

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Sixteen thousand pupils reported on the first school day in Omaha. Fire at Earlham, Iowa, destroyed a block of buildings in the business section with contents, causing a \$20,000 loss, partly insured. Miss Cordelia Henderson horsewhipped Thomas Archer, a Topeka, Kan., attorney. She was arrested. She told the police that Archer had gossiped about her. Funeral services were held over the remains of General Robert Williams, formerly adjutant general of the army, at the family residence in Washington, D. C. It is reported that Charles M. Hays, the retiring president of the Southern Pacific, is to be taken by J. P. Morgan & Co., as the railroad expert of that house. Near Red Lodge, Mont., John Andrews was instantly killed by John Romers, who mistook him for a bear and sent a bullet through his heart at short range. The gold brick swindled has been developed in Alaska and the Klondike. Bogus gold dust and nuggets have been sent north in large quantities and disposed of as the product of various claims. Robert M. Wilson, formerly owner of the R. M. Wilson bath tub works in Rome, N. Y., was shot and almost instantly killed by a revolver in his own hand at his summer home at Sylvan Beach. Andrew Carnegie has given \$100 each to Sheddon, Law, Jones and Dick, four miners who displayed conspicuous bravery in the rescue of their comrades at the time of the recent Dolinbristle (Perthshire) colliery disaster. The close of three-quarters of a century of life finds the senior United States senator from Massachusetts, George F. Hoar, in excellent health. The venerable statesman celebrated Thursday the 18th anniversary of his birth. He is now serving his fifth term in the senate. Vice President Roosevelt has consented to write a history of the Rough Riders for the roster of the New Mexico volunteers in the Spanish war, which will be published by the authority of the Thirty-fourth legislative assembly of New Mexico, which has made an appropriation for that purpose. A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, says: "Since August 26 the columns report nineteen Boers killed, three wounded, 212 made prisoners and 127 surrendered, and that 194 rifles, 27,560 rounds of ammunition, 1,700 horses and 7,500 head of cattle have been captured." 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, if at all transmission to man occurs. The United States minister, Mr. Conger, is taking steps to reclaim the small American concession at Tien Tsin, the title to which has practically lapsed of late years owing to the government being unorganized and a majority of the American residents being scattered among the British and German concessions. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has returned from a trip through the west and is at his desk in Washington. George A. Quinlan, vice president and general manager of the Houston & Texas Central railroad, died at Houston, Tex. The Earl of Crawford has bought the auxiliary steam yacht Valhalla, owned by the Count and Countess de Castellane. Shredded corn fodder properly baled will soon be shipped to the large cities just as hay is. There is no question about the value of shredded fodder. Much depends upon cutting corn fodder at the right time to have it the most valuable. Fodder to be shredded should be cut about the time the leaves begin to wither at the bottom and the grains are fully dened. The war department has been informed that the postal authorities have decided to place a portrait of General H. W. Lawton, the military hero who lost his life at San Mateo in the Philippines, on the new issue of postage stamps. A Chinese edict issued recently ordains a new system of official examination. It abolishes the literary essay and substitutes therefor three classes of subjects, namely, Chinese affairs, western matters and classical literature. Two foreigners, said to be anarchists, with intentions on the czar, were taken into custody at Paris. At Grants, Oklahoma, a gusher of oil was struck at a depth of 300 feet. The flow is very heavy and has created great excitement.

STRIKE ABOUT ENDED

Grant Steel Strike is So Considered by Most Pittsburg People.

NOTHING POSITIVE TO BE LEARNED

Amalgamated Advisory Board Keeps All Reporters Ajar On Shaffer and Williams Are Absentees—Association President Still Mute.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 6.—The prevailing opinion in Pittsburg is that the great steel strike is practically settled, but absolutely nothing positive can be learned from either side to the controversy. The day was spent by the Amalgamated advisory board in secret conference behind doors that were guarded closer than ever before. The newspaper "dead line" was drawn effectually. When the final adjournment for the day came at about 6:30 p. m., those who had been inside headquarters refused to say a word in answer to insistent questions, nor volunteered any statement. When the meeting was over it was learned for the first time that President Shaffer had not been with his colleagues during the afternoon session and his whereabouts up to 11 o'clock last night were unknown. Secretary Williams also disappeared shortly after the adjournment and he, too, could not for awhile be located. Rumors were current all afternoon that the two gentlemen had gone to New York, but at a late hour both Mr. Shaffer and Mr. Williams were found at their homes. Mr. Williams stated that neither Mr. Shaffer nor any other official of the association was going to New York. While no official statement was made regarding any further movements, it was learned on good authority that a meeting of the executive board of the Amalgamated association would be called to take up the peace question, and that this meeting would be called today or tomorrow. None of the members living out of Pittsburg, however, arrived in the city tonight. If this meeting convenes soon, it is believed some proposition or a settlement of the strike would be decided upon, that will be possible to meet the United States Steel corporation with. Pending such a decision on the part of the Amalgamated association, President Shaffer declined to make any statement and persistently declared that peace talk came only from those outside of the organization. He had no objection to the arrangement of any arbitration scheme, but none had been mentioned. He declined to commit himself on the work of the Civic federation in behalf of the steel workers and declared that there was not any dissatisfaction among the strikers over the delay on settling the strike. He said the men expected to stay out for a long time and were not disturbed by the apparent determination of the trust to fight the matter out. The officials of the association are believed to have submitted a counter proposition, which came the nearest to what they believed could be accepted with honor to themselves. This proposition was sent to New York and in reply word came that it was unsatisfactory and all negotiations were off. FOR TWO NATIONS TO DECIDE. Uncle Sam Will Be Mediator, but Disputants Must Set the Time. WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The action of the United States in tendering its good offices to Venezuela and Colombia to avert a war between those countries has not yet advanced to a point where this government has begun the work of mediator. It has signified its willingness to act, but it will remain for the two countries to indicate when the time has arrived for actual mediation. Colombia already has made known that it will welcome the exercise of the pacific offices of the United States. The response of Venezuela is understood to be less definite in accepting the good offices of the United States. The Colombian minister, Dr. Silva, and the Venezuelan charge d'affaires, Senor Pulido, left for Buffalo in the Pan-American party today, which seems to indicate that no immediate crisis is anticipated. The note of the United States offering to mediate has created an unusual stir in South American diplomatic quarters, as it is construed to be a rather marked development of the Monroe doctrine and one which will be most acceptable to South America. To Expel Turks From France. PARIS, Sept. 6.—The French government has decided on the first coercive measure against the sultan of Turkey. A decree has been drawn up and will probably be signed tomorrow, expelling a number of Turkish agents whose mission has been to spy on the young Turks in France. The list includes several names well known in Parisian society. It is also learned that the sultan has telegraphed recalling him to Constantinople.

PRESIDENT DRAWS A CROWD.

Record-Breaking Attendance at the Pan-American Exposition.

BUFFALO, Sept. 6.—What is probably the greatest crowd that ever gathered on the Esplanade at the Pan-American exposition grounds greeted the president as he entered the stand erected there. The Esplanade was crowded to suffocation and the vast assemblage overflowed to the Court of Fountains. President Milburn introduced the president, who spoke at some length, saying, among other things: "President Milburn, Director General Buchanan, Commissioners, Ladies and Gentlemen: I am glad to be again in the city of Buffalo and exchange greetings with her people, to whose generous hospitality I am not a stranger and with whose good will I have been repeatedly and signally honored. Today I have additional satisfaction in meeting and giving welcome to the foreign representatives assembled here, whose presence and participation in this exposition have contributed in so marked a degree to its interests and success. To the commissioners of the Dominion of Canada and the British colonies, the French colonies, the republics of Mexico and of Central and South America and the commissioners of Cuba and Porto Rico, who share with us in this undertaking, we give the hand of fellowship and felicitate them upon the triumphs of art, science, education and manufacture which the old world has bequeathed to the new century. "Expositions are the timekeepers of progress. They record the world's advancement. They stimulate the energy, enterprise and intellect of the people. They go into the home. They broaden and brighten the daily life of the people. They open mighty storehouses of information to the student. Every exposition, great or small, has helped to some onward step. Comparison of ideas is always educational, and as such instructs the brain and hand of man. Friendly rivalry follows, which is the spur to industrial improvement, the inspiration to useful invention and to high endeavor in all departments of human activity. It exacts a study of the wants, comforts and even the whims of the people. The question of trade is an incentive to men of business to devise, invent and economize in the cost of production. Business life, whether among ourselves or with other people, is ever a sharp struggle for success. It will be none the less effective in the future. Without competition we would be clinging to the clumsy and antiquated processes of farming and manufacture and the methods of business of long ago and the twentieth century would be no further advanced than the eighteenth century. But though commercial competitors we are, commercial enemies we must not be. "The Pan-American exposition has done its work thoroughly, presenting in its exhibits the highest skill and illustrating the progress of the human family in the western hemisphere. This portion of the earth has no cause for humiliation for the part it has performed in the march of civilization. It has not accomplished everything; far from it. It has simply done its best and without vanity or boastfulness, and recognizing the manifold achievements of others, it invites the friendly rivalry of all the powers in the peaceful pursuits of trade and commerce and will cooperate with all in advancing the highest and best interests of humanity. The wisdom and energy of all the nations are none too great for the world's work. The success of art, science, industry and invention is an international asset and a common glory." Mr. Bryan Buys a Newspaper. WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The National Watchman Publishing company today filed a bill of sale transferring to William Jennings Bryan the plant and newspaper known as the National Watchman, successor to the Silver Knight Watchman. The consideration was \$5. Boer Barbarity, Say the British. LONDON, Sept. 6.—The colonial office published today a dispatch from the governor of Cape Colony, Sir Walter Hely-Hutchinson, received September 1, announcing that the Boers, August 25, captured two unarmed British scouts near Haarekroef and shot them in cold blood. British Buy More Mules. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 6.—The purchase of mules for the British army in South Africa was resumed after an interval of three months. Several hundred were selected. Convicts Escape from Pen. LINCOLN, Sept. 6.—Fred Pierson, under sentence of one year for forgery committed in Lincoln county, and Newton Houch, under sentence of three years for criminal assault committed in York county, escaped from the penitentiary by climbing over the prison wall. Both were employed in the bakery. The guard on duty in the building was absent from his post when the men escaped and he was discharged for neglect of duty.

APOLOGY NOT ENOUGH

Kaiser Sends Word to Chinese Emperor that More is Expected.

FUTURE CONDUCT TO INFLUENCE

Von Ketteler's Murder to Be Expiated by Good Behavior—Emperor William Impresses Chun With the Solemnity of the Occasion.

BERLIN, Sept. 5.—Emperor William's reception of the Chinese mission of expiation headed by Prince Chun, which took place today at Potsdam, was marked with all the severity consistent with an audience nominally friendly. The Chinese imperial envoy on entering the palace was not accorded a salute by the Garde du Corps. The emperor received him seated. The buttons and epaulettes of his majesty's white uniform were enveloped in crape. Prince Chun bowed thrice on entering and leaving. Emperor William remained seated during the reading of the Chinese address. Afterward, however, he relaxed his stern demeanor and welcomed the envoy courteously and subsequently, accompanied by his adjutant, he called upon Prince Chun at the Orangerie. Later in the evening the emperor, Prince Chun and a dozen members of the expiatory mission took tea on an island in the Spree. The emperor had evidently arranged the entire ceremony with the view of impressing Prince Chun that the ceremony meant expiation for a foul crime and only through expiation had Prince Chun acquired the right to be treated with princely honors. Not until after the ceremony did the atmosphere change. Then the troops outside saluted, the bands played and the Hussars escorted Prince Chun back to the Orangerie. The imperial envoy seemed deeply impressed with the solemnity of the occasion and when summoned to the throne room he showed visible embarrassment. He bowed repeatedly while approaching the throne and his voice was agitated while he was reading the imperial address. The entire manner of Emperor William was calculated to impress Prince Chun with the solemnity of the ceremony. He spoke emphatically and seriously, emphasizing particularly the word "civilized." The ceremony lasted only ten minutes. In the meantime six Chinese dignitaries of the highest rank who were halted in the anteroom remained there perfectly motionless and speechless, awaiting Prince Chun's return with evident anxiety. Prince Chun retired backwards from the throne room, bowing profusely. According to the Lokal Anzeiger, the Chinese envoy will breakfast tomorrow with the emperor and empress. There was apparently but little public interest in the mission among the people of Berlin. A small but demonstrative crowd watched Prince Chun driving in the park. END OF STRIKE MAY BE NEAR. Conference of Labor Leaders and Steel Officials in Session in New York. NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—A conference at which conditions of peace in the great steel strike are being discussed is in progress at the office of the United States Steel corporation. The participants in the discussion include Charles M. Schwab of the United States Steel corporation, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers' association; Prof. Jenks of the Industrial commission, Secretary R. M. Easley of the Civic Federation, and Harry White, secretary of the Garment Workers' association. The conference was arranged this morning and was asked for by Samuel Gompers and John Mitchell, who are believed to be acting in behalf of President Theodore J. Shaffer and the Amalgamated association. They reached here early this morning and were joined by Messrs. Jenks, Easley and White. The entire party came down town at 12 o'clock and at 12:15 o'clock entered the office of the United States Steel corporation. They were received by Mr. Schwab and shown to the consulting room. Shortly after their arrival Verly Preston and some of the officials of the subsidiary companies entered Mr. Schwab's office and joined the conference. None of the participants in the conference could be seen and the basis of the discussion could not be learned. Chun Unks on the Emperor. POTSDAM, Sept. 5.—Prince Chun visited the mausoleum at Friedenkirche today and placed wreaths on the tomb of the Emperor and Empress Frederick. Emperor William received Prince Chun at noon in the presence of the royal princes, Baron Von Richthofen, the foreign secretary, the principal ministers and generals and the court dignitaries. The prince read a letter, written in yellow ink, to the emperor.

START ON THE EXPOSITION.

Elaborate Ceremonies Mark the Driving of the First Stake.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 4.—Just four months from the date of the organization of the exposition company the first stake of the World's fair, to be held in this city in 1903 to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the Louisiana purchase, was driven today on the site at Forest park. Officers and directors of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company, municipal officers and others assembled this forenoon on the site near the structural center of the grounds and there the stake was driven by William H. Thompson, president of the Bank of Commerce, in his official capacity of chairman of the committee on grounds and buildings. President David R. Francis of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company, C. W. Walbridge, representing the committee on ceremonies, and President Hiram Phillips of the Board of Public Improvements made addresses. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the stake, which had been specially prepared for the occasion, was withdrawn for preservation and a stake ordinarily used by surveyors substituted for it. According to the plans adopted by the commission of architects, the principal buildings—agricultural, mines and minerals, fisheries, transportation and fine arts—will be built on foundation lines radiating from the point where the first stake was driven. COMES THE MASTERS' WAY. Steel Strike Develops More Gains for the Trust Operator. PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 4.—Developments today in the steel strike show decided gains for the manufacturers. The accession of thirty-two skilled men to the Star plant, the increased production at the Painter and the Lindsay & McCutcheon mills, the defection from the strikers' ranks of seventy-five machinists and pipe cutters at the Continental Tube works and fifty at the Pennsylvania Tube works, the importation of twelve men to the Monessen Steel Hoop mill and the installation of three mills on the night turn at the Clark mill all point to an early resumption all along the line, as viewed by the steel officials. The Amalgamated officials, however, make the claim that everything is progressing satisfactorily and say that much of the supposed advantage of the manufacturers is bluff and cannot be made good. As an instance they cite the Lindsay & McCutcheon plant, where the company claims to have as many men at work as they can accommodate. FRANCE KEEPS A BOLD FRONT. Refuses to Yield Its Demands Upon the Sultan. CONSTANTINOPE, Sept. 4.—Munir Bey, Turkish ambassador to France, wired the porte on Saturday that he had strong hopes that a settlement of the Franco-Turkish difficulty would be reached which would preserve the dignity of both governments. M. Delcasse, French minister of foreign affairs, on the contrary, wired M. Bapet, councillor of the French embassy, categorical instructions to take no steps to show that the relations between the two countries were modified. For Violation of Game Law. DES MOINES, Sept. 4.—Judge N. M. Hubbard of Cedar Rapids and Judge H. H. Timble of Keokuk were arrested at Ledyard, Kosuth county, by Deputy Game Warden Murphy, charged with violating the game law. They were tried before a jury and Judge Hubbard acted as counsel for himself and Judge Timble. First Stake on State Fair Site. ST. LOUIS, Sept. 4.—Under the direction of Chief Architect Isaac S. Taylor, a party of surveyors, whose duty it will be to run the lines of the buildings erected on the World's fair site in Forest park, will drive the first stake of the Louisiana Purchase Centennial exposition today. This survey is necessary to determine accurately the space available for the structures. Whisky or the Revolver. CEDAR FALLS, Ia., Sept. 4.—J. H. Hough was found dead near Parkersburg with a revolver in one hand and a bottle of whisky in the other. He was 45 years old. He was unmarried. The body was buried in the potter's field. Financing the Omaha Line. CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—It is reported, says the Tribune, that President Stickney of the Great Western has succeeded in forming a syndicate to underwrite an issue of \$5,000,000 Chicago Great Western debenture bonds, to provide for the building of the proposed extension to Omaha and Sioux City. Work on these extensions is to be commenced next spring, but some preliminary grading may be done this year.

POUR OIL ON WATERS

Tossing Ships of State in South America May Still Find Quiet.

OUR UNCLE SAM AS A PEACEMAKER

Expresses Regret that War is Impending in the Western Hemisphere—No Offer of Mediation, However, Unless Both Nations Consent.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—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 distress with which the president had heard of the likelihood of a disturbance of the relations between those two republics. Adverting to the liability of influence being exerted to compose the pending questions the ministers were directed to say 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 we bear them, 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. 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 invasion by 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. Venezuela has not declared war against Colombia. 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. Colombia, also, it is said tonight, has made no response to the note of Secretary Hay. While its contents are not obtainable, the statement is made that it is conciliatory 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 the friendly intervention of the United States to avert war and reposes full confidence in the latter country. RECLAIMING AMERICAN GRANT. Minister Conger Busy Repairing Title to Concession at Tien Tsin. PEKIN, Sept. 4.—The United States minister, Mr. Conger, is taking steps to reclaim the small American concession at Tien Tsin, the title to which has practically lapsed of late years because of the government being unorganized and a majority of the American residents being scattered among the British and German concessions. The American need for the concession is chiefly for military uses, so as to avoid the experiences of last summer, when the United States army had difficulty in getting quarters and docking facilities. Li Hung Chang is becoming more feeble and it is apparent to all his visitors that it is not probable that he will ever be able to act as chairman of the council of state. Public Land Sales. ADMORE, I. T., Sept. 4.—The Deputy Hon. Binger Hermann, commissioner of the general land office, has completed his annual report, which shows that during the year 1,562,796 acres of the public domain were disposed of, and that the receipts of the office were \$4,972,160. The receipts exceeded those of last year by \$592,402 and the land disposals by 2,108,908 acres. Purchase of Island Still Doubtful. WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The State department has had no 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.