

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Bishop John Moore died at his home in St. Augustine surrounded by all the priests of Florida.

I. M. Platt, for forty years a leading clothing merchant of Dubuque, died on a train near Warren, Ill., of apoplexy.

George W. Yenowine, one of the best known newspaper men in the west, died suddenly at Milwaukee, Wis., aged 46.

Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, widow of the late president, and her daughter, Elizabeth, are spending a season in the Adirondacks.

Richard B. Taylor, aged 80, and Mrs. Margaret Houston, aged 60, were married in Lincoln. The couple met only six months ago.

Thirty-four insurgents, a majority of them armed with rifles, have been captured by the First cavalry in the Batangas province, P. I.

At Elko Nev., a heavy shock of earthquake was felt. The vibrations were from north to south and lasted three or four minutes.

At Fairmont, W. Va., Fountain Gordon, a negro, shot and killed Belle Campbell and fatally wounded Mattie Simpson, both white.

The comptroller of the currency has authorized the First National bank of Alexandria, S. D., to begin business with a capital of \$25,000.

Governor Savage of Nebraska has granted requisition papers for Bridge Alender, who is being held in Holt county on a charge of stealing horses in Idaho.

The state department has received a message from Consul General Stowe at Capetown, stating that he will leave there for the United States on a steamer sailing August 7.

Major Frank L. Dodds, judge advocate of the United States army at Omaha, arrived at army headquarters to relieve Captain Erwin, who has been acting judge advocate.

Mrs. Carrie Nation, in jail under thirty days' sentence and fine of \$100 and \$48 costs, refused free pardon from Governor Stanley, because the fine was not remitted.

A forest fire in the province of Jotland, Sweden, has assumed great proportions. Three thousand troops have been ordered to assist the men who are combating the flames.

Rear Admiral John Irwin, retired, died at his residence at Washington, D. C., after an illness of several months, due to a complication of diseases. He was 69 years old.

The St. Francis mill, owned by the Canada Paper company, and its contents, valued at a quarter of a million dollars, were totally destroyed by fire at Windsor, Ont. The plant was well insured.

Edward J. Kelley, commodore of the New Rochelle Yacht club, who was to have entertained Admiral Schley on his yacht, died suddenly at his cottage on Premium Point of hemorrhage of the lungs.

El Verde Rio Oil company filed articles of incorporation at Ogden, Utah. The paid-up capital is \$1,500,000, the company owning nearly 3,000 acres of petroleum land in the heart of the Green River, Utah, oil fields.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Yerkes has ruled that in cases of estates coming within the legacy tax law, the assessment of the government tax must be made on the value of the estate on the day of the testator's death.

Acting Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Conrad directed the establishment of a first postoffice on the island of Guam. It is located at Guam, the chief point on the island, ranks as fourth class and Antanasio Taranos Perez has been appointed postmaster.

Capt. H. N. Royden of the Twenty-sixth Infantry, now at San Francisco, has been ordered to Omaha to relieve First Lieutenant Berry from recruiting duty.

The Philippine insular government has saved \$250,000 by the passage of an act virtually declaring the stone quarries at Marivales, in the Bataan province, public domain, and authorizing the utilizing of the stone in the harbor improvement. A Spanish company claimed to have established title to the quarries.

The announcement is made that Mark Bennett, superintendent of the press department of the Pan-American bureau of publicity, a well known newspaper man of Buffalo, will go to St. Louis for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company.

The president has granted a pardon to John F. Johnson, former president of the State National bank of Logansport, Ind., who was convicted of misappropriating funds of the bank and other violations of the national banking act.

Miss M. A. Hawley, Miss D. D. Barlow and Miss Witherbe, Baptist missionaries, who have just arrived from Yokohama, report that for the first time in the history of Japan there has recently been a great revival of all denominations in that country.

STRIKE WILL GO ON

Amalgamated Association Turned Down by Corporation's Chief.

PEACE PROPOSAL IS NOT REVEALED

Executive Board Makes Request After Shaffer's Report—Every Mill Wheel is Threatened—Retaliation is to Be Complete Tie-up.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 2.—The Commercial Gazette tomorrow will say: "The Amalgamated executive board last evening received by telegraph a flat refusal from J. Pierpont Morgan to reopen the wage conference where it was broken off at the Hotel Lincoln nearly three weeks ago. The powers of the steel combine insist in this communication that the only basis of settlement will be on the terms which the financial backer of the combine, President C. M. Schwab and Chairman Elbert H. Gery laid down at the meeting with the Amalgamated executive in New York last Saturday.

"A member of the executive board said last night: 'The terms are denominated by those who have the best interest of the organization of the steel workers at heart as the most unfair, the most unjust ever proposed to any body of workmen by a set of employers or a corporation. The terms are such that the executive board of the Amalgamated association cannot accept and has already gone on record to that effect.'

"Tomorrow morning the answer of Mr. Morgan is expected by mail. There is scarcely a fragment of hope that the Amalgamated association will back down from its well known position. The leaders of the workers will, in reply, outline their plans to the steel corporation for a continuation of the great struggle. They will include the stopping of every wheel possible in the works of the combine and the extension of the strike in all possible directions by the Amalgamated association.

"Today may develop much, but if the combine cannot be made to waver through the influence that will be brought to bear, the great conflict will probably be fought to a bitter end."

After two days at patient waiting, at about 5 o'clock last evening the Amalgamated men in waiting at headquarters were informed by telephone from the Carnegie Steel company's offices that the answer from the New York headquarters of the steel corporation was awaiting them. Hasty preparations were made to adjourn and getting to the Carnegie building without letting the newspaper men know what was in the wind.

President Shaffer, in making his exit from the headquarters, was asked if he would return. His reply was, "if it is necessary, I will."

Shaffer, Williams and one or two others, by making long detours, avoided the reporters and reached the Carnegie offices unnoticed. The reply from New York was shown them and without much comment the members dispersed with the announcement that the matter would be presented to the entire board and action taken without delay.

NO FAVORS TO SCHLEY.

Navy Department Declines to Modify Specifications.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The department has refused to accede to Admiral Schley's suggestion that the language in the fifth specification in the receipt to the court be modified.

The admiral in his letter challenges that specification, which states as a fact that he disobeyed orders, and suggested that it be modified. The department in its reply declines to make the suggested modification on the ground that according to the official records Admiral Schley himself acknowledged that he had disobeyed orders. The disobedience of orders was an established fact, whether unwillingly or willingly.

Failures Decreased in July.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Reports to R. G. Dun & Co. show commercial failures in the United States during the month of July 867, with an aggregated indebtedness of \$7,035,933. Compared with the same month last year there appears most gratifying improvement, as failures were then 793 in number and \$9,771,775 in amount. The decrease occurred principally in the manufacturing class, where last month's insolvencies numbered 155 for \$2,240,128, against 183 last year, owing \$5,177,692.

Warmest July in Kansas.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Aug. 2.—The weather report of the University of Kansas says of the month of July that it was the warmest month of any named on the thirty-four years' record. Its mean temperature was 36 degrees, 8 1/2 degrees above the July average. The nearest approach to it was July, 1868, with a mean temperature of 85 degrees. The mercury reached 99 degrees on every day of the month, an unprecedented fact.

SAYS THE BOERS MURDER.

Kitchener Reports More Alleged Atrocities of the Enemy.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated from Pretoria today, says:

"French reports that he has received a letter from Kritzinger (a Boer commander) announcing his intention to shoot all natives in British employ, whether armed or unarmed. Many cases of cold-blooded murder of natives in Cape Colony have recently occurred."

Another dispatch from Lord Kitchener from Pretoria, dated today, says: "On July 28 an officer's patrol of twenty yeomanry and some native scouts followed two carts and a few Boers fifteen miles from the railway at Doorn river, Orange River colony, where they were cut off by 200 Boers, and after defending themselves in a small building they surrendered when their ammunition was exhausted. Three yeomanry were wounded. After the surrender the Boers made the native scouts throw their hands up and shot them in cold blood. They afterward shot and wounded a yeoman. The remainder were released. The Boers gave as a reason for shooting the yeoman that they thought he was a Cape 'boy.' Evidence on oath has been taken of the murders."

BOXERS POSTING PLACARDS.

Call Upon the Government to Make War Upon the Foreigners.

CANTON, Aug. 2.—Violent anti-foreign placards emanating from the Boxers have been posted on the Christian chapels. The placards protest against the imposition of the house tax, saying it is only exacted in order to meet the indemnity to be paid to the powers, and proceeds: "If money can be obtained, why not make war on the foreigners? China is not yet defeated. It is only the government's eyes which are blinded by disloyal ministers. If we refuse to fight, then it is a case of being too greedy to live, yet fearing death. How can the steadily studied military arts be used except against foreigners? How can we otherwise employ our regiments? During 1901 much money will be collected through lotteries, gambling and general taxes, but they will never be satisfied. Therefore, should the house tax be collected, we will demolish the chapels and drive out the Christians."

SOUTH AFRICAN WAR EXPENSE

Announcement of Cost Greeted With Irish Cheers.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—In the house of commons today Lord Stanley, the financial secretary of the war office, replying to a question, said the cost of the war in South Africa from April to July 31 was £35,750,000, partly chargeable against the deficit of last year. The actual cost in July was £1,250,000 weekly. The statement was greeted with ironical cheers.

The chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, said if the war continued at the same cost for the next three months it would necessitate spending the whole of the reserve he had provided for financing the third quarter, but he had reason to hope that this would not be necessary.

Loaded Can at Zola's Door.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—A small tin can, containing several cartridges and with an unlighted fuse attached to it, was found yesterday evening at the door of the apartment house in which Emile Zola, the novelist, resides when in Paris. The police who examined the can say that even if the fuse had been lighted it would only have produced a detonation resulting in no damage. The officials regard the matter as a practical joke.

Defeat the Revolutionists.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Senator Don Augusto F. Pulfido, charge d'affaires of the Venezuelan legation, received a telegram from the Venezuelan consul general in New York, General E. Gonzales Esteves, confirming the report that the 5,000 revolutionists were defeated in San Cristobal on July 29.

Major Wm. E. Almy.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Acting Adjutant General Ward has received a cablegram announcing the death of Major William E. Almy, Porto Rican regiment, at San Juan today, from appendicitis.

Kimberly is Excused.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The navy department has granted the request of Rear Admiral Kimberly that he be relieved from duty on the Schley court of inquiry. His successor has not been announced.

Bank Robbers Return All.

GOSHEN, Ind., Aug. 2.—Private detectives employed by an Akron, O., banking institution have made an important arrest in a gambling den here. They recovered about \$16,000 in currency and gold coin. The two men who were captured had rifled a vault in the Akron bank ten days ago and had since been shadowed. The bank directors, fearing a panic, did not make the loss publicly known. The robbers returned all the money.

TRY TO ROB A TRAIN

Five Masked Men Halt Baltimore & Ohio Flyer Near Chicago.

THEY BLOW UP TWO MAIL CARS

Miss Express Department Because of Its Unusual Position—Robbers Threaten to Take the Life of the Engineer for the Mistake Made.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—The Baltimore & Ohio passenger train from the east, which was due to arrive in the Grand Central depot, Chicago, at 9 o'clock last night, was held up by five masked men at 8 o'clock between Edgemoor and Grand Calumet Heights, Ind., thirty-one miles out from Chicago.

One of the mail cars, which contained no money, was wrecked with dynamite. The attempt at robbery was made after the two mail cars had been detached from the train and run a quarter of a mile ahead. The failure of the robbers to make a rich haul was due to the fact that the express car, which contained the train's treasure, was in an unusual place. It was the third car in the train. After wrecking the mail car and obtaining no booty the robbers disappeared in the darkness without attempting to rectify their mistake. The only loot that they carried away with them as a result of their adventure was the gold watch of the engineer.

The train was the New York and Washington vestibule limited. Most of the trainmen were shot at and had narrow escapes from the bullets. No person was injured, either by the dynamite or firearms.

Just before climbing into the cab the three men commenced to fire with their revolvers to frighten away all assistance. The shots produced the liveliest kind of a panic in the sleeping cars, where the passengers made every effort to hide their money and valuables before the robbers could get at them. No attempt, however, was made to rob any of the passengers.

After mounting the cab of the engine the robbers, covering the engineer and fireman with their revolvers, made them step down and go back the length of two cars. They ordered the men to uncouple the first two cars, which was done. They then hustled the two trainmen back into the cab and, still keeping the engineer covered with revolvers, directed him to pull up some distance from the rest of the train.

Engineer Collins ran up 200 feet and was then directed to stop. He did so, and while one of the men remained to guard him the others jumped off, and hurling dynamite at the door of the car which they judged to be the express car, burst open the door. Hastily climbing in to get at the safe, they were astonished to find that they had broken into a mail car. They threatened the engineer with death for not telling them that the cars which he had uncoupled were not express cars, and ordered him to return at once and uncouple the next behind the baggage cars. Climbing once more into his cab Collins backed his engine down, coupled on to the third car, which the fireman was made to uncouple at the rear end, and still with the muzzle of the revolver at his head Collins was ordered to run down the track as before.

He drew away from the balance of the train about the same distance as on the first occasion, and the robbers still leaving him under the charge of one of their number attacked the other car. When they reached it they found to their great wrath that they had opened another mail car and that it contained no money. The train had been delayed now fully thirty minutes, and, fearing that if they delayed any longer, help would be coming to the train crew, the robbers gave up their attempt to rob the train and ran into a thicket of scrub oaks at the side of the train and disappeared.

Kentucky Drouth Ends.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 1.—The drouth in Kentucky was broken last night and this morning, when there were heavy rainfalls in Frankfort, Owingsville, Danville, Paducah, Shelbyville, Paris, Carlisle, Lancaster, Nicholasville, Burgin, Versailles and Hopkinsville.

Siege of Buenos Ayres Ended.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The state department has received from the United States legation at Buenos Ayres telegraphic information to the effect that the state of siege declared in that capital on July 5, by reason of political disturbances, has been raised.

Attempt on Life of Queen.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from Aix-Les-Bains says: Maria Pia, queen dowager of Portugal and mother of King Carlos, has had a narrow escape from assassination. Her majesty was taking a course of the baths here, but was so perturbed by the attack upon her that she left Aix hastily for Rome. Details of the attempted assassination are not obtainable at present. The police are said to have no clew up to the present time.

IMPROVEMENT FUNDS SHORT.

Missouri River Commission Complains of Shortage of Funds.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The annual report of the Missouri river commission was received at the war department today. For last year the sundry civil act carried \$250,000 to preserve existing improvements and to prevent threatened damage at Rule, and other points and \$146,000 to complete the lock and dam at Osage river, Missouri. The committee in its report complains of the inadequacy of appropriations for accomplishing useful results on the Missouri river, or for making progress toward an ultimate improvement. The fact that there is little commerce on the river the commission attributes to the condition of the river, which is such that it is hazardous to run boats and impossible to obtain insurance at reasonable rates. No commerce of consequence can be expected until the river is put in navigable condition and opened to the mouth.

The completion of the work from the mouth of the river to Jefferson City, the report says, would demonstrate that the commerce would spring up and in addition millions would be added to the valley by preventing destruction caused by the river. The commission estimates that this result could be completed for \$3,000,000 to \$3,500,000, and recommends \$1,000,000 for this work during the next fiscal year. For the Osage river \$50,200 is recommended.

WOOD'S STAY TO BE SHORT.

Expects to Return to Havana as Soon as His Health Will Permit.

NEW YORK, July 31.—General Leonard Wood, military governor of Cuba, accompanied by Mrs. Wood and their three children, arrived here today on the steamer Morro Castle from Havana. General Wood said to a reporter at the quarantine station:

"I am feeling much better. I have not had any fever for ten days and have an excellent appetite. I intend going on board the steam yacht Kanawha for a short trip along the New England coast, where we hope to enjoy a spell of cool weather. I expect my stay to be brief, as I intend to return to Havana at the earliest possible moment."

"When I left Havana everything was remarkably quiet. I am highly gratified by the kindness shown me by the whole Cuban people during my illness. Mrs. Wood and family will remain in quarantine until August 5 as the guests of Health Officer Doty and wife, after which Mrs. Wood will probably join me on a visit to friends."

General Wood left the Morro Castle at quarantine and went on board the Kanawha.

TOO MUCH LIVE STOCK.

Philadelphia Yards Jammed With Unsaleable Cattle.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—The amount of live stock received this week breaks all records. Every stock yard in the city is jammed to the doors and cattle have to be killed almost faster than they can be taken care of for lack of room. Meat prices are dropping and threaten to go to unknown depths. The cause of all this congestion is the recent drouth in the west. Nebraska, Kansas and Texas are simply packing up and sending to the east so large an array of cattle that the most experienced men in the trade can think of no way to work it off.

Strike on in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 31.—The labor trouble in this city reached a crisis today and as a result maritime traffic and labor along the shore are almost at a standstill, and industry is almost totally paralyzed. The order for a general walkout of the City Front Federation was made effective this morning. The City Front Federation comprises fourteen unions and organizations with a full membership of about 15,000.

Payne Returning Home.

MILWAUKEE, July 31.—Friends of Henry C. Payne, national republican committeeman of Wisconsin, received advices by cable today stating that Mr. Payne is at Nuremberg, not Berlin, and that he will sail for home from Cherbourg.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, \$176,078,982; gold, \$98,650,698.

Missouri Millionaire Dies.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 31.—Information has been received in a telegram from Baltimore of the death of Col. John O'Day, of Springfield, Mo., from the effects of paralysis. He was a millionaire. In the early days of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, Col. O'Day was first vice president and general counselor. He was chairman of the democratic state central committee in 1884 when his party in Missouri sent a solid delegation.

PEACE STILL WAITING

First Day's Conference Fails to Settle the Great Steel Strika.

UNIONISM APPEARS IN THE WAY

Association and Corporation Men Differ About Its Meaning—Regular Men Ask Their Discharge, but Companies Thus Far Refuse.

PITTSBURG, July 31.—Disappointment and apprehension pervade the air of Pittsburg tonight because of the failure of the executive board of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers to ratify the peace proposals arranged at the conference in New York last Saturday between the national officers of the Amalgamated association and Messrs. Morgan, Schwab and Gary, representing the United States Steel corporation.

When the conference opened today it was confidently expected that an agreement would be reached in a short time, but after a session, lasting from 9:50 a. m. until 6:30 p. m., the conference adjourned without arriving at any conclusion, so far as known. It meets again tomorrow.

The protracted session indicates that the board is not satisfied with the provisions of the compromise measures and unless some modifications are made its ratification is doubtful. The opening of union mills to non-union workmen is the point on which the board hesitates, and the long distance telephone between New York and Pittsburg was worked frequently today to get a modification of this clause. The workmen hold that this would give the mill owners full opportunity of crushing the union without a strike, by finding excuses to discharge union men and then fill their places with non-unionists.

Another rock of dissension is said to be the retention in their present jobs of the men who worked as "strike breakers" at the various mills during the strike. It is said that these men have been promised the protection of the manufacturers in case of a settlement and that the mill owners will not concede their dismissal at the request of the organization. The workers, it is said, are willing to declare the mills now working non-union open mills, but strenuously object to having all the mills of the combine classified as open mills.

All is conjecture, however, as it is impossible to get any definite statement as to the day's conference from any of the parties interested. When the board dispersed at 6:30 every member was waylaid by persistent newspaper men seeking information, but every question was answered by the stereotyped phrase, "We can say nothing; there is absolutely nothing to give to the public at this time."

It is doubtful if the members of the general executive board of the Amalgamated association were ever so uncommunicative and reserved as they are since the meeting of today. The full board was present, with the exception of National Trustee John Pierce, who was away on official business.

HE DOES NOT CARE TO SERVE.

Admiral Kimberly Asks to Be Excused from Court of Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—A letter has been received at the navy department from Admiral Kimberly asking to be excused from the Schley court of inquiry on account of the state of his health. The admiral is understood to be suffering from heart trouble. The application was placed in the hands of Secretary Long, who will dispose of the matter for his home in Higham, Mass.

Admiral Schley has made answer to the receipt. The letter was mailed by his counsel last night, but navy department officials say it has not yet been received at the department.

Cristobal Colon Raised.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—Captain C. A. Flagler has reported to the chief of engineers that he has completed the work of removing the wreck of the Cristobal Colon from the entrance to San Juan harbor, Porto Rico, where she was sunk in an effectual effort to close the harbor.

Freighted With Gold.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 31.—The steamship Cottage City reached port at noon from Lynn Canal with forty passengers and \$155,000 in Klondike gold. She left Skagway July 26.

Accident on the Rock Island.

KREMLIN, Okl., July 31.—The northbound Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific passenger train No. 2, which left El Reno at 7 o'clock, three hours late, crowded with departing home-seekers, was wrecked while going at full speed two miles south of here at 1:45 o'clock. C. L. McLain of Enid, Okl., was killed and twenty-four other passengers received cuts and bruises. It is believed, however, none were fatally hurt.