, was quoted as saying: "Any good lawyer can defeat Woods if a contest is instituted. The law contemplates no such perversion of homestead rights. If a contest is instituted there can be only one result."

Buildings have already been begun on the Woods homestead. Persons who have established themselves in business along the south border of the town, called McCoy avenue, have received the tip not to move and to pay no attention to Woods. He will, it is said, have to institute legal proceedings to eject them.

Word has also been received from Washington that Emmet Cox, son-in-law of Quanah Parker, has instituted a contest before the Interior department for one of the quarter sections adjoining the townsite, the north half of which is in the Woods claim and the south half in Miss Beals'.

The contest of Cox is not regarded seriously, but will make trouble.

The sale of town lots is proceeding so slowly that McCoy avenue will be an established business street before the lots in the main business streets are reached by the auctioneer.

AFTER REMAINDER OF LAND

Settlers Think Cattlemen Can Easily Get Out of the Reserve by Spring.

LAWTON, Okl., Aug. 8.—A movement has been started here among the homeseekers who lost to have the government open up the three reserves in the land lottery which it set aside in the Lawton district before the opening. At a meeting of 100 or more of them it was decided to petition the Interior department at once to take such action. These reserves embrace 532,500 acres, or about 3,300 quarter-sections. The land was held in reserve, it is believed, because the government anticipated that the cattlemen, who had all of the Kiowa-Comanche country leased for pastures, would not be able to find pastures in Texas or other cattle-grazing sections readily. If the cattlemen can round up their cattle and get them to the government reservations this fall, the homeseekers argue, they can find pastures somewhere else by next spring. The homeseekers are willing to buy the land outright from the government.

Let Foreign Nations Know.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 8.—President D. R. Francis of the Louisiana Purchase exposition today sent a telegram to Chairman Carter of the national commission stating that everything is in readiness for the president to notify the foreign nations and requesting him to notify the president in person. In case he can do this Chairman Carter will come to St. Louis and receive the regulations which are to accompany the president's proclamation and take them with him to Washington.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Probably Showers and Cooler Friday; Saturday Fair; Northwesterly Winds.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	68	1 p. m.	79
6 a. m.	66	2 p. m.	76
7 a. m.	68	3 p. m.	73
8 a. m.	70	4 p. m.	74
9 a. m.	72	5 p. m.	76
10 a. m.	75	6 p. m.	74
11 a. m.	78	7 p. m.	74
12 m.	82	8 p. m.	74
		9 p. m.	75

THIEF DISGORGES TO PRIEST

Gives Father Murphy in Chicago the Diamonds He Stole in Anderson, Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 8.—A special to the Sentinel from Anderson, Ind., says:

Three weeks ago the jewelry store of J. A. Washburn was robbed of $1,500 of diamonds. The stones were in the show window and the thief entered the store at noon and took them out. Yesterday Mr. Washburn was notified by the pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic church at Chicago that the diamonds were in his possession. Mr. Washburn returned from Chicago tonight, having recovered the stolen property.

The thief went to the Chicago priest a few days ago and while in the confessional told the story of the robbery and turned over the stolen property to the priest, who immediately notified Mr. Washburn.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Father E. A. Murphy is pastor of St. Mary's church, which is located on Wabash avenue, not far from the auditorium. Father Murphy was reluctant to discuss the story, saying that as a priest he could not becomingly do so. He admitted the truth, however, of the entire story and expressed his belief that the reform which had been worked would be lasting. "I have the name and address of the penitent," he said, "but of course I shall never disclose it."

KANSAS HAS A PRIZE FIGHT

Governor Stanley Forbids Contest, but it is Consummated on a Sandbar.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 8.—Governor Stanley today wired Sheriff Everhardy of Leavenworth the following message: "I notice by the papers there is to be a prize fight in your city tonight. Stop it or proceedings will be instituted against officers failing to do their duty."

The Leavenworth lodge of Eagles had scheduled a ten-round contest tonight between Pat Early of Boston and Joe Curtin of Chicago, besides chicken fights and vaudeville turns.

Kansas has a stringent anti-prize fight law and the governor insists that it be observed.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Aug. 8.—This afternoon a deputy sheriff notified the managers of the prize fight scheduled to come off at Korman's park that the fight could not be held. Arrangements were then made to have the fight on a sandbar in the river, where the ring was formed and a battle fought between Joe Curtin of Chicago and Pat Early of Boston. Early was knocked out in the tenth round. One thousand people witnessed the fight.

VICTORY FOR THE OIL FACTION

Texas Railroad Commission Hands Down Decision Making Big Reduction in Freight Tariff.

DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 8.—The State Railroad commission today handed in a decision on rates on crude and fuel patroleum making a big reduction from the present tariff. The decision is a sweeping victory for the oil men and the consumers of oil. The maximum rate on crude patroleum is reduced from 15 to 12 cents per 100 pounds in common point territory.

The material point in the decision is the reduction of the joint maximum rates. The present rate on a carload of crude petroleum from Beaumont to Dallas is $60, which is reduced to $48. The reduction from Beaumont to Austin is $14 per car, which means that all state institutions will be able to use oil instead of coal at a large saving to the state. The reductions in rates are graduated and grow lower with the distance. No reduction in coal or lignite rates is made.

WINDSTORM FATAL TO TWO

New Hampshire Seacoast Has a Blow that Wrecks Navy Contractor's Building.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 8.—A disastrous windstorm passed over here this afternoon, causing the death of two persons on Seaver's island and injuring half a dozen others.

Those killed are:

MRS. M. L. MEALEY of New York, wife of a member of the band at the navy yard.

JOEL PEARSON, a stonecutter.

The greatest force of the wind was exerted on Seaver's island, where the big shed of Contractor John Pierce of New York, who is constructing the new drydock at the navy yard, was converted into a mass of debris. Those killed and injured were in or near the shed at the time of the storm.

ALTON FREIGHTS COLLIDE

Engineer Kenley, Fireman Burns and James Wilson Are Injured North of Jacksonville.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 8.—An extra freight on the Chicago & Alton railroad was run into by a regular freight train today at Greenview, thirty-five miles north of Jacksonville, and three men seriously injured, as follows:

W. I. Burns, fireman, Columbia, Ill., both legs run over, necessitating amputation.

James W. Wilson, painter for the Alton road, Wellsville, Mo., jumped from engine of regular freight; leg badly broke.

John S. Kenley, engineer, Bloomington, Ill., dislocated shoulder and bad wound in skull.

The accident was caused by a misplaced signal.

MAY RECOVER FROM WOUNDS

Roberts and Wife, Shot by Jealous Woman, Are Likely to Get Well.

DENVER, Aug. 8.—Mrs. Philip Hitchcock, wife of a prominent railroad man, today shot and seriously wounded James W. Roberts and his wife in their candy store on Sixteenth street. The woman was shot in the face and the man received two bullets, one in the middle of the forehead. It was at first thought that the man was killed, but at the hospital he revived and the physicians hope for the recovery of both. Jealousy was the cause of the shooting.

GOMPERS ON GROUND

Labor Federation President Personally Inspects Situation at Pittsburg.

HAS LONG CONFERENCE WITH SHAFFER

Result of Their Confab is Still Subject to Public Conjecture.

BOTH SIDES PRETEND TO BE OPTIMISTIC

Association and Corporation Men Each Claim the Upper Hand.

MILLS START UP WITHOUT MOLESTATION

Peace is Still Preserved, Though Strikers and Employers Are Straining Every Muscle to Gain and Retain Control.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 8.—The contending sides in the steel strike are centering their energies for a show of strength on the day that the general strike order becomes effective. The United States Steel corporation is re-opening mills closed by the first strike call to show its independence of unionism, and gathering strength wherever it may to lighten the effect of the general strike order, and the Amalgamated association is bending its energies to the extension of its membership and to obtain the support and co-operation of the American Federation of Labor.

The general strike order becomes effective on Saturday night and the claims put forth on either side as to the results that will accrue from it are widely at variance. Officials of the steel companies admit that thousands of men will obey the order of President Shaffer and go out, but they positively deny that the tieup will be general. They point to their success in reopening four mills that were closed and say that they have strongholds at points where the Amalgamated claims the greatest strength. The steel officials are inclined to minimize the sympathetic assistance which the Amalgamated association will get.

President Shaffer and his associates, on the other hand, insist that the strike order will be generally obeyed and that they will obtain more than sufficient support to cripple the steel corporation.

"We have these people licked to a standstill already," was the way that Vice President-elect Gibson of Pittsburg voiced the feelings of the Amalgamated people.

Still Predict Settlement.

With both sides arming for the conflict and a general strike but forty-eight hours away, many ordinarily well informed persons hold the belief that there will yet be a settlement of the strike. Veryl Preston came here yesterday and his presence started the rumor today that he was here to ask for another conference in behalf of the steel corporation. Mr. Preston pointedly denied that he was doing anything of the kind and during the day made no effort to see any of the strike leaders. Some of the men who predict settlement believe there will be outside intervention from powerful interests and a submission of the dispute to arbitration. Different men of national reputation, including Archbishop Ireland and Senators Hanna and Scott, have been named in this connection, but if efforts are being put forth in that direction they have not yet appeared upon the surface.

President Shaffer devoted today to a conference with President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, who came here for a personal study of the situation before committing himself or his immense organization in any manner. The conference reached no conclusion and unless there is an alteration of plans will be resumed at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. President Gompers came here in company with Frank Morrison, secretary of the federation, and was met at Amalgamated headquarters by President Shaffer, Secretary Williams, Assistant Secretary Tighe, Vice Presidents Reese and Chappelle, National Trustee John Pierce and Ben I. Davis. They sat in executive session from 11 o'clock till 1:30 o'clock, when they went out for lunch. They returned to the strike headquarters shortly before 5 o'clock and after a brief talk parted for the day.

Gompers Explains His Mission.

President Gompers declined to state the result of their deliberations and would say nothing other than that he had come here to look the situation over and consult with President Shaffer. President Shaffer also declined to talk about the conference. The strikers are anxious to secure the active co-operation of the federation and many of them express their confidence in getting it.

The Steel corporation succeeded today in getting the Farm mill at the Lindsay & McCutcheon plant and another mill at the Clark works in operation. They also received reports that at Hyde Park last night four of the mills did perfect work and another communication from Wellsville that the strike was virtually over there. They met with no opposition at any of the four plants where they have opened mills and express their satisfaction at the progress made. The strikers insist that there are not enough men at the Lindsay & McCutcheon establishment to operate the one mill started and predicted that it would close down during the day. It was kept going, however, until night. It is planned to open another mill at Lindsay & McCutcheon's and also to start the Painter mill and the Chartiers plant at Carnegie, but just when they will be started remains to be seen.

The Steel corporation is evidently putting forth its greatest effort at Pittsburg, the headquarters of the strike, for the moral effect elsewhere.

STRIKERS' FIRST VIOLENCE

Are Believed to Have Fired the Shots that Wounded Laborer at Natriona.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 8.—The first act of violence in this neighborhood occurred at Natriona when a foreigner whose name could not be learned was shot, presumably by strikers. He was employed in the copper extraction department of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing company and was struck by shot in three places, but not seriously injured. There were six or eight shots fired from the hill back of the works. The company has succeeded in filling the striking furnacemen's places and the strikers are trying to frighten the new men away by throwing rocks and shooting at them while at work. A heavy guard of special officers has been put on for the protection of the workmen.

The strike leaders plan a series of rallies for Saturday, the closing day of the preliminary campaign. The largest will be