THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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STRIKE BECOMES WAR

Two Guards and Two Strikers Are Killed Near Bluefields, W. Va.

OTHERS WOUNDED AND UNDER ARREST

Attack is Made on Miners and Tipplemen at Crane Creek Works.

SOLDIERS HAVE TO USE BAYONETS

Crowd of Strikers Appear Too Demonstrative for Safety.

SMALL RIOTS FREQUENT THROUGH DAY

In Pennsylvania and Across the Line in West Virginia Guards, Soldiers and Striking Miners Clash Incessantly.

TAMAQUA, Pa., Aug. 28.—After a day of intense excitement the situation in the Panther Creek valley has quieted down and tonight the troops are enjoying a well-earned rest.

This evening Company K of the Twelfth regiment, under the command of Captain Heim, escorted the nonunion men to their homes in Lansford and Coaldale. While large crowds of strikers gathered on the streets, there was no hostile demonstration.

The officers of the Twelfth regiment declared that the second battalion of that regiment, now stationed at Shenandoah, would be ordered here tomorrow, unless the situation is greatly improved. The battalion will be stationed at Summit Hill.

This afternoon Colonel Clement, in command of the National guard in the field, issued an order to the troops on duty in the Panther Creek valley, calling attention to a recent act of the legislature providing a penalty for the calling of obscene names. He directed that the officers in command rigidly enforce the provisions of the act.

John King, Tim King, John Kelly and James Martens, four of the men arrested by the troops this morning, were released. John McCann, the fifth prisoner, was taken to Lansford under a heavy guard, where he was arraigned before Squire Lewis on a charge of assault and battery, breach of the peace and inciting riot. He was held in $300 bail.

When the Trouble Began.

This morning a report gained currency that the striking men were gathering in force to make a march on the No. 4 colliery, where the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company is mining and cleaning coal. The colliery is at the west end of the Panther creek valley and the Governor's troop was ordered to that point. Companies F and K of the Twelfth regiment were placed on trolley cars and run through the valley.

When the cars reached Summit Hill they were surrounded by a mob of strikers, who hurled rocks at the soldiers and called them hard names. While Jimmy Marteen, an Italian, was in the act of hurling a stone at a car several soldiers jumped off and made resistance and the soldiers were compelled to fix their bayonets. In the riot which followed Marteen was slightly wounded in the side.

The troopers started back to the camp, and as the cars rounded a curve just outside of Summit Hill, at a point where the tracks take an abrupt dip, the motorman on the first car made the discovery that the rails had been greased. The cars were stopped and soldiers were sent ahead to place sand upon the rails. When this had been done it was possible by moving the cars slowly to reach Lansford in safety.

A mob had gathered there and for a time it looked like a riot. As the first car was passing through the mob Captain Gearhart was struck on the right shoulder by a stone. Several soldiers jumped from the car in pursuit of the stone thrower. After an exciting scuffle they captured Joseph McCann, a young miner.

They proceeded again, but had not gone far when another crowd was encountered and the soldiers were again taunted and stoned. Half a dozen soldiers jumped off and captured three men who, it is alleged, were urging the crowd to attack the troopers. The men gave their names as John King, Timothy King and John Kelly. They were taken to camp at Manila park, where, together with McCann and Marteen, they were placed under a heavy guard.

The officers of the Twelfth regiment all agree that the situation is serious. They say the feeling against the soldiers is very intense in Coaldale, Lansford and Summit Hill.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Aug. 28.—After an uneventful journey from Philadelphia the second city troop, numbering about sixty men, arrived at the Philadelphia & Reading railway station at 7:30 o'clock this morning. The disembarkment was quickly made and at 8:30 o'clock the troopers were marching toward camp at Indian Ridge, where they are now occupying the site vacated by the governor's troop last night.

West Virginia Troops Called Out.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Aug. 28.—Major E. Veriander of the Second battalion, West Virginia National guard, has received orders from Governor White to proceed at once with the three companies of state militia here and one company at Milton to New River coal field, where trouble is imminent. The companies have been assembled and will leave at once on a special train. Serious trouble is predicted.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 28.—Colonel C. E. Morrison of this city, commanding the Second regiment, West Virginia National guard, received orders this morning from Governor White, calling his regiment to the New River coal fields. The officers refuse to state what is their destination, but it is supposed to be Red Ash, where the deputies were fired upon yesterday. The regiment is composed of nearly 1,000 men and the companies are scattered at several places in the state.

Huntington has three, Parkersburg two, Charleston, Milton, Ansted and Bluefields each one company. A special train has been ordered out and the companies are assembled at their armories here awaiting further orders to move.

Why Troops Are Sent.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 28.—Governor White ordered the Second regiment of troops to Thurmond, New River strike district, today. The troops are from Parkersburg, Huntington, Milton, Charleston and Ronceverte. They will arrive there during the afternoon, establishing headquarters at Thurmond.

Regarding his action in sending militia to the New Rover coal mining district, Gov-

(Continued on Second Page.)

REPLY TO CANAL PROPOSALS

Colombian Answer Has Been Framed and is Enroute to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—An important communication relating to the Panama canal treaty has been received by Mr. Concha, the Colombian minister at Washington. The officials at Bogota have informed the minister that specific instructions to govern the reply which Colombia will make to the modifications in the treaty proposed by Secretary Hay will reach Washington by September 15. The officials of the Colombian legation here have anticipated the arrival at Bogota to some extent and already have set about the task of framing a reply which, to the best of their knowledge, will embody the views of the home government. When the instructions from Bogota are received the answer, which they will have already drawn up, will be made to harmonize with the latest sentiment at Bogota, and it then will be presented formally to Secretary Hay. As already stated, the modifications which were suggested by Mr. Hay met with general approbation in Colombia, but there are a number of changes which the Colombian government desires to make before the treaty is signed.

The main purpose of the negotiations which have been going on between Bogata and Washington is to conform the spirit of the canal act with that of the canal treaty. Rather importance differences in the letter of these two documents have been pointed out, but it is believed here that, by virtue of the special legislative provision of the constitution the difficulties encountered can be done away with.

ELASTICITY IS SHAW'S SUBJECT

Secretary of Treasury Explains His Purpose in Inviting Additional Currency Issue.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—In view of rumors as to Secretary Shaw's plans for relieving the money market in the event of a possible stringency the secretary, who is in New York, today authorized Assistant Secretary Ailes to make the following statement:

"The secretary recently invited some of the larger national banks in the principal cities to order additional amounts of circulating notes to be printed. National banks are entitled to issue circulation to the full amount of their capital. The aggregate capital of national banks is $700,000,000, but the banks have outstanding only $358,000,000 of circulation. The secretary has hoped to introduce an element of elasticity into the present system. His suggestions to the various banks in the larger cities that they make preparation for additional circulation have met with very favorable response. It is not his intention that they should issue this additional circulation at all events, but only in case of actual necessity and emergency. With this in view, those banks which have made arrangements to deposit United States bonds as security for such additional circulation have sent in their orders and the secretary has had all branches of the treasury service busily engaged in expediting the preparation of the notes pending a possible emergency."

PAGE COUNTY IS PROSPEROUS

Congressman Hepburn Talks of Conditions in His Home County.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—(Special Telegram.) Representative Hepburn of Iowa is in Washington on business with the departments. Speaking of the political situation in the Hawkeye state the well known Iowan said: "I have no reason to think that any of the republican nominees for congress will be in danger in Iowa this fall. The democrats always have me beaten before the election is held, and I suppose they are still of that way of thinking. The democrats in Iowa are peculiar to our state. They fight, no matter what the outlook against them is. Page county, my home county, illustrates forcibly the financial condition and contentment of the people of my district and of Iowa in general. On August 1 the banks in the county, which has a total population of 24,000, had individual deposits in their custody of $2,752,000, an average of $110 for every man, woman and child in the county. This is four times the per capita circulation of the United States in general. Yet the democrats will nominate tickets and fight along the same lines. Prosperity has never been greater. The democrats in my district have placed in nomination Mr. Davis of Fremont. He is a most estimable and pleasant man."

MILES' VISIT TO BE SHORT

General May Inspect Most of the Camps in Philippines, but Will Not Stay Long.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—General Nelson A. Miles, accompanied by Mrs. Miles and his aides, Colonels Whitney and Maus, will leave Washington for the Philippine islands next Wednesday. Mrs. Miles may not go farther than San Francisco with the general, or she may conclude to accompany him across the Pacific.

"I regard the trip as merely a visit there," said General Miles. "It may be called an inspection tour, and I shall make it a point to visit probably every army camp in the islands, although, as I have said, this matter has not yet been determined upon. The visit will consume from thirty to sixty days."

The transport Thomas, on which the general and his party will sail, has recently been overhauled and fitted up, making it one of the most elegant and comfortable of the army transports.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Location of Postoffices at Arapahoe, Neb., and Missouri Valley, Ia., Changed.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—The postmaster general has authorized a change of site of the postoffice at Arapahoe, Neb., to the Allen block; also the postoffice at Missouri Valley, Ia., to the building owned by Dr. E. J. Chapman.

The comptroller of the currency has approved the Live Stock National bank of Chicago as reserve agent for the Citizen's National bank of Belle Plaine, Ia., and the Chase National bank of New York for the Citizen's National bank of Sisseton, South Dakota.

Charles A. Hurley of Manchester, Ia., has been appointed a car laborer in the United States fish commission service.

Postmasters appointed: South Dakota, Agnes C. Reder, Greenmont, Lawrence county. Wyoming, Catherine Carpenter, Little Bear, Laramie county.

LITTLE SLEEP FOR EMANUEL

Emperor William Gives Italy's King a Taste of Real Strenuousity.

CORBIN AND YOUNG ARE SPECTATORS

Visiting American Generals Gaze from a Window at Parade of the Potentates and Plaudits of the Populace.

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—The entry of King Victor Emanuel into the city today and his drive through the Unter den Linten was advanced purposely half an hour from the published time as a precaution against possible disorder. Consequently the great crowds which were packed into place an hour before by the police at the Brandenburg gate, were astonished by the arrival, at a brisk trot, of a gorgeous cavalcade, surrounding a six-horse carriage in which sat Emperor William and a small man in a dark uiform, pulling at a blonde mustache.

The carriage stopped and the crowds ceased cheering in order to see what was to happen. The chief burgomaster, Herr Kerschner, advanced and read an address of welcome from a parchment scroll. Behind the burgomaster stood bareheaded 100 representatives of the city in evening dress. The reading was over in less than a minute. The Italian king then turned to the German emperor and asked him if he should reply. The emperor shook his head negatively and the king then shook hands with Herr Kirschner and thanked him.

A deputation of young women advanced on the other side of the carriage and gave the king a bunch of roses, he smiled, bowed, buried his face in the blossoms, handed the bouquet to a lackey and the cavalcade and carriage swept through the gate and down Unter den Linten, three-quarters of a mile. On one side of the thoroughfare were curiasseurs, dragoons and lancers, lined up two deep—a glittering barrier of color! On the other side the people's view was unmolested, except by extraordinary numbers of police standing with their faces toward the spectators. The cheers of the people were spontaneous and really cordial. They seemed so to General Corbin and Young and their party, who had a row of good windows.

What Americans Most Admired.

The American officers most admired the splendidly horsed cavalry more than anything else. The show was over in a few seconds. Shouting and the successive crashings of bands placed at intervals between the squadrons of cavalry marked the progress of the king and the emperor down the avenue. Their majesties later drove to the Italian embassy for breakfast and then again to the castle in order to receive the diplomatic corps.

The secretary of the United States embassy, John B. Jackson, represented the United States in the absence of the American ambassador, Andrew D. White, who is on a visit to Switzerland.

Emperor William kept King Victor Emanuel up late last night at Potsdam and had him out of bed at 5 o'clock this morning. The visit of King Victor Emanuel to Emperor William has been marked by the conferring of many orders, including the Order of the Annunciata, which was personally handed to the king by Count von Buelow.

The Order of the Black Eagle was bestowed on Signor Zanardelli, the Italian premier, and the German ambassador to Italy, Count von Wedl; the Order of the Prussian Crown on Signor Prinetti; the Grand Cross of Saints Marks and Lasarus on Baron von Richthofen and the Grand Cross of the Italian Crown on the German under secretary for foreign affairs, Dr. von Muhlberg. Count Lanza di Busca received a bust of Emperor William.

SCHWAB COMES OVER FOR REST

Proves His Statement by Going to Work Immediately on Landing.

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HAVRE, Aug. 28.—(New York World Cablogram—Special Telegram.)—On arriving here today Charles M. Schwab was most emphatic in his denial of the story that he is about to form a universal steel trust or that his voyage is connected with the affairs of the shipping trust. He said:

"My trip is purely for rest and recuperation. I have been working pretty hard recently and my physician advised mt to go slow. I have no plans whatever beyond an indefinite stay at various continental watering places. I intend to leave business strictly alone while on this side of the ocean. There is not the slightest friction in the steel trust management—everything is most harmonious. I have not the slightest idea whether trusts will be an issue in the next presidential election, but (smiling) I do understand, however, that they are being freely discussed nowadays."

Mr. Schwab worked extremely hard during the voyage, and this morning he was up before 5 o'clock watching for mail and at 6 was immersed in a pile of correspondence, with the steel trust's European agent by his side. Passengers say he never gave himself five minutes' leisure during the voyage.

POPE APPOINTS MGR. GUIDI

He is Formally Named as the Apostolic Delegate to the Philippine Islands.

ROME, Aug. 28.—Mgr. Guidi has been appointed delegate in the Philippines.

Mgr. Gudi is expected to hasten his departure for Manila in consequence of information received here at the vatican of the organization of a schismatic Catholic church in the Philippines. The vatican professes not to attach much importance to the movement and declares it "cannot develop under the leadership of persons whose sole reason for organizing is because they are excommunicated from the Catholic church."

CASTRO HEADS FOR THE FOE

Venezuelan President Expected to Exchange Lead with the Revolutionists Soon.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacoa, Aug. 28.—A battle between the army commanded by President Castro of Venezuela and the revolutionists of that republic is imminent. The president returned from San Casimiro to Cua, and is marching on Ocumare, where the advance guard of the government army is stationed. The revolutionists occupy La Democracia, only a few leagues distant from Ocumare. All the telegraph and telephone lines are cut.

CARLISLE TALKS TO THE BAR

Tells the American Association of United States' Power to Govern Territory.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 28.—John G. Carlisle of New York, former secretary of the treasury, delivered an address before the American Bar association today. He spoke of the power of the United States to own and govern territory, which, he said, was a question of the acquisition of territory from Spain.

"Unless the constitution is changed, which is hardly probable," said Mr. Carlisle, "the law is the same, whether the territory is located in the eastern or western hemisphere."

He next touched on the limitation of the power to acquire territory under the constitution of the United States and referred to the power to declare war and to make treaties. "The territory acquired by military occupation," the speaker declared, "is held by the same until congress can meet and substitute civil for military government." Congressional power to government acquired territory was dwelt upon at some length, and the Porto Rico incident in regard to imports and exports was alluded to by the speaker.

"Porto Rico and the Philippines cannot be domestic for one purpose and foreign for another purpose," he said.

Mr. Carlisle quoted from the decisions handed down by the supreme court.

Mr. Carlisle said in addition:

The right of discovery is not authorized by international powers. The power to derive territory is derived from the same source as power to declare war. Not only is the power to acquire admitted, but also is the right to govern it admitted. I don't believe it right to the people to proscribe political rights, depriving them of a say in the conduct of these affairs. Territory is not property in the sense of depriving its inhabitants of the power of government. The government in a territory when ratified by a treaty becomes de facto, although administered by the military. The functions of the latter, after the recognition of territory as a part of the new owner, are merely to preserve order, to protect the interests of the people, to see that they shall enjoy the liberties of subjects of the governing country.

When the treaty with Spain was ratified Porto Rico and the Philippines became domestic. Those new possessions could become domestic for one purpose and foreign for another. It was held, however, that Porto Rico and the Philippines did not become domestic under the meaning of the revenue laws. The constitution was in force with Porto Rico when it became a part of the United States. The trade with Porto Rico is domestic trade, and the authorities of the port of New York have ruled that the regulations governing vessels trading in foreign trade did not apply to those trading with Porto Rico.

The constitution does not expand or contract, but extends wherever our boundaries extend. As the territory of a country extends so its jurisdiction extends or diminishes as the country diminishes.

In the section of trade mark and patent law, the principal address was made by L. L. Bond of Chicago.

Reports were submitted by several of the special committees.

MORGAN TO HOLDERS OF STOCK

He Advises that Southern Railway Extend Voting Trust for Some Years.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—A circular to the stockholders of the Southern Railway company was issued today by J. Pierpont Morgan, Charles Lander and George F. Baker, the voting trustees, recommending a continuation of the voting trust for five years. The company postponed a dividend declaration recently, in order that the shareholders might have an opportunity to record their wishes with regard to the voting trust. The circular contains the following:

"The events of the last eighteen months, in connection with railroad properties have revealed to us the danger to which corporate properties are exposed, of the control of their stock being bought up in the market by purchasers not identified with the property or permanently interested in its development and improvement. Therefore, we do not hesitate to state that in our opinion it is decidedly for the interests of the Southern railway to protect their property by an extension of the voting trust until negotiations now pending for the further development and strengthening of its lines shall be settled beyond any risk of being overturned and until the completion of other negotiations as to transportation interests in the southern states which have an important bearing on the interests of the Southern railway."

MANY VICTIMS OF CHOLERA

Epidemic on the Other Side of the Pacific is Becoming Alarming.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 23.—The epidemic of cholera is reaching alarming proportions on the other side of the Pacific, the outbreak extending further and having more victims than ever before reported.

It extends from the island of Java to Japan, and almost every city on the coast and many from the interior are affected. The disease, too, is being contracted by Europeans as well as natives. In Hong Kong, from the first of the outbreak to August 6, there had been 525 cases, six of the patients being Europeans, and 511 deaths of whom four were Europeans.

In Tien Tsin, the last report placed the number of cases for the year at 1,049 and 764 deaths, within the city walls, and 1,015 cases and 593 deaths outside the city walls. In other places in China, the proportion of cases and deaths is just as great.

A dispatch says hundreds have died in Java. A writer from Kuelin Kwansi province says:

I write from a city stricken with a violent epidemic of cholera. People are dying by hundreds daily. Outside the city over 1,000 have died. Whole families are reported to have died.

In Japan the disease is working fearful havoc.

TRANSVAAL CANNOT PAY ANY

Times Correspondent Warns Chamberlain that No War Penalty is Possible.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—A dispatch from Pretoria to the Times, in which the correspondent voices the popular protest against the attempt to increase the tax on mines with a view of making the new colonies contribute to the cost of the war, says well founded reports credit Joseph Chamberlain, British colonial secretary, with the idea of getting from $250,000,000 to $500,000,000 from the colonies for this purpose.

"It is well to face the facts," says the Times correspondent, "and the facts are that for many years to come there will be no prospect of the Transvaal having any surplus above what is necessary for the proper development of the country. It is obvious that any attempt to exact even $250,000,000 would permanently hamper the resources for what will at best for years remain a poor country, dependent on a single industry."

JUDGES MAY STAY IN JAIL

Sanborn Refuses Nevitt and Peden Habeas Corpus Privilege.

HOLDS THEY CANNOT BE PARDONED

Sustains the Course of Judge Phillips in the St. Clair County Bond Controversy and Mandamus Procedure.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 28.—The United States court of appeals, in an opinion by Judge Sanborn, today denied the application for writ of habeas corpus or other relief in the cases of Thomas D. Nevitt and Samuel C. Peden, judges of the county court of St. Clair county, Missouri, and sustains the right of a federal judge to imprison judges of county courts for contempt in refusing to carry out the mandates of a judgment issued by him.

This case, the like of which, it is said, has not come before the courts since the early and unsettled days of the republic, dates back to a period shortly after the close of the civil war. St. Clair county, in aid of the construction of a railroad, issued a large amount of bonds and when these became due the county sought to evade payment and to have the courts invalidate them. The judgments against the county, aggregating more than $200,000, however, were issued in the United States court. The county fought on, adopting every legal device to defeat the enforcement of the judgment and the case has been in the court in some form until about two years ago, when United States Judge Phillips, at the instance of one of the judgment creditors, issued a writ of mandamus directing the county court to levy a tax for the partial payment of the indebtedness. The judges refused to obey the mandate, holding that the bonds had been illegally issued. Then came the order of arrest and commitment for contempt of court.

Dignitaries Play Hide-and-Seek.

The judges evaded the federal court officers, who sought to serve the writs on commitment, hiding in the woods and other places. Meanwhile the county courts were not held, criminals went untried, civil cases could not be heard, the county roads and bridges fell into decay and other business commonly transacted by the county court was wholly neglected.

Recently, however, the marshals discovered the hiding places of the fugitive judges and arrested them. Their counsel petitioned the court of appeals for their release on bail and for an order staying proceedings until an application could be made to President Roosevelt for a pardon.

In denying their application Judge Sanborn declines to enter into the merits of the original controversy as to the legality of the bonds, and holds that a writ of habeas corpus cannot be made to perform the office of a writ of error, as it is available only when a prisoner is illegally restrained by a court without power to make an order for contempt. In that portion of their petition asking that proceedings be stayed pending an appeal for pardon, the petitioners alleged that their contempt was "an offense against the United States." In answer to this, Judge Sanborn holds that their commitment to prison until they comply with a mandamus directing them to levy the tax referred to is not of a criminal character, but civil, remedial and coercive in its nature, because it is of the character of an execution to collect judgment and that the president is without constitutional power to grant reprieve or issue pardon in such a case.

ALL THE HEIRS SATISFIED

Fair Family Reach Agreement, but it Will Take Long Time to Perfect Arrangements.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—Although the heirs of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Fair have reached an agreement, it will be six months or a year before all the legal arrangements can be perfected.

The wills left by the decedents will be filed in the near future for probate. Then executors will have to be appointed and there are a number of minor heirs whose interests will have to be looked after.

There will be no contest, however, over the estate, as the Fair children, Mrs. Anna H. Nelson, Abram Nelson, Charles Smith and the other heirs, desire to avoid litigation.

All the terms of the adjustment will not be made public, but the attorneys state that the relatives of Mrs. Fair will receive the full value of her estate, which has been estimated at $300,000. None of those interested will admit that they are to be given a lump sum in cash.

The document by which the Nelsons relinquish all claims on the estate of Charles L. Fair is in the form of a quit claim, the consideration for which is stated to be $10 in gold coin. By it Mrs. Nelson and her two sons convey to Mrs. Oelrichs and Mrs. Vanderbilt all their right, title and interest in ninety-nine different pieces of Fair estate property in this city, together with thirteen in San Mateo county, three in Napa, four in Yolo and some holdings in Calaveras county.

This settlement will not affect the application of Public Administrator Farham to secure administration of the will, which is being opposed by the heirs.

CITY OFFICIALS LEAVE TODAY

League of American Municipalities Will Conclude Grand Rapids Convention This Afternoon.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 28.—At today's session of the convention of the League of American Municipalities addresses were made by the president, Jacob A. Canton of Manhattan borough, New York. J. McCardy, ex-comptroller of St. Paul, Minn., Comptroller James H. Smith of Baltimore, and Ignatius A. Sullivan, the "dry goods clerk mayor" of Hartford, Conn.

The afternoon was devoted entirely to entertainment. The convention will close tomorrow with the election of officers and the choosing of the next place of meeting.

CANNOT CAN SO CHEAPLY NOW

Fruit Preservers May Have to Pay Glassware Makers Higher Prices.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 28.—At a meeting today of manufacturers of pressed and blown glassware it was decided to increase the price of common pressed tumblers and tin-top jellies 5 per cent and all other lines 10 per cent. These advances are made necessary, the manufacturers say, by the cost of production in all lines. The increased prices take effect at once.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Cooler Friday; Saturday Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	64	1 p. m.	78
6 a. m.	64	2 p. m.	78
7 a. m.	63	3 p. m.	80
8 a. m.	67	4 p. m.	81
9 a. m.	71	5 p. m.	80
10 a. m.	73	6 p. m.	77
11 a. m.	75	7 p. m.	77
12 m.	77	8 p. m.	75
		9 p. m.	72

CONGRESS ELECTS OFFICERS

Fraternal Convention Fills Places for Ensuing Year and Selects Milwaukee for Next Meeting.

DENVER, Aug. 28.—Joseph A. Langfit of Pittsburg, Pa., past supreme regent of the Royal Arcanum, was today elected president of the National Fraternal congress.

Other officers were elected as follows:

Vice President—E. O. Wood, Flint, Mich., grand chief of the Loyal Guard.

Secretary-Treasurer—M. W. Sackett, Meadville, Pa., supreme recorder of the Ancient Order United Workmen.

Milwaukee was chosen as the meeting place for next year.

The congress this afternoon adopted a resolution introduced by Dr. Oronhyatekah reaffirming the old table of mortality rates, first adopted five years ago and repeatedly reaffirmed since. The provision known as the "force bill," which required all of the orders to adopt the minimum scale, is repealed, however, by a resolution previously adopted.

TRUST PROSECUTION ACTIVE

St. Joseph Butcher Reiterates Testimony Declaring Secret Rebates Made by Packers.

ST. JOSEPH, Aug. 28.—The beef trust investigation proceeded at 2 o'clock this afternoon, but without material disclosures. J. F. Seitter, a local butcher, was on the stand for the prosecution. His evidence was to the effect that he had, on a few occasions, been given rebates by local packers, and that he had been warned not to tell any other packers.

Attorney General Crow is piling up this line of evidence in hopes of establishing his accusation that a combine existed prior to May 5. The inquiry will adjourn this afternoon until some time next week.

WANTS NO MESSENGER BOY

Western Union Fully Decides to Use Girls Hereafter in Chicago Delivery Work.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—The Western Union Telegraph company has definitely decided that it will, in this city, employ no more boys as messengers. The boys have struck three times within the last month and the company has decided that it will employ them no longer. Girls will be used to carry messages in the business and residence districts. For the night work men will be used, and men will also be kept in the day time for the purpose of carrying messages into the undesirable parts of the city. The change will be made at once.

OBSERVING OLD HOME WEEK

Massachusetts Residents and Cleveland and Joe Jefferson Gather at Sandwich.

SANDWICH, Mass., Aug. 28.—This little town, which almost may be said to guard the entrance to Cape Cod, is observing Old Home week. Among the speakers at the dinner today were Joseph Jefferson and former President Cleveland, both summer residents. Mr. Jefferson told stories, while Mr. Cleveland talked in a more serious vein. Among other things he said that he believed that our safety as a nation, our happiness as a people depends upon keeping alive forever as the foundation of all other efforts and of all other endeavors a love for the old home.

BORIS GOES TO OYSTER BAY

Grand Duke of Russia Announces He Will Call on President Roosevelt Soon.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Grand Duke Boris of Russia, cousin to the czar, who is making a tour of the world with his suite, arrived here from Buffalo tonight. He said he does not know how long he will stay or what he will do except that he will let his fancy dictate.

Regarding a visit to President Roosevelt the duke said: "I shall call on President Roosevelt, probably about September 3, at Oyster Bay. I expect to go to Newport on the 4th and probably will sail for Europe September 9, but that is uncertain at present."

WATKINS IS THE RIGHT MAN

Identified as Person Who Passed Spurious Check at Seattle.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 28.—Information was received tonight that the man arrested at Newcastle, Wyo., on suspicion of being Philip D. Watkins, has been definitely learned to be the person wanted. Sheriff Cudihee wired the authorities at Billings, Mont., today to let him know if the question of identity has been settled, and if so he will send a deputy to Montana after the prisoner. Watkins is wanted here for passing a spurious check for $100 on a local bank.

STEER ROPER BREAKS RECORD

W. E. Fitch of Eaton, Colo., is Star Performer on Frontier Day Program.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 28.—The world's record for steer roping was broken by four of the large number of participants in today's contest in connection with the Frontier day celebration. The winner was W. E. Fitch of Eaton, Colo., who performed the feat in fifty-five seconds. The former record was 1:29 2-5 seconds, made by Duncan Clark of Iron Mountain, Wyo. Fitch is government cattle inspector at Eaton.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Aug. 28.

At New York—Sailed: Columbia, for Hamburg; La Gascogne, for Havre; Bremen, for Bremen, via Southampton.

At Queenstown—Sailed: Germanic, from Liverpool, for New York.

At Liverpool—Sailed: Commonwealth, for Boston.

At Havre—Arrived: L'Loraine, from New York.

At Cherbourg—Arrived: Moltke from New York.

At Southampton—Arrived: St. Louis, from New York.

HONORS GRAND ARMY

Rough Riders' Colonel Makes Acknowledgement to Civil War Veterans.

TO THEM IS DUE GREATEST GRATITUDE

None Others Have Had to Endure So Much for Their Republic.

LEAVE DESCENDANTS GRAND LESSONS

Heritage is Inspiring Example of Valor and Industry.

NEW HAMPSHIRE IS PRESIDENT'S HOST

He Spends Whole Day in the Hilly State, Making Principal Address at State Encampment at The Weirs.

NEWBURY, N. H., Aug. 28.—President Roosevelt tonight is the guest of Secretary of State Hay, whose summer home is situated a few miles from here on the shores of Lake Sunapee. The secretary and his daughters met the president upon his arrival and joined with the assemblage in extending him a hearty welcome. The president delivered a brief address to the townspeople, in which he thanked them for their greeting. He then entered Secretary Hay's launch Nomad and steamed to the Falls.

New Hampshire's arms were open today in readiness to receive the president. Long before he was awake a committee representing the governor boarded the train. The welcome they extended to him on behalf of the state was magnified later in the day in the smaller towns through which the train passed, and at Nashua, Manchester, The Weirs and at Concord, although the day was replete with miscarriage of arrangements.

Crowds Too Great.

At The Weirs, where the Grand Army reunion was held, the people, in the excess of their desire to accord the president a fitting reception, came near causing a crush which might have resulted disastrously. As it was the president was for a time in the midst of a howling, surging mass and was all but carried off his feet. So inadequate were the police arrangements that the crowd had entire control of the situation and much relief was expressed when the president, after reviewing the veterans, was escorted into the hotel for luncheon.

Here again the carefully laid plans for his entertainment went astray. Luncheon was served through the gallantry of the governor's staff, who turned to waiters. The president's speech at the park was most favorably received. As in the case of Bangor, he admonished his hearers to remain still and not to shove. A great crush occurred at Concord as the train was pulling out and for a time it was feared people would be hurt.

"Bill" Sewall Loses Sleep.

NASHUA, N. H., Aug. 28.—For the first time since beginning his tour of New England President Roosevelt last night slept aboard the train. He remained up until a late hour, talking over old times with "Bill" Sewall, his former guide, whom he insisted should accompany him to Ellsworth and back to Bangor. In all probability the president will return to Maine in October for a hunting trip.

Early this morning at Kittery Junction, Me., the train was boarded by General Ayling of Concord, N. H., secretary of state; Edward Pearson and George H. Moses, representing Governor Jordan of New Hampshire, who extended the president a welcome to that state as soon as the president had passed the boundary.

In his anxiety to respond to the greeting of the people of Clermont, a small station, the president, who had not finished dressing, rushed to the door of his car, wrapped in an overcoat, and bowed to the little gathering.

At Wyndham Junction the populace was astir early and as the train approached the station a salute was fired and a rousing cheer went up as the president appeared on the rear platform. The train reached Nashua on time.

Ovation is Continuous.

The president and his party were escorted to carriages and all proceeded to the city hall. At the station and along the streets, and massed around the platform, which had been erected in front of the city hall, were thousands who cheered incessantly from the time the president's train appeared until he had begun to speak to the great assembly. The president occupied about ten minutes with his address.

Withdrawing from the platform, the president, the reception committee and those who were with the president resumed their carriages and proceeded to the Nashua Junction station. The ovation to President Roosevelt was continuous and as the train drew out prolonged cheering followed.

Some at Home Have Erred.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Aug. 28.—A presidential salute, mingled with a great crowd, greeted the president as his train reached here.

As many of the men on the reception committee here were personally known to the president, the exchanges of courtesies were unusually cordial.

The president was driven about the city in a barouche drawn by four horses. On one of the bridges the two lead horses became unmanageable and had to be taken out. Another delay occurred when the procession was held up by a passing freight train. At a point opposite Merrimac common the president's carriage was brought to a stop and the local camp of Spanish-American war veterans tendered the president a salute and their commander, Colonel William Sullivan, stepped forward and presented him with a bouquet of roses.

In accepting them the president spoke for ten minutes, saying:

We have heard a great deal of criticism about what our people have done in the Philippines. Those who went out there were our brothers, friends, companions. There was occasionally one of them who did something wrong—well, we are not all of us immaculate. (Laughter.) There is every reason why we should put a stop to wrong doing and punish the wrong doer, be he soldier or civilian, and where it has been possible to get at any soldier who did wrong he has been punished, but the fact remains that you and those like you in the Philippines have written a new page in the honor roll of American history and shame to us as a nation if we don't stand by you and appreciate what you have done.

He was enthusiastically cheered at the close of his remarks, following which the line of march was taken up for the depot, where the president boarded his special train for The Weirs.

Addresses Encampment.

THE WEIRS, N. H., Aug. 28.—Fully 30,000 people joined in welcoming the president