

IOWA WILL GO SOUTH

Big Battleship to Have a New Assignment When it Reaches Land.

TELEGRAM WAITING FOR ITS ARRIVAL

Order to Prepare at Once for Sea is Now in Readiness at Washington.

CRUISER RANGER TO GO AHEAD

Little Vessel Will Be Ready to Sail for the Isthmus Without Delay.

FIFTEEN DAYS TO REACH PANAMA

Making Six Knots an Hour the Trip Will Be a Slow One and the Iowa Will Follow as Soon as Ready.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—A telegram is waiting at the Navy department to go forward to the Iowa immediately upon its arrival at San Francisco, ordering it to prepare at once to go to sea.

The little cruiser Ranger, which is at San Diego, was ordered to sail today. It is not believed that there will be any delay in its departure, as it has had several days' notice in which to prepare for sea.

It is very slow, however, making not more than six knots, and as the distance to Panama is about 2,300 miles it would require almost fifteen days for it to reach its destination.

The department, therefore, decided to dispatch the Iowa as soon as the battleship arrives at San Francisco and can prepare for the trip.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Aug. 16.—The United States ship Ranger, under orders to proceed to Panama, has been taking on supplies today and will sail at 3 p. m. tomorrow.

The battleship Iowa, which has been in Oriental waters for about two years, arrived in port today after a run of fifty-two days from Hong Kong, thirty-seven from Shanghai, thirty-five from Yokohama and seven and a half from Honolulu.

The battleship spent some time at Manila and then returned to the Chinese station. It will be repaired here. Many of the crew will be discharged, as their terms of enlistment are about to expire.

COMBINE AGAINST COLOMBIA

Venezuela, Nicaragua and Ecuador Involved in General Uribe's Schemes.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—News has been received in this country involving Venezuela, Nicaragua and Ecuador in the attempt of General Rafael Uribe-Urbe, the Colombian rebel leader, to overthrow the government of Colombia, says the Tribune.

A year ago it was known to the Colombian authorities that the rebels under Uribe were receiving material assistance from these republics and recent developments and information received by Colombian secret service agents confirm the belief that these countries are preparing open and simultaneous attacks on Colombia.

It has further been learned that the plan of attack has practically been agreed upon. Large numbers of Nicaraguans have already joined the rebels in the department of Cauca and it will be these marauding bands the United States will have to deal with if it becomes necessary to land marines at Colon or Panama to protect American interests on the Isthmus.

Venezuela's point of attack will naturally be from the Colombian-Venezuelan border, where the recent battles are reported to have taken place between Venezuelan regulars and an invading army, commanded, according to Venezuelan authorities by General Guzman Valencia. It is somewhat doubtful, however, if General Valencia had anything to do with this movement, unless he has already broken out between Venezuela and Colombia. If the present plans are carried out the rebellious of the Ecuadorian rebels will be in the southern part of the department of Cauca, where two Colombian rebel generals are now said to be encamped with 4,000 troops.

A dispatch to the Herald from Caracas, dated Thursday, says that the invaders on the Venezuelan frontier have again disappeared.

FRENCH PAPER IS SARCASTIC

Says Both Colombia and Venezuela Will Be Sorry of United States Interference.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris quotes the Matin as saying: "It is in its possible consequence that almost dramatic events of the Venezuelan and Colombian conflicts of the Venezuela-Colombian war, it is in this that ought to fix the interest of the public on this operation war. Venezuela is not on the eve of war with Colombia; it is on the eve of war with the United States. It is impossible that the Venezuela-Colombia war will end in a bit of land grabbing, and that here and there a bit of land will be taken that will teach President Castro that it is dangerous to attack the United States, and Colombia that it is dangerous to get the United States to defend them."

Colombian Minister Leaves Caracas. WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The State department today issued the following: "The Department of State is advised by a telegram from Mr. Russell, charge d'affaires in Venezuela, that the departure of the Colombian minister to Caracas was voluntary and that he has the intention of returning to his post. Mr. Russell has taken charge of the Colombian legation property and archives during the minister's absence. Mr. Russell does not say he has assumed charge of Colombian interests, as he was authorized to do so if requested and with the consent of the Venezuelan government. It is inferred that he has not been asked to do so."

Colon is Quiet Now. COLON, Colombia, Aug. 16.—(Via Galveston.)—The situation yesterday was quiet everywhere, the government offices being closed in commemoration of the feast of the assumption.

Since yesterday trains have been crossing the Isthmus without military escort. Several stations along the line have again been garrisoned with small detachments of troops.

INDIA'S FINANCIAL REPORT

Gold Standard Has Helped Country Despite Famine and Acute Depression.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The Indian secretary, Lord George Hamilton, in the House of Commons today presented the financial statement for India. He said that in spite of the famine and acute depression, the gold standard has helped the country.

The relief expenditure for three years totaled £15,000,000, but the same period showed a surplus of £677,000. The rain, though below the normal, has been sufficient for agricultural purposes. The crop outlook was fair and there was a prospect of material reduction in the relief.

The results of the gold standard policy have more than realized the government's expectations. The rolling stock now valued at £85,000,000, he contended, afforded conclusive proof of an upward economic movement. He announced that it was the government's intention to appoint a trained expert to assist the government in developing the railways of India on the most modern practical lines.

This expert would visit the United States and would prepare an exhaustive report upon the railway system there, especially concerning light railways, with a view of determining how far the American system would be applicable to conditions in India.

Lord George concluded with praising the administration of Lord Curzon of Kedleston in the government of India.

In the course of his statement, Lord George Hamilton says he expected that before long the production of steel would begin in India.

SHORTENS ROUTE TO EUROPE

Prepares Plan for Berberham Harbor Where Steamers Will Connect With Railroad.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—S. C. Fraser, the Dublin engineer, has prepared the plans for the new harbor at Berberham, Bantry bay, Ireland, in connection with the proposed steamship line which is to have steamers capable of crossing the Atlantic in four and a half days, informed representative of the Associated Press today.

While a party of six large steamers, four for the New York and two for the Canadian trade, it is the intention to burn Texas oil. The Canadian port will be Sydney or Halifax.

By building sixty-five miles of railroad and connecting Berberham with all the Irish lines the new company will be able to take passengers and mails from Berberham to London in twelve hours, thus landing passengers in New York and London in five days.

The English port will be Liverpool or Southampton until the new works at Dover are completed. Austin Chamberlain, Gerald Balfour and George Wyndham (respectively the financial secretary of the treasury, the president of the Board of Trade and chief secretary for Ireland), besides Lord James of Hereford, chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, actively supported the bill and advised silence on this side of the Atlantic until the bill was passed. Fraser says that much American capital is interested in the scheme.

FRENCH SCOUTS SURROUNDED

Fifty British Surrender to the Boers, One Being Killed and Three Wounded.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The War office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, August 16: "While a party of fifty of French scouts were proceeding to join a column near Bethesda they were surrounded in the hills by a superior force under Theron and surrendered. One was killed and three were wounded. Captain Bethelheim was killed."

The force of the fight was William Kehler of Lowell, Martin and Joe Flaherty, the well known boxers, were down seconds; Billy Gardner, Tommy Tully and Peter Allen acting in a similar capacity for Armstrong. Armstrong is also under arrest. Both boxers were local men. The blow that injured Dion was an uppercut with the right following a swing for the body. Dion sustained terrible punishment with little hope of winning after the middle of the first round.

At a hearing on the charge of manslaughter all the men arrested were held in jail of various amounts.

DOES AWAY WITH HELLO GIRLS

Automatic Telephone to Be Adopted in Chicago—Big Mortgage Filed for Record.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—The Illinois Telephone and Telegraph company filed with the recorder today a \$2,000,000 mortgage to the Equitable Trust company as trustee. The money will be used to complete the company's telephone system in Chicago.

The company will use an automatic telephone, doing away with the employment of telephone girls.

PRISONERS FOR SOUTH OMAHA

Governor of Missouri Grants Requisition for George Utman and Annie Templemeyer.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—Governor Dockery today honored a requisition for the return to South Omaha of George Utman and Annie Templemeyer, who are wanted for felonious assault on Mary Bryant. Officer Mitchell left with the prisoners this afternoon.

Movements of Ocean Steamers Aug. 16. At New York—Arrived: Lucania from Liverpool; Aller from Genoa and Naples; Heikla from Copenhagen; from Hamburg; Phenicia, from Hamburg.

At Liverpool—Arrived: Germanic, from New York; Sailed: Georgia, for New York; At Brisbane—Sailed: Mowera, from Sydney; N. S. W., for Honolulu and Vancouver.

At Queenstown—Arrived: Campania, from New York; Sailed: Liverpool, and proceeded. Sailed: Commonwealth, from Liverpool, for Boston.

At Lizard—Passed: La Normandie, from New York; Haver, from New York; At Broadhead—Passed: Campania, from New York; Queenstown and Liverpool.

At Hamburg—Arrived: Deutschland, from New York; At St. Vincent, C. V.—Arrived: Denderah, from Montevideo; At Merville—Sailed: Ethiopia, from Glasgow; for New York; Tunisia, from Liverpool, for Montreal.

At Southampton—Sailed: Puera, Bismarck, from Hamburg; for New York; Cherbourg, from Hamburg; for New York.

NEWS TO SHIP BY WIRELESS

Communication with Lucania Kept Up for Nearly Four Hours

CONTINUAL MESSAGES FROM SHORE

Passengers Are Given a Summary of World's Happenings Since They Left Queenstown Last Sunday.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The Cunard line steamship Lucania, Captain McKay, which sailed from Liverpool for New York August 10, was spoken through the medium of wireless telegraphy by the Nantucket lightship shortly after 6 o'clock this evening.

The Herald shore station, to which came the wireless message from the lightship, is at Siasconset, a favorite summer resort on the island of Nantucket. On the highest part of the village, known as Bunker's point, is erected a mast built in three sections, with its truck rising 150 feet in the air. At its upper end is a spar known as a split or yard, which carries a vertical wire of the Marconi system 180 feet above the ground.

The instruments which complete the installation are in a cage 300 feet from the base of the mast, and between it and the sea an uninterrupted moorland stretches for a mile or more. Forty sea-miles away, bearing about south, the Nantucket lightship is moored as a safeguard against the crossing of the dangerous shoals.

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At the Siasconset wireless telegraph station the instruments near 6 o'clock this evening recorded the signals that were being sent out from the lightship searching for Lucania. Finally, about 6 o'clock, it was communicated that the two vessels were in communication. To make absolutely certain their circuit was working, the lightship asked the Lucania to send a message back that the steamship had been reached. From that time until 9:40 messages were sent in a stream from Lucania. There were occasional interruptions for adjustment, but in general way it may be said that the conditions were favorable and that communication for nearly four hours was unbroken.

From the Nantucket lightship to Lucania was also sent a summary of the news events of the world that had happened since the steamship left the other side.

As Lucania left the harbor of Ireland the passengers were kept in communication with the world ashore by this mysterious agency of the air until Queenstown had dropped below the horizon. The event was made complete when communication was taken up again this evening at a time when Lucania had nearly a mile of ocean to travel before reaching its pier in the North river.

The following message was among those received at the lightship from Lucania and then transmitted to the land station. It is signed by Captain McKay, in command of the vessel, and was received at 8:25 miles from Siasconset, with clear weather expect to reach New York harbor Saturday. Please inform Cunard agents. "M.KAY."

FIGHTER FATALLY INJURED

John Dion, Knocked Out in Boxing Match, Dies as a Result.

LOWELL, Mass., Aug. 16.—John Dion, the boxer who was knocked out in the ninth round of a twenty-round bout with Charles Kitchener at the Kitchener club here last night, died from his injuries today. Dion suffered from concussion of the brain and never regained consciousness after the sudden termination of the contest.

Cornelius Desmond, manager of the club, the referee and seconds are under arrest. The referee of the fight was William Kehler of Lowell, Martin and Joe Flaherty, the well known boxers, were down seconds; Billy Gardner, Tommy Tully and Peter Allen acting in a similar capacity for Armstrong. Armstrong is also under arrest. Both boxers were local men. The blow that injured Dion was an uppercut with the right following a swing for the body. Dion sustained terrible punishment with little hope of winning after the middle of the first round.

At a hearing on the charge of manslaughter all the men arrested were held in jail of various amounts.

SCHLEY IS AT WASHINGTON

Consults with Several Friends Regarding the Court of Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Admiral Schley, who arrived here with his wife last night, will remain until the court of inquiry is held to investigate the Santiago campaign completes its work. The interim between now and the opening of the sessions of the court, September 12, will be devoted to his side of the case.

Today he had his first consultation with Judge Jere Wilson of this city, former Representative, Mayor of Baltimore and Captain James Parker of New Jersey. Admiral Schley will go over everything relating to the matter with his counsel and place them in possession of every fact pertaining to a thorough and complete understanding of the events of the campaign.

The matter is in controversy. Admiral Schley declines to talk about the case. He considers that the order of Secretary Long prohibiting officers of the navy from discussing any phase of it applies to him as well as others and he is obeying it literally.

Admiral Schley had not appeared at the Navy department up to noon today. The naval regulations provide that every officer of the navy visiting Washington shall, within twenty-four hours after his arrival, register his name and city address at the bureau of navigation, Navy department. It is generally customary for officers to comply with this regulation by appearing in person, but under the practice which obtains this is not necessary. Admiral Schley, after his arrival here last night, wrote a formal letter to the department containing his notification of arrival and giving his address, and such a letter is considered a compliance with the above regulation.

Captain Parker was at the department today for a short time examining the records bearing upon the case.

OFFICIALS CALL ON MR. HAY

Carter and Francis of St. Louis Exposition Call at State Department.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Former Senator Thomas H. Carter of Montana, chairman of the national commission of the St. Louis exposition, and former Governor David R. Francis of Missouri, president of the exposition company, were callers upon Secretary Hay at the State department today. They talked with Mr. Hay concerning formal notifications which the exposition managers desire the department to send to the various governments of the world soliciting exhibits at the coming exposition. Secretary Hay told the commission that the department would prepare such letters and transmit them as soon as possible.

INSISTS THAT HE IS INNOCENT

Former Rector G. F. Williams Seeks a Reversion of Ecclesiastical Court's Decision.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Gilbert F. Williams, for ten years rector of a Protestant Episcopal parish in this city and who over three years ago was deposed from the ministry on charges of violation of ordination vows, conducted an unbecoming and immoral life, today petitioned the supreme court for a writ of certiorari to compel Bishop Satterlee of this diocese to certify to the court all the acts, proceedings, etc., of the ecclesiastical court that expelled him. The minister protests his innocence of the charges and asks for a writ of certiorari with a view of a reversion of the decision.

JUAN BOYLE'S BODY IN CHAPEL

Widow Falls to Arrive in Time for Funeral and Remains Await Her Advice.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—The funeral of Juan Boyle, who for fifteen years or more made his home in Kearney, Neb., was today. He died in Garfield hospital, this city, Tuesday night. Requiem mass was celebrated this morning at 11 o'clock in St. Matthew's church on Rhode Island avenue, Rev. Father Buckley, pastor, officiating.

Juan Boyle came to Washington from Nebraska some weeks ago, suffering from heart complications, and by advice of his physicians he was removed to Garfield hospital, where he remained until his death, which was caused by fatty degeneration of the heart. He is survived by a wife and six children, Lieutenant Ashton Boyle, Captain Junius Boyle, James Miles Boyle, Mrs. Cameron, Eleanor and Allen Boyle. Lieutenant Ashton Boyle is now on his way home from the Philippines, having been ordered to the United States in order that he might arrive, if possible, before his father's death. Mrs. Boyle, widow of the deceased, was expected to arrive in Washington in time to attend the services at the church, but she was unable to get here. The body of her husband will lie in the chapel at Oakhill cemetery until her arrival.

Junius Boyle came of a distinguished Maryland family, his father being Commodore Boyle of the navy, and he was in his fifty-second year. He was a democrat and a stalwart friend of ex-Senator Arthur Pue Gorman of Maryland, whom he hoped would be president some day. He could not follow Mr. Bryan in 1896 and consequently espoused the cause of McKinley as a gold democrat. In Buffalo county politics Juan Boyle was a prominent factor.

Lieutenant Ashton Boyle, son of Juan Boyle, has the distinction of being the first American to capture a Spanish flag in the Cuban war. He was then a sergeant in the regular army and served through the campaign. His bravery won for him a promotion to a commission.

Captain Junius Boyle went to the Philippines in 1898, and when the war was over he was about to leave for the United States, when he was persuaded by his superiors to remain in the islands, his proficiency being early discovered by his superiors, and he was appointed a captain of the newly organized 1st Cavalry. James Miles, Eleanor and Allen live with their mother in Kearney. The other daughter, Miss Anna Boyle, married Dr. Cameron, a well-known physician of that place.

Mrs. F. G. Aulbach of Omaha is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Knight 2909 G street.

Frank H. Croden was today appointed a clerk in the postoffice at Fort Dodge, Ia.

A building owned by C. F. Clark at Red Oak, Ia., has been leased for ten years at \$50 a year for a postoffice, with complete equipment.

A. T. Joy has been appointed postmaster at Nevinville, Adams county, Ia.

Arthur L. Hayward has been appointed substitute carrier and William R. Spence substitute clerk in the Atlantic (Ia.) postoffice.

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BLACK IS A SIGNER

I never read it. Mr. Burgess came down to the store Saturday when I was very busy. He told me that he had signed the letter to the council committee, and I asked him what it was. He said that it was to support him in his contention in regard to the investigation by the city council. I told him that I would sign it to support him, and did so by signing it at the time he was here. I did not read it at this time. I am absolutely opposed to resuming the system of levying fines upon the inmates of disorderly houses. Now I want to tell you all I know about the matter of the investigation and the rumors. One night during the session of the board I was called to the city hall and threw down a copy of the resolutions asking the district judge to call a grand jury. I read it and asked him if there was anything in it. He replied, "we think there is," and I signed the resolution knowing no more about the affairs than that. I believe that we will never get the funds we should in the treasury of the board until we get a police judge who will fine offenders and collect the fines.

Mr. Stubbendorf Undecided. Fred Stubbendorf—I signed the letter. I do not know whether or not I am in favor of making regular fines upon disorderly women or not. I would have to investigate the matter further. I have never been in favor of this policy, but if such fines are being collected they should come to the treasury of the school board. This matter of the diversion of fines had its inception at the time the school levy was made for this year. At that time a committee from the Commercial club visited the school board and asked that we reduce our levy. We found that in order to pay current expenses and get out of debt we couldn't reduce the rate, and so told the members of the Commercial club committee. At that time one of the members of that committee, E. H. Martin, I believe, referred to the fines from the police court from these houses. He said that in former years the board derived considerable revenue from that source and asked where that money was going at this time. This is all I ever knew about the matter, except as we talked upon the subject of the committee of finance which brought in the resolution calling for a grand jury.

J. J. Smith—I never signed the letter; I never saw it. After the letter was sent (Continued on Fifth Page.)

HOW SCHOOL BOARD STANDS

All Members Disclaim Having Any Knowledge of Alleged Corruption.

NO ONE TO FATHER WELL DEFINED RUMORS

Although Complaining of Alleged Diversion of Fines, No One Wants Fines Reimposed for the School Board Treasury.

The mysterious reticence of the secretary of the Board of Education in declining to disclose by what authority he sent to the council judiciary committee his letter in the name of the board, denying the committee's power to investigate the so-called well-defined rumors on which the board had asked for a grand jury, has prompted The Bee to ask for information from the school board members themselves.

Coupled with this inquiry, in view of the fact that the board seems to be complaining about an alleged diversion of fines upon inmates of disorderly houses, an effort was also made to ascertain whether the school board is working for a restoration of the system. The two questions propounded were:

First—Did you sign or authorize the letter sent by Secretary Burgess to the council from the board in response to which the investigation of the council to appear and give evidence in its investigation?

Second—Are you in favor of returning to the fine system with reference to the social evil?

Frankhouse Non-Committal. M. F. Frankhouse—I decline to state whether I signed the letter or not. In regard to the levying of fines upon the keepers and inmates of disorderly houses, I believe that the law should be enforced. Under Bemis and under Broatch the enforcement of this law brought into the treasury of the Board of Education from \$20,000 to \$30,000 per year. Later, the enforcement of the law was dropped, as I understand, the Ministerial alliance opposed it. Under the administration of Mayor Moores in 1895 we received about \$20,000 from this source. I cannot say that I favor this plan of raising money for the schools, but the law should either be enforced or repealed. In regard to this investigation which has been called for, I have acted in the matter lately as the acting president of the board in the absence of President Hayward. The secretary was authorized by a majority of the members to send the letter, as their signatures to the original letter will show. In making the report to the board upon which that body called for a grand jury the committee did not bring charges against any one, but simply referred to certain rumors which were current upon the streets and of which the members knew no more than any one else. The entire matter was simply carrying out suggestions made by a number of citizens purporting to be a committee from the Commercial club, which waited upon the school board at the time the tax levy for the current year was made. On that occasion there were present Messrs. Kuntze, Peppleton, Martin, Green, Bruce, Colonel Weller and others. Mr. Peppleton, I believe, spoke for the committee. He said that the board should receive at least \$20,000 a year for the time the tax levy for the current year was made. On that occasion there were present Messrs. Kuntze, Peppleton, Martin, Green, Bruce, Colonel Weller and others. Mr. Peppleton, I believe, spoke for the committee. He said that the board should receive at least \$20,000 a year for the time the tax levy for the current year was made. On that occasion there were present Messrs. Kuntze, Peppleton, Martin, Green, Bruce, Colonel Weller and others. Mr. Peppleton, I believe, spoke for the committee. He said that the board should receive at least \$20,000 a year for the time the tax levy for the current year was made.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Bethlehem Steel company today it was decided to ratify the purchase of the Bethlehem iron company and to issue \$7,500,000 of bonds, the purchase price of the iron company. There was not a dissenting vote, 236,443 shares out of a total of 300,000 being represented.

The meeting was the result of the recent meeting at which the stockholders of the Bethlehem iron company voted to sell their holdings in the company. It was decided that the purchase was a part of the Vickers-Maxim-Crampp deal to secure control of the two companies named.

It was authoritatively announced today that within ten days the control of the Bethlehem Steel company and the Bethlehem iron company will be assumed by President Schwab of the United States Steel corporation. Mr. Schwab holds an option on the stock of the company at \$24 a share, which expires August 26. More than 240,000 shares out of a total of 300,000 are now in the vaults of the Girard Trust company, which acts as trustee in the transaction.

Joseph Wharton, one of the principal owners of the stock, said today: "I do not think the United States Steel corporation will get control of the properties. Neither do I believe that the plants will be taken over by the Vickers-Maxim-Crampp. I do not think Mr. Schwab himself is certain yet what he will do with the plants. A capitalist often buys such properties without having any one else waiting for them."

SETTLEMENT IS NO NEARER

Twenty-Five Thousand Unemployed in San Francisco as Result of Strike.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.—The efforts of conservative persons to bring about a settlement of the strike appear to be ineffective. It has been announced by the employers that no concessions will be made to men who left their employment and the strikers themselves seem to have come to the conclusion that they cannot consistently concede anything more. Therefore, as the situation now stands, the prospects of a settlement are no nearer than they were a fortnight ago.

Both factions seem to realize this and are preparing to carry on the struggle indefinitely. The labor leaders, through the Labor Council, have caused thousands of circulars explaining the situation to be sent broadcast over the country. Attention is called to the efforts of the employers to root out unionism here and the request is made of all labor unions that they extend aid to the workmen of this city.

It is asserted at this time that there are 25,000 unemployed in this city on account of the strike. It is asserted by the Labor Council that if the employers here succeed in destroying the unions similar tactics will be adopted in other cities and as a result organized labor throughout the United States will suffer untold damage.

As a mitigation of a long continuance of the strike the employers' association is making arrangements to fill the places of men on strike. Circulars have been sent out offering employment to nonunion men.

While some of the larger steamers are moving on schedule time there is almost a complete paralysis of the coasting trade.

URGE MORE FORCIBLE ACTION

Prominent Labor Men to Call on Gompers for Aid for the Strikers.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 16.—It is said on good authority that a number of prominent labor men will meet in this city tomorrow in conference relative to more forcible action on labor's part in its fight against the strike of the employers' association in making arrangements to fill the places of men on strike. Circulars have been sent out offering employment to nonunion men.

While some of the larger steamers are moving on schedule time there is almost a complete paralysis of the coasting trade.

Teddy is in New York. NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Vice President Roosevelt returned to the city today from the west. He will go to Oyster bay tomorrow.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Saturday and Sunday; Variable Winds.

Temperature in Omaha Yesterday:

Hour. Deg. Hour. Deg. 4 a. m. 70 2 p. 80 7 a. m. 71 3 p. 90 8 a. m. 74 4 p. 80 9 a. m. 77 5 p. 80 10 a. m. 80 6 p. 80 11 a. m. 83 7 p. 87 12 m. 85 8 p. 80 9 p. 81

SECRET NEW MOVE AT JOLIET

Meeting of Four Lodges Called for Today for Important Action—Thousands Now Out.

JOLIET, Aug. 16.—When the 2,500 employees of the Illinois Steel company, a constituent company of the United States Steel corporation, joined the ranks of the strikers today the streets of this city took on a holiday appearance. All the Illinois steel mills are closed except the blast furnaces. The men on strike in this city now are: Illinois Steel company (various departments), 2,500; American Tinplate company, 300; Pressed Steel Car company, 500.

By the closing down of the Illinois works idleness from the lack of material is almost certain to come upon the following: American Steel and Wire company, 2,00