

OIL ON THE WATERS

Testing Ship of State in South America May Kill Fluid Quot.

UNCLE SAM POINTS OUT WISDOM OF PEACE

Expresses Regret That War is Impending in the Western Hemisphere.

DIFFERENCES MAY STILL BE WAVED ASIDE

No Offer of Mediation to Be Made Unless Both Nations Consent.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT FROM VENEZUELA

Change is Made That Colombia Has Invaded the Frontier—No Reply is So Far Received from Bogota.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—It is ascertained that on August 24, during Secretary Hay's recent visit to Washington, a telegraphic message was sent to the ministers at Caracas and Bogota directing them to inform the foreign secretaries of Venezuela and Colombia of the dispute with which the president had heard of the likelihood of a disturbance of the relations between these two republics.

Advertising to the liability of influence being exercised to compose the pending questions, the ministers were directed to state that while the relations of this government with both nations are equally intimate and friendly and every opportunity is taken to show the good will of the one, an offer of the president's kindly offices to arrange any differences which may exist between Venezuela and Colombia would be ineffective without the acquiescence of both.

Nevertheless, inspired by the sentiments which are common to all the governments of the American republics, the United States would sincerely deplore a breach of the amicable relations that at this time happily exist between the sister nations of the western world and would sincerely regret any action by either of them which might menace the security of the relations with the United States or the neutrality of its territory and thereby constrain the government of the United States to consider its responsibilities and functions under existing treaty engagements with Colombia.

Venezuela Makes Acknowledgment. The text of Mr. Hay's telegram has not been made public. It is known that an acknowledgment of its receipt has been made by the Venezuelan government, but its purport has not been made known, although it is said to be friendly in tone and while charging Venezuela with Colombian forces on the Venezuelan border and referring to the temporary suspension of diplomatic intercourse which has occurred, the way appears to be open for explanations.

No acknowledgment has been received from Bogota, but this is supposed to be due to the reported delays in telegraphic communication between Bogota and the Gulf states.

Reply to Hay's Note. Colombia, also, it is said tonight, has made response to the note of Secretary Hay. While its contents are not obtainable, the statement made by the minister in Caracas in character and expresses an earnest wish that war with Venezuela may be avoided. Such a result, it is stated, may be a cause of genuine regret to the people of Colombia.

Colombia, it is stated, stands ready to accept a friendly intervention of the United States to avert war and reposes full confidence in the latter country.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Senator Pulido, the Venezuelan charge d'affaires, today received a budget of official mail from Caracas up to about August 25. A letter of that date states that the government has repelled all the invasions which have threatened the border, and has 16,000 troops concentrated at points on the border, with large equipments of artillery and stores. Except for these precautionary measures of defense the country is described as being in a state of complete peace.

Francis Still at Large.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 3.—A denouement search is being made for "Boss" Francis, the negro who murdered Miss Mary Henderson, a special to the Star from Columbus, Mo. A special to the Star from Kansas City says that the man has been identified by two men who know him well. Officers will be sent to verify the story, but it has been pointed out repeatedly they do not place great faith in the new clue. Another special says the man was seen near Greenwood, not far from Kansas City. Two clues in Kansas City have been run down and found to be bogus.

Mounting Guns on Russian Ship.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—The work of installing the guns of the Russian battleship Retvizan preliminary to its firing trial off the Delaware capes on September 11 is progressing at Trenton's shipyard under the supervision of the American chief of armament, Captain Alexander Mueller, who arrived in this country a few days ago. The seventy-five millimeter and six-inch guns are already in position for the tests, and today the forty-two millimeter and thirty-seven millimeter and the machine guns were mounted.

Another expression of himself as highly pleased with the cruiser Varieg, recently turned out from Cramps, and with the fact that, so far as he has seen it, is a Governor of Guam Returns.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—Commander R. S. Schuyler, U. S. N., governor of the island of Guam, arrived here today on the steamer China en route to Washington. He is expected to be in the city for several days to state the object of his visit to the national capital.

Another manager of the China was Prof. David P. Todd, director of Amherst college observatory, who went to the Dutch East Indies to observe the eclipse of the sun on May 15 last.

U. S. Daily Newspaper Attorney General, Attorney General Dole is to be married here to Miss Catherine of this city.

Press-Post Resumes Publication. COLUMBIA, O., Sept. 3.—The Press-Post resumed publication today after a suspension of ten days. Trouble occurred between the management and the news writers, who are well known for their reputation of the contract with the writers, a lockout occurred, and the newspaper was closed for several days. The paper resumed publication today.

Doctors Get Together in New Jersey. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 3.—The thirty-ninth annual meeting of the American Medical Association began here today. The sessions will continue until the end of the week. Several resolutions were adopted and the annual dinner will be held on Friday. A surgical clinic will be held in a big tent erected on the lawn of one of the hotels.

ARREST EX-BOER OFFICIALS

Dr. Krause in London and Held to Answer Charge of High Treason.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Dr. Krause, former governor of Johannesburg, and other officials of the late Transvaal government, who were taken into custody in London last night, was charged at the Bow street police court today with high treason in the Transvaal under the fugitive offenders' law and was remanded for a week without bail. No evidence except as to Dr. Krause's arrest being offered, Sir George Lewis, on behalf of the prisoner, asked if any deposition against his client supporting the charge existed. Prosecutor Muir replied that there was, of course, information against the accused in Cape Colony. The witness here, he said, had acted upon the telegraphic instructions.

The police stated that Dr. Krause, when arrested, looked at the warrant and remarked: "The charge is absurd."

FOR DIVORCE FROM MAY YOHE

Lord Francis Hope Only Awaits the Obtaining of Evidence in America.

(Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Sept. 3.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram)—Lord Francis Hope, who has written to the Morning Express with reference to a message from his New York correspondent, crediting May Yohe with the intention of taking divorce proceedings against Lord Francis.

Messrs. Maddison declare that in view of the present position of affairs such a suggestion is absurd. They, however, have been instructed to take immediate divorce proceedings on behalf of Lord Francis, the matter only having been delayed by reason of the necessary evidence having been obtained in America.

Investigating Koch's Theory. King Appoints Committee to Determine Whether Animal and Human Tuberculosis are Identical.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—King Edward has appointed a committee to investigate Prof. Koch's tuberculosis theory. The scope of the inquiry is officially said to be whether animal and human tuberculosis are identical, whether animals and humans can be reciprocally infected and under what conditions, and all transactions in man, cows and the means of combating the disease, and the means of combating the disease, and the means of combating the disease.

There is one man in Omaha who is not worrying much about how the way the public schools will treat his children. He is a street car conductor and started his sixth child into school this year.

"I used to get into a sweat about my children and think I had to tell the teachers all about how they should handle them. It was a great event in the family when the first child entered school," the man remarked to Mr. Pearce. "We all had to go down to the school house. But I'm not losing any sleep these days over how the little folks get on. I've decided that I know more about running a street car than I do about teaching school."

High School is Crowded. The crowded condition of the High school was never more apparent than yesterday. The school opened at 8:30 and the doors were thrown open. Most of the pupils had scheduled and went immediately to recitation rooms. Recitation periods were observed and lessons were assigned in all work.

"We will have at least 1,400 pupils before the week is ended," said Principal Waterhouse. "Many pupils have not returned from their vacations. Our registration is slightly larger than it was for the first day last year. The indications are that the school will have about 1,000 pupils more than last year. The number of new pupils in the high school will be about 500 of this number about 200 will take the commercial course."

Some Changes Occur. With a few exceptions the teachers at the High school met their classes. Miss Ida Hibbard of Cedar Rapids, Ia., who was offered a position as assistant in the commercial department, refused the position. Mr. A. E. Berry of the High school corps has resigned his position and will leave in a few days for Seattle, Wash., where he will teach mathematics in the High school. The board will endeavor to fill these positions at once.

Sickness among grade teachers made it necessary to call a number of supply teachers. Miss Alberta Tunnell of Central school, Miss Belle Berde of Central Park school and Miss Lucy Evans of Central school are among the teachers who were unable to resume their work on account of illness.

"We hope to have the High school building ready for use by January 1," said Superintendent Pearce while discussing the crowded condition of the High school. "Maintaining it will do the very best we can in handling the classes. It will be necessary to give the teachers larger classes and the work will be hampered."

FOR KILLING A RANCHMAN. George Brownfield Charged with Murdering John Vaughn for a Herd of Cattle.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Sept. 3.—(Special)—George Brownfield, a railroader, was charged with the murder of John Vaughn, a cattleman, who has about seventy-five head of stock. Brownfield came to town one day with all of Vaughn's cattle which he said he had purchased for \$1,800. Vaughn has not been seen since and Brownfield is charged with murdering Vaughn for the cattle. It is not believed that Brownfield had that much money.

Court Stops Investigation. CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Judge Hanney temporarily put a stop to further action of the civil service commission investigating today by issuing a writ of certiorari in the case of Lieutenant Jago. The writ orders the records of the commission brought into court and that the commission desist from further proceedings. The petition set up that the commission has exceeded the powers granted it by law in ordering the discharge of Lieutenant Jago.

Bryan Buys Newspaper Plant. WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The National Watchman Publishing company today filed a bill of sale transferring to William Jennings Bryan the plant and newspaper known as the Watchman, successor to the late Senator Knight Watchman. The consideration was \$25,000.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS ARE OPEN

Busy Day Among Teachers, Children and Anxious Mothers.

MATERIAL INCREASE IN ATTENDANCE

Crowded Condition of the High School Noticeable at a Glance—Some of the Trials Controlling Superintendent and Instructors.

Omaha's Public School System. 1901. 1900. Pupils 10,000 9,000 Teachers 417 401

Omaha's annual output of humanity shows the summary increase this year, the public schools opening with 1,000 more children in attendance than were there on the first day of last year. A few more teachers are employed than last year, and the number of rooms are in service. The first day's attendance is not accurately known yet and will not be until all reports are in and tabulated, but the rough estimates received at the superintendent's office show that more than 10,000 children assembled at the first call to order yesterday morning.

In some parts of the city the school houses were bombarded by boisterous crowds early in the morning. But all the superintendent's office show that more than 10,000 children assembled at the first call to order yesterday morning.

To the average boy or girl the first day of school is scarcely less eventful than Fourth of July or Christmas. To Superintendent Pearce it is decidedly the merriest day in all the year. At 7 o'clock his telephone began to ring and he was a hello girl during the entire day.

Of the hundreds of the tots who made their debut in the school world at least 90 per cent are too good for a public school. There are certain buildings in the city which are supposed to have a more fashionable clientele than others. The parents of all the beginning pupils want their children in these schools.

Miss Little Willie. "Willie is a nice child and I can't bear to have him lose his pretty words the children say at school," one anxious mother pleaded. "The people at that school are not my social equals and I must have Willie transferred."

"The request was not unlike 1,000 others which came to Mr. Pearce. The same answer was given to all. "The schools are all equally good. We can't pay any attention to social standing and will not grant any transfers until after Saturday. If you still want a change at that time we will see what can be done for you."

Another Batch of Testimony in His Favor is Forwarded to Interior Department. (From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—(Special Telegram)—Another batch of testimony in behalf of Indian Agent of Yankeet, S. D., was today received at the Interior department. Great pressure is being brought to bear on the officials for the retention of the agent in office, and it is probable Senator Klutznick will make another visit here before Secretary Hitchcock makes public his decision. The agent does not stand well with the secretary and with Indian Commissioner Jones, and it is evident from statements made at the department today that unless an exceptionally strong case is made in Mr. Harding's behalf his official scalp will be lifted.

The application of the State Bank of Gettysburg, Neb., to be converted into the Gettysburg National bank, with \$25,000 capital, has been approved by Comptroller De Witt.

The First National bank of New York has been approved as a reserve agent for the First National bank of Columbus, Neb. O. Lapham has been appointed postmaster at Turin, Spink county, S. D.

Free delivery service has been ordered established at Shenandoah, Ia., December 1, with two regular carriers, one substitute and three letter boxes.

The postoffice at Holslein, Ia., has been moved to the building owned by the Holslein Savings bank.

Emma Nicholson of Desoto, Kan., was today appointed laundress in the Indian school at the Omaha and Winnebago reservation.

The postoffice at Ludlow, Alameda county, Ia., has been ordered discontinued and mail sent to Waukon.

John C. Propp of Washington was today appointed shoe and harness maker at the Indian school at Pine Ridge, S. D.

A first division of 25 per cent has been declared in favor of creditors of the National bank of Lemars, Ia., on claims amounting to \$111,371.60.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The monthly report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture shows the average condition of cotton on August 24 to have been 71.4, as compared with 77.2 on July 21, 68.2 on September 1, 1898, 67.5 on September 1, 1899, and a ten-year average of 74.3.

There was an important condition during the month of August in 13 points in Texas, 10 in Oklahoma and 4 in Arkansas. On the other hand there is an improvement in Indian Territory and Missouri of 3 and 4 points respectively.

A condition below the ten-year average is reported in a majority of the states. In Oklahoma the condition is 10 points below the average of the ten years, in Missouri 6 points below the average of the eight years, and in Indian Territory 1 point above the average for five years.

The average of condition in the different states are reported as follows: Virginia, 82; North Carolina, 72; South Carolina, 80; Georgia, 81; Florida, 78; Alabama, 75; Mississippi, 88; Louisiana, 80; Texas, 55; Arkansas, 61; Tennessee, 73; Missouri, 77; Oklahoma, 65; Indian Territory, 76.

Appointments by the President. WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The president today made the following appointments: Treasurer—William A. O'Malley, third lieutenant, revenue cutter service. War—Lieutenant Colonel David P. Hap and First Lieutenant Robert P. Johnson, engineer corps, to be members of the California Isthmian commission.

Navy—Joseph Foster, pay director, rank of captain, Rear Frater, pay inspector, rank of commander, Edmund W. Bonaparte, paymaster, rank of lieutenant John D. Barber, assistant paymaster, rank of ensign.

Interior—Francis M. Eisey of Muskogee, Okla., to be chairman of referees to see and appraise damages for right of way of Fort Smith and Western railroad through the Choctaw nation, Indian Territory.

Postoffice—John C. Propp of Washington was today appointed shoe and harness maker at the Indian school at Pine Ridge, S. D.

LAST SPEECH IS TO SOLDIERS

Roosevelt Addresses Veterans Beliefs He Leaves Minneapolis for Chicago and East.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 3.—The visit of the vice president of the United States to the soldiers here in this city has been a continued ovation from beginning to end, highly complimentary greetings having been accorded him on his every public appearance. Many women and children stood in line for hours for an opportunity to grasp his hand. Political men and business men alike have tried with each other to do him honor and reciprocal dinners and drives have followed in quick succession during his two days' stay.

Breakfasting rather later than is his usual custom, his first appearance today was at the Fourth ward synagogue, where he spoke to the men who wear the buttons of his audience. He read only a limited number of cards having been issued, but it lacked nothing of appreciation and responsiveness. He spoke only briefly, perhaps a quarter of an hour, and took his text largely from the lessons furnished by the courage and fortitude and patriotism of the men before him, the heroism of the nation's peril, at times, however, falling into reminiscences of his own brief, but eventful experience in war. He was frequently interrupted by vociferous applause.

Speaking of the events of the Spanish war, Colonel Roosevelt said: "I have been glad to see the men who served in the nation's peril, at times, however, falling into reminiscences of his own brief, but eventful experience in war. He was frequently interrupted by vociferous applause."

Speaking of the events of the Spanish war, Colonel Roosevelt said: "I have been glad to see the men who served in the nation's peril, at times, however, falling into reminiscences of his own brief, but eventful experience in war. He was frequently interrupted by vociferous applause."

Speaking of the events of the Spanish war, Colonel Roosevelt said: "I have been glad to see the men who served in the nation's peril, at times, however, falling into reminiscences of his own brief, but eventful experience in war. He was frequently interrupted by vociferous applause."

Speaking of the events of the Spanish war, Colonel Roosevelt said: "I have been glad to see the men who served in the nation's peril, at times, however, falling into reminiscences of his own brief, but eventful experience in war. He was frequently interrupted by vociferous applause."

Speaking of the events of the Spanish war, Colonel Roosevelt said: "I have been glad to see the men who served in the nation's peril, at times, however, falling into reminiscences of his own brief, but eventful experience in war. He was frequently interrupted by vociferous applause."

Speaking of the events of the Spanish war, Colonel Roosevelt said: "I have been glad to see the men who served in the nation's peril, at times, however, falling into reminiscences of his own brief, but eventful experience in war. He was frequently interrupted by vociferous applause."

Speaking of the events of the Spanish war, Colonel Roosevelt said: "I have been glad to see the men who served in the nation's peril, at times, however, falling into reminiscences of his own brief, but eventful experience in war. He was frequently interrupted by vociferous applause."

Speaking of the events of the Spanish war, Colonel Roosevelt said: "I have been glad to see the men who served in the nation's peril, at times, however, falling into reminiscences of his own brief, but eventful experience in war. He was frequently interrupted by vociferous applause."

Speaking of the events of the Spanish war, Colonel Roosevelt said: "I have been glad to see the men who served in the nation's peril, at times, however, falling into reminiscences of his own brief, but eventful experience in war. He was frequently interrupted by vociferous applause."

Speaking of the events of the Spanish war, Colonel Roosevelt said: "I have been glad to see the men who served in the nation's peril, at times, however, falling into reminiscences of his own brief, but eventful experience in war. He was frequently interrupted by vociferous applause."

Speaking of the events of the Spanish war, Colonel Roosevelt said: "I have been glad to see the men who served in the nation's peril, at times, however, falling into reminiscences of his own brief, but eventful experience in war. He was frequently interrupted by vociferous applause."

Speaking of the events of the Spanish war, Colonel Roosevelt said: "I have been glad to see the men who served in the nation's peril, at times, however, falling into reminiscences of his own brief, but eventful experience in war. He was frequently interrupted by vociferous applause."

Speaking of the events of the Spanish war, Colonel Roosevelt said: "I have been glad to see the men who served in the nation's peril, at times, however, falling into reminiscences of his own brief, but eventful experience in war. He was frequently interrupted by vociferous applause."

Speaking of the events of the Spanish war, Colonel Roosevelt said: "I have been glad to see the men who served in the nation's peril, at times, however, falling into reminiscences of his own brief, but eventful experience in war. He was frequently interrupted by vociferous applause."

Speaking of the events of the Spanish war, Colonel Roosevelt said: "I have been glad to see the men who served in the nation's peril, at times, however, falling into reminiscences of his own brief, but eventful experience in war. He was frequently interrupted by vociferous applause."

Speaking of the events of the Spanish war, Colonel Roosevelt said: "I have been glad to see the men who served in the nation's peril, at times, however, falling into reminiscences of his own brief, but eventful experience in war. He was frequently interrupted by vociferous applause."

Speaking of the events of the Spanish war, Colonel Roosevelt said: "I have been glad to see the men who served in the nation's peril, at times, however, falling into reminiscences of his own brief, but eventful experience in war. He was frequently interrupted by vociferous applause."

Speaking of the events of the Spanish war, Colonel Roosevelt said: "I have been glad to see the men who served in the nation's peril, at times, however, falling into reminiscences of his own brief, but eventful experience in war. He was frequently interrupted by vociferous applause."

Speaking of the events of the Spanish war, Colonel Roosevelt said: "I have been glad to see the men who served in the nation's peril, at times, however, falling into reminiscences of his own brief, but eventful experience in war. He was frequently interrupted by vociferous applause."

Speaking of the events of the Spanish war, Colonel Roosevelt said: "I have been glad to see the men who served in the nation's peril, at times, however, falling into reminiscences of his own brief, but eventful experience in war. He was frequently interrupted by vociferous applause."

Speaking of the events of the Spanish war, Colonel Roosevelt said: "I have been glad to see the men who served in the nation's peril, at times, however, falling into reminiscences of his own brief, but eventful experience in war. He was frequently interrupted by vociferous applause."

Speaking of the events of the Spanish war, Colonel Roosevelt said: "I have been glad to see the men who served in the nation's peril, at times, however, falling into reminiscences of his own brief, but eventful experience in war. He was frequently interrupted by vociferous applause."

Speaking of the events of the Spanish war, Colonel Roosevelt said: "I have been glad to see the men who served in the nation's peril, at times, however, falling into reminiscences of his own brief, but eventful experience in war. He was frequently interrupted by vociferous applause."

MILITARY DRILL COMPULSORY

High School Boys Must Learn Tactics as Well as Mathematics.

SCHOOL BOARD CHANGES ITS RULE

Commandant Given Power to Exercise in Extreme Cases from Attendance on the Day-Foot Streets Foot Recitations.

An effort will be made this year to have all high school boys take military drill. The rules governing military instruction were changed by the Board of Education at its meeting last night. Only in extreme cases will boys be excused from drill before. The board made the changes in the hope of doing away with the non-uniformed companies.

Division 1 of section 69 of the rules and regulations of the board was amended so as to read as follows: "The principal of each high school boys shall drill two hours per week and shall procure the regular uniform authorized by the Board of Education and provided for the purchase of uniforms and from military drill may be granted by the commandant of the cadet battalion, but only upon proper showing of the necessity for such excuse and with the approval of the principal of the high school."

Paragraph A of division III, section 68, of the board's rules was amended so as to read as follows: "The principal of each high school shall procure the uniforms for the boys which has been granted the privilege of furnishing them."

Mrs. Jeanette L. Woodward, principal of Forest school, was named to succeed Miss F. Mack, resigned, as principal of Victoria school. Miss Clara Cooper, principal of Sherman school, was assigned to the principalship of Forest school and Miss Elizabeth Rooney was chosen principal of Elizabeth school.

The board refused to appropriate \$200 to be used in making a display of school work at the Astor-Beth carnival.

Cost of High School Tuition. High school tuition for the current year was fixed at \$47 per pupil, the actual cost of giving instruction. The amount of tuition the county will pay under the free high school law is \$25.95. This will leave \$21.05 to be paid by nonresident pupils attending the high school.

The resignations of Mrs. Lurinda Gamble-Williams, E. Mack, Ida Hibbard and A. E. Berry were accepted.

Miss Myra La Rue was granted a leave of absence for the first half of the present year. Alice M. Fawcett and Emma D. Littlefield were granted leaves of absence for the present school year.

E. Frisk and Allan Congdon were elected to positions in the High school at a salary of \$90 each per month.

The following persons were placed upon the list of assigned grade teachers: May Seaman, Lora Tilletson, Nellie A. Felton, Ethel Goulet, Jennie Newell, Claudia Galloway.

Lunch Counter Privileges. The Woman's Christian Temperance union was authorized to conduct a lunch counter at the High school during the current school year.

The board's hour of meeting was changed from 8 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.

The persons represented in the recent examinations by numbers 1, 2, 3, 10 and 11 were granted certificates as assistants in primary and grammar schools.

ENGINEERS IN CONVENTION

One Thousand Representatives of the Men Who Regulate the Power in Session.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Over 1,000 delegates and alternates were present when President E. H. Thompson of New York City called the twentieth annual convention of the National Association of Stationary Engineers to order. The most important subject to come up for discussion will probably be the question of whether the association shall be reorganized into a big labor organization or maintain independence and freedom from labor entanglements. There are 357 lodges, with a membership of 26,000 in the association. Lodges as far west as Tacoma, Wash., south to Galveston, Tex., and east as far as Augusta, Me., reinforced by a fraternal delegation from Canada, are in attendance at the convention.

In connection with the convention there is a machinery exhibit on a grand scale in Pittsburgh hall and most of the big machinery manufacturers in the United States have sent exhibits.

MORE BANK NOTES CIRCULATE

Comptroller of Currency Reports Over Million Increase for the Last Month.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The monthly circulation statement of the comptroller of the currency shows that at the close of business August 31, 1901, the total circulation of national bank notes was \$37,419,150, an increase for the year of \$3,143,820, and an increase for the month of \$1,266,224. The circulation based on United States bonds, \$28,406,351, an increase for the year of \$2,764,794, and an increase for the month of \$1,266,224. The circulation secured by lawful money amounted to \$9,012,800, a decrease for the year of \$4,642,724, and a decrease for the month of \$100,026.

The amount of United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulation notes was \$20,279,550 and to secure public deposits, \$106,480,550.

Morgan of Illinois Central Called.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 3.—O. P. Morgan, superintendent of the Chicago division of the Illinois Central, was today appointed general manager of the Gulf & Ship Island railroad. H. U. Schering, trainmaster under Mr. Morgan, resigned today to accept a similar position at the Gulf & Ship Island.

The annual meeting of the Louisville Henderson & St. Louis Railway company today, Ridgely Clay was elected secretary, vice E. M. Frost, resigned.

Purchase of Islands Still Doubtful.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The State department has had to word from Minister Newell of the successful closing of negotiations looking to the acquisition by the United States of the Danish West Indian islands. If the treaty is drawn, as seems now probable, it will require action on the part of both branches of congress, unlike ordinary treaties, inasmuch as the house must provide the necessary appropriation.

New Head of Industrial Commission.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The Industrial commission today unanimously elected Colonel Albert Clark of Boston to succeed the late Senator Kyle as president of that commission.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair in Eastern, Showers and Clear in Western, Partly Cloudy, Thursday. Partly cloudy and probably showers and drizzle in the afternoon. South of the latitude of the latitude. Temperature in Omaha yesterday.

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Day, Hour, Day. Rows for 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 m.

PACKERS' MEN IN SUSPENSE

Butchers' Demand for Ten Per Cent Increase Not Answered and Strike Imminent.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—A strike of 17,000 skilled workmen in the packing trades throughout the country is threatened. The last day for the packing firms to give an answer to the recent demand of the butchers and meat dressers for an increase of 10 per cent on the present scale of wages expired tonight. In the labor circles affected there is consequently much uneasiness. The ignoring of their demand was regarded by the butchers of the local packing firms as foreboding a struggle if the demand is to be conceded.

President Donnelly of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters association announced tonight that he would try to secure a definite reply from J. O. Armour of Armour & Co. and Gustav Swift of Swift and Company. Among the signs regarded as significant in the fact admitted tonight by Mr. Donnelly that a large hall is being sought in the stock yards district as a headquarters for the seven local unions, numbering 2,000 men.

That no ultimatum has yet been issued was made clear by President Donnelly, but he did not conceal that he has been disappointed at the failure of the packers to answer within the stipulated time the demand for a revision of the wage scale on the basis of the 10 per cent increase.

President Donnelly of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters association announced tonight that he would try to secure a definite reply from J. O. Armour of Armour & Co. and Gustav Swift of Swift and Company. Among the signs regarded as significant in the fact admitted tonight by Mr. Donnelly that a large hall is being sought in the stock yards district as a headquarters for the seven local unions, numbering 2,000 men.