RECK ON THE RAIL.

LVE OR MORE LIVES RE-PORTED LOST.

Catastrophe Thought to be Caused Train Wreckers-As the Train d on the Trestle the Rails Spread the Engine and Two Cars Plunged y Feet Into the Creek Below-The k Takes Fire With Awful Results.

Wreck on the Rock Island.

DLN, Neb., Aug. 11.-A fearful involving the loss of twelve or es, occurred on the Chicago. and & Pacific railroad where on a high trestle, the tracks nion Pacific and the Burlingssouri River railroads, at 10 last night. All indications train wreckers as the cause. No. 8 is an accommodation," e to arrive here at 9:40 p. m. cht it was ten minutes late as making up time when it the trestle that crosses Salt about four miles from this two from the peni-When it struck the the rails immediately spread engine, drawing the two cars it, went thumping along over oss ties for about fifty feet, and with a crash, it fell forty feet bed of the creek below. burst and glowing coals, ing, ignited the wooden sup-nd the coaches behind it, and w moments the bridge, dry as from its long exposure to the cas one mass of flames. The alling upon the coaches lying in tches set them afire, and five s after the first warning, the mass of cars with their load of freight was one mass of

led with the debris are the as of at least eight men, and it ach twelve. Those known to been killed are as follows:

DEAD AND INJURED. STANNARD, Council Bluffs, conductor

injured are: Scott, Holton. Kan, express messenal internal injuries. Scott is the son Burlington raliroad surgeon at Holton. Bell. traveling man, Lincoln. Neb., internally.

1 C. J. Bills, Fairbury, Nob., treasthe National Guard association of the States, let badly cut. will recover a Dowell, Fairbury, legs cut and head mised.

Poote, Council Bluffs, brakeman, lez Cherry, mail clerk, badly injured: was to have been married this month-uetz, travelin; man, Lincoln, internal

adles living in the Billingley block,

injured. senger named Somrel, hurt about the umber of people are missing and feared that C. Unrub, mother son, of Jansen, Neb., are among

Beaver, clothier, and A. B. Edde ance agent, both of Pawnee City, ot be found and are supposed to

perished.
R. Brinker, a Denver traveling was supposed to have been killut he turned up this morning g missed the train at Beatrice. onel C. J. Bills, treasurer of the al Guard association of the d States, was one of the fortunsengers, and his story is as

McDowell and myself were y McDowell and mysell delin in the middle of the car and as iscovered that the train was to go over the trestle, McDowell d down the aisle. I yelled to o sit down and the next instant crash came. The engine went coard first and the smoker on top at and the rear coach, in which ere seated, jammed down on the

The car was crowded with ngers and we were forced along cks of seats in front of us, and ut McDowell and myself were bly mangled. As soon as possi e climbed through a window and eded in extricating nine persons were jammed in the debris earing the shricks and cries for

sides I left McDowell and hree miles across the country to penitentiary without making a I had Warden Beemer telethe police department and they ded promptly and nobly with a

l, carriages and physicians.
was an awful sight. The mounted high in the heavens, ing the entire southern sky a carmine, while the moons fell upon the glowing mass be from which mortal shricks of and pain were heard to issue. illing hands were there to help, ttle could be done. The engine allen first, then the combination f smoker and express fell, and ear coach falling behind it teleed that ear, thus pinioning those rtunates who were in the smoking that it was impossible to save or for them to escape."

rry Foote, the brakeman who did it work at the wreck, says he is ive that there were at least ten in the smoker, six of whom he In addition to the he mentions a man whose name s not know, employed by an elor builder named Counselman at There were also several a, Kan. ngers who got on at Jansen and who got on at Pawnee City. says that when he took out Scott, the baggageman who was ag, "Harry, Harry, hurry, for sake," he heard a faint groan the smoker and again another the flames reached it, but that all. Probably all were mercicrushed to death for the car was

was found lying outside the ter. He was probably on the form when the train went over. as seriously but not fatally inand is now at a hotel. passengers rescued from the

car were paralyzed with fright could only lie on the bank and rendering no assistance to the ers. One family of Russians, cong of a man, wife and child, was inpletely panic stricken that, the the cars were afire, they could

not be induced to leave the car and had to be carried out.

not be muuced had to be carried out.

There is no question but that the disaster was the work of train wreckers. J. W. Glover, a section man, said to-day that he saw three well dressed men jump a freight and go West. He said the men each carried a long, brand new satchel. This gives rise to a suspicion that it may have been some of the Round Pond, Ok., enemies of the Rock Island.

The evidences were plainly there and unmistakable of train wreckers. Marks made by a wrench on a loosened all were plainly visible and marks of all crowbar on the cross ties were there. The wood of the ties was deeply dented where the crowbar had been inserted and the rails lifted clear of the ties, and the spikes which been pulled out were laying

around loose on the bridge.

Conductor Stannard of St. Joseph leaves a wife and two sons. Ike Depew, engineer, leaves a wife and daughter. W. O. Hambel of Fairbury was the wealthiest citizen of the town and leaves a wife.

ROCK ISLAND OFFICIALS' STATEMENT. CHICAGO, Aug 10 .- The following information is given to the associated press by General Manager St. John of the Rock Island road:

No. 8 found the first rail on overhead crossing bridge five miles south of Lincoln take No. 8 found the first rail on overhead crossing bridge five miles south of Lincoin taken out and run on ties to where the Union Pacific track goes under, then fell off on the left hand side of the bridge crossways of the Union Pacific track Engineer Dupuis and Fireman Craix went down with the eagine and were completely burned up. The coach fell on top of the combination car, smashing the passenger compartment, and killing every one in that part of the car. We have so far been unable to recover any of the bodies which are under the fire on account of the intense heat from the burning wreckage.

Conductor Stannard was in the smoking compartment and several passengers, the number I am unable to say, but none have been recovered and I doubt if anything more than small portions of those in the smoker will ever be found. There are only thirteen panels of the bridge that remain standing, twenty-four having been burned. The claw bar and wrench, which the parties used in loosening the rails have been found, also spikes, bolts and nuts, which were removed. The rail on the right side was slid to one side and all the spikes were removed from the rail on the left side.

The above message was received from Assistant Superintendent Bur-

The Rock Island officials offer \$1,000 reward for the capture of the train wreckers.

SCIENTIFIC REFRIGERATION.

The Australians Are Making Inroads Into American Agricultural Exports.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.-The possi bilities of the refrigerating system of transporting perishable articles of food are set forth in an impressive fashion in a report to the state department from Daniel Maratta, United States consul general at Melbourne.

By a scientific application of this system, as yet in its infancy in the United States, the Australian producers, though more distant from England by many thousands of miles than American farmers, are enabled to maintain a competition that grows more formidable every year. The report makes it evident that we

have to fear heavy inroads in our long cherished British market for pork and poultry and dairy products. The consul general gives a description of the Australian chilling system and some striking figures. He shows that the butter product exported during last season amounted to \$3,704,736, and will be largely increased. The butter project in England in accoultant conditions. arrives in England in excellent condition and finds a ready market.

Under the direction of the agricultural department promising experiments are being made with the sterilizing system which produces butter that will keep perfectly in any climate. Nearly all the export butter is now produced at central factories, and the formers are paid for their and the farmers are paid for their milk, not by measure, but by quality or by its results in pounds of butter. This system is giving the most thorough satisfaction. Considerable headway is being made in the manufacture of export cheese under a bonus.

The government is also encouraging the production and export of as many of the productions of the soil as possible, the principal of which are k, poultry, eggs, concentrated milk, green peas, etc.

Shipments by refrigerators have already been made with promising results and it has been found that green fruits can be put in the market in good condition by using aerated chambers

A NEW POLITICAL ORDER.

It Calls, Among Other Things, for the Free Coinage of Silver.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 11 .- A special from Los Angeles announces the formation of a new secret political order. The name of the order is the United Sons of America, and its emblem is the stars and stripes and the letters

The organization is loval, natriotic. political, national and non-sectarian. It is secret and has signs, pass words, Its constitution provides for complete city, county, state, congressional and national organization, and makes ample provision for funds necessary to carry out and maintain this plan of organization, and for conducting its campaigns. Its promoters are all strong silver men, and the order will make a hard fight for the free coinage of silver. It will indorse such candidates of all parties as are in full accord with its principles, and where these are lacking it will nominate candidates of its own.

The principles of the order demand the enactment and enforcement of laws for the equal protection of labor and capital, and for the arbitration of all differences between employer and employe; declaring against the importation of cheap foreign labor and against national banks of issue, and calls for the absolute control by the government of all railroad and tele-

Must Build Depots.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.-The president has approved the act recently passed by congress requiring railroads in the territories running over rightof-way granted by the government to establish stations at all town sites established by the interior depart-

Paying Santa Fe Men.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 11 .- The employes of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad company will be paid their July wages the latter part of next week.

SETTLEMENT IS NEAR

THE NEW TARIFF LAW SOON TO BE SENT OUT.

A Speedy Agreement is Now Promised-The Condition of Affairs Very Unstable for a Few Days-Main Points in Dispute Now Settled, But the Manufacturing Schedule Uncertain-The Sugar, Coal and Iron Ore Schedules.

Settlement of the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10-The prospects are bright for the final settlement of the tariff in congress next week, and the outlook is that by the close of this week the rates under the proposed new tariff law will have become public.

When the tariff conference met this morning obstacles were encountered that again cast a gloom over the deliberations, but an agreement was quickly affected on the matters in dispute and active work was begun on the various schedules and administra-

tive features of the bill.

There were some hitches in these, the house insisting on material reductions on manufactures, but the indications pointed to a speedy agreement and a compromise of these differences. Senator Jones expressed himself as very confident of an early end to the struggle. Sugar, it is understood, remains fixed on the forty and one-fifth basis, iron ore free and coal dutiable,

probably at forty cents, but perhaps with some modifications.

One of the "conservative" senators is authority for the statement that the decision which the conservatives reached was that they would not ac-cept any material reductions on any of the items in the schedules, and that this is the answer which they made to the house demands. He says the house also includes liberal concessions on the cotton schedule in addition to the schedules mentioned above.

It was also said that the senate contention for the rates it had made in the wood and metal schedules was found to be a decided obstacle in the way of an agreement, and when the point was reached where an agree-ment or understanding upon the main points was in sight the house con-ferrees found that the senators were unwilling to make suitable conces-sions on the manufacturing schedules. Thus the prospects of an end to the deadlock seemed to be farther away than yesterday. As to the time when a report can be made, one in a position to know says even if an agreement should be reached it would take twenty-four hours to prepare a report in shape to be submitted to the senate.

The tariff conferrees remained in session until a few minutes past 12 o'clock and when they adjourned the senate conferrees proceeded to the president's room where they held a rivate consultation free from inter-

ference or interruption.

A petition was to-day circulated among members of the house of representatives urging the house tariff conferrees to stand by free sugar and a permanent income tax. Representative Bland started the petition and it was numerously signed. It is as fol-lows:

We, the undersigned Democratic members of the house, request our conferrees on the tariff bill to insist on the provisions of the house bill relating to free sugar and a permanent income tax and to secure the best compromise possible on other schedules of the bill.

At the noon recess of the tariff conference, one of the house conferrees stated that the reports which had in circulation of presidential interference with the prospective agreement affected yesterdoy were not war-ranted, and that nothing had been suggested at the conference to-day to indicate any executive influence. The intimation was made, however, that a good many minor obstacles had been encountered to-day.

CHINESE GALES.

Season of the Monsoon and Typhoon May Stop Temporarily Naval Maneuvers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 -In speaking of the probabilities of the pending war between China and Japan an official of the Japanese legation recalled the fact that the season of the moncoon and typhoon is now rapidly approaching. The presence of the proaching. The presence former is not regarded as a menace to sea maneuvering, but fear is felt for the latter. The typhoon is a revolving wind storm whose effects are disastrous. It is believed by the officials of the legation that the naval movement during the typhoon season at least will be somewhat circumscribed. It is believed the Chinese will not venture a great distance from their coasts, and will keep close to

Already reports have reached here of night gales off the Chinese coast that have compelled all craft but the staunchest steamers to seek shelter in port. Naval officers say that when the dreaded typhoon sets in there is nothing to do but run from it.

SILVER IN PERU.

A Decree Issued by the Acting President Demonetizing the Currency.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10. - The secretary of state has received information from the American consul at Callao, Peru, stating that the acting president of Peru had issued a decree in which he recites that the present tariff was predicated on a value of 34 pence per silver sale, but now that it has fallen so far below that value, equity to the government and to commerce requ that the value of the silver sale be at 30 pence. This decree, the consul says, was received with dis-favor by the business community as it practically demonstizes the silver currency of the country and increases the customs duty about 15 per cent.

Colonel Hall Dying.

St. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 10. - Colonel James M. Hall, one of the best known Democratic politicians of this part of the state, is reported dying. Some days ago he was afflicted with a caron the back of his neck, from which blood poisoning resulted.

Jeff Davis' Body Servant.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Aug. 10 .- At his home in Hope, this county, last night James Hardy, colored, died at the age of 100 years. He was Jefferson Davis' valet during the war. He was married six times and the father of forty-six of dren.

THE SANTA FE SHORTAGE.

Serious Charges Against McCook and

NEW YORK, Aug. 10. - Santa Fe affairs are claiming the attention of the financial world to-day, and the Times and Herald were the only papers in the city this morning courageous enough to publish the entire letter sent to Mr. King by Theodore Myers, chairman of the reorganization com-

The Herald publishes the following as a preliminary communication to the Myers letter:

Myers letter:

Dear Sir: I am informed that Theodore
Myers of No. 45 New atreet has addressed a
letter to Edward Kin:, president of the Union
Trust company of this city, containing a gross
and mailting the upon me and that it has
been given to the press for publication.

I have notified Mr. Meyers that I will hold
him personally, and each member of the committee he represents, strictly responsible for
the publication or circulation of any statsment or report affecting me.

mittee he represents, strictly responsible for the publication or circulation of any statsment or report affecting me.

'lease take notice that I will likewise hold you responsible for the publication of Mr. Myers' letter or any part thersof.

Please accept this as legal notice. Very truly yours,

John J. McCook.

Then the Herald proceeds to publish the letter. It is as follows, with one animadversion expurged: animadversion expurged:

Then the Herald proceeds to publish the letter. It is as follows, with one animadversion expurged:

In the light of recent developments we are impelled out of a sense of duty to ourselves and others whom we represent as the Atchison Protective Reorganization committee, elected by the stockholders of the Atchison Topeks and Santa Fe railroad company, to request you to petition the court for the removal of Mr. Joseph W. Reinhart and Mr. J. J. McCook as receivers of said company. When these parties were selected for this great trust it was generally believed that both one as president of the company and the other as its chief le al adviser and a director of long standing, had been most loyal and true to our interests. We assume that you were largely influenced by this consideration in yielding to their appointment. At the time foreclosure proceedings were begun, the stockholders were not apprehensive of any very serious financial entanglements. This feeling of confidence on their part was due in a large measure to the report made by the management for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, which discloses a net surplus of \$1,753,638.88, and was subsequently strengthened by a statement made to us becember 23, 1893, over Mr. Reinhart's own signature, wherein he assures us that the entire floating debt of the company's embarassment was only temporary. To quote his own words, "The Atchison system as a whole, including the St. Louis and San Francisco railway and all other auxilliary lines (comprising 9.4 in miles of railroad), is amply able, even under the present adverse conditions, to earn a safe balance above its fixed charge."

The latter showing was deemed most satisfactory and as not in the least jeopardizing the interests of the stockholders Subsequent events have shown however, that grossly irregular methods had apparently been employed in the keeping of the company's accounts and that its actual financial condition had been misrepresented, in fact what appears to have been a course of systematic decipion has be

ment.

We are satisfied that it is your aim to execute the trust confided to you in all its integrity, and to deal justly toward all interests, and we therefore appeal to you to table such act on as will lead to the removal of Messrs. Reinhart and McCook as receivers, and the substitutior of other persons in their place who will be disposed to conserve our interests, and in whose impartiality and fairness we can repose implicit faith and confidence Hoping for a favorable reply we are respectfully.

Theodore W Myers, Chairman Atchison Protective Reorgan zation Committee.

The World announces Mr. Reinhart ready to resign the presidency and receivership as soon as he has made his explanation to the general reorganization committee regarding the charges that the company is \$7,000,-000 short. The Santa Fe officers turned up their noses at this report when Mr. Little first made it, but now it has developed into a pretty large sized scandal reflecting on the management of the company since Mr. Reinhart became president.

The general reorganization com mittee met promptly at 2 o'clock this afternoon with all its members present, including Cecil and Thomas Baring of London. At that hour Messrs. Reinhart and McCook had not yet appeared but were momen-tarily looked for. Mr. Kobbe, tarily looked for. Mr. Kobbe, the secretary of the committee, stated that Mr. Reinhart's reply was understood to be ready and at the conclusion of the meeting Mr. Little's report would be made public and pos-Mr. Reinhart's reply. o'clock Mr. Reinhart's resignation had not been sent to the Santa Fe directors in the Equitable building

This afternoon the committee sent out a notice that they had withdrawn the Myer letter and would issue a statement for publication. This was done in response to the demand of Colonel McCook for a retraction.

The regular reorganization com-mittee met at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Before the meeting R. Somers Hayes, the chairman, said that it was ex-pected that Mr. Reinhart's reply, as well as Mr. Little's report, would be given out after the meeting.

Mr. Reinhart's reply was sent to the committee at 2 o'clock. Colonel Mc-Cook was present by request as receiver to explain to the committee about a matter having no reference to the Little report.

The Kickapoo Lands.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The report of the Indian office on the Kickapoo lands has been completed and all that remains for the interior department to do in the premises is for the secretary to approve the report before the lands are opened to settlement on the day fixed by the president giving at least three days' notice.

Genius is man's master, talent is his

MEAT INSPECTORS EXAMINED. Civil Service Examination Proves Too

Hard for the Animal Industry Men. WASHINGTON, Aug. 10. - The civil service commission recently held an examination of applicants for appointment to the position of inspector

under the meat inspection law. places were but recently included in the scope of the civil service law, and this was the first examination of can-didates thereunder. Out of a total number of thirty persons who took the examination only three made a sufficiently high percentage to entitle them to appointments.

THETARNSEYMATTER

LATEST SENSATION IN THE COLORADO TROUBLE.

An Extraordinary Document Brought to Light-Dr. J. T. Reed, a Prominent Politician and Mine Owner, Arrested-Being Searched, a Most Extraordinary Oath is Discovered, Which All the Tarrers Are Sald to Have Signed.

Oath-Bound Tarrers

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Aug. D. Dr. J. T. Reed, who was pointed out to detectives in Denver as one of the principals in the Tarsney outrage by x-Deputy J. R. Wilson after he made his confession, is a prominent mine owner and politician. He was brought to this city last night in company with Wilson by Sheriff Bowers and bonds were given for his appearance, while Wilson was locked up along with ex-Deputy Parker, who has also made a confession.

The following extraordinary document was found on Dr. Reed when he was searched in Denver:

ness can be speedily and effectively broken up.

If furthermore pledge myself to go quickly when duly summoned and face whatever danger may be encountered in the work assigned me in this order, and that I will not make known any porson or persons in this order, nor any plan or act which has been or shall be evolved in the future, nor will I suffer myself to become known or arrested by any civil officer or person when on duty, whereby the secrets of our order may become known or one of my companions exposed or punished for the enforcement of law and order in El Paso county, or the state of Colorado

order in El Paso county, or the state of Colorado
To all of which I pledge my most sacred honor, and will assist my brothers in this compact to mete out just punishment to any of my companions should they e pose any of the secrets whereby any of us may be apprehended te ally or otherwise.

To all of which I hereunto pledge my sacred honor by outh So help me God.

Wilson told the detectives that all

Wilson told the detectives that all the parties to the conspiracy subscribed to this oath.

Wilson's confession, it is generally believed, does not implicate Sheriff Bowers. Wilson has denied since he was brought from Denver that he made any confession, but this is owing dealt with by the people of Colorado Springs. His statement was reduced to writing and he subscribed to it be-fore a notary in presence of wit-

Two hack loads of men went from this city to Colorado City late last night with the avowed purpose of running Detective Peter Eales, Gover-nor Waite's agent, out of town, but

he had gone to Denver.

The grand jury has returned 321 indictments, most of which grow out of the Cripple Creek troubles. The cases of the tarrers have not been passed upon yet. The jury made a present-ment declaring that "desperate men have gathered from all parts of the world in certain portions of El Paso county, and that extraordinary measures are necessary for the enforce-ment of the laws." The presentment concludes:

It forther appears to the grand jury that the executive officers of the county have been seriously interfered with by the executive de-partment of the state in the execution of writs emanating from the courts of the county and that the situation has become practically

CRUELLY MURDERED.

A Farmer Meets Death at the Hands of His Faithless Wife. Sr. Louis, Mo., Aug. 9.-Fred Kane,

a farmer living just outside the limits of East Carondelet, Ill., was murdered about 10 o'clock last night by his wife, Annie and George Centre, who worked for the murdered man.

Just before 10 o'clock several per-

sons heard cries and several pistol shots. At a turn of the road, about 300 yards from his home, they found Kane in a pool of blood and evidence that a terrible struggle had occurred. Across a cornfield the struggle had been carried until the final blow with a two-pound blacksmith hammer had been dealt. It carried away the entire left side of the head as far down as the cheek bone, including the eye and part of the nose. The bullet wounds also were in themselves

enough to kill the man. The weapons and bloody clothing of the guilty pair were found hidden near the house, while the woman and Centre were caught within, apparent-ly without fear of detection.

STRIKERS SENTENCED.

For Using Dynamite and Writing Threat-

ening Letters. PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 9.—For placing a dynamite bomb under the steps of the residence of William S. Tange, vice president of the Silk Manufacturers' association, Charles Doebler, a striking silk weaver, was to-day sentenced to five years' imprisonment. An additional six months was imposed

for sending threatening letters. Another striker named Sidel was sentenced to twelve months on two charges of writing threatening let-ters, and Charles Stark to one year vear unon a charge of conspiracy in incit-ing to violence during the recent strike of silk weavers.

NEBRASKA CROP OUTLOOK. If Rain Falls This Week Corn Will Average a Two-Thirds Crop.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 9 .- Conditions are reported from various portions of Nebraska to be very favorable to rain and one shower occurred at Valentine, Neb. If generous rains can be secured this week it is estimated that Nebraska's corn crop may still average two-thirds of a crop and as the acreage was larger than usual it will crop is a total failure.

THE WELLMAN EXPEDITION.

Late Particulars of the Explorers Shipwreck.

TROMSOR, Norway Aug. 9.—Capt. Bot tolfsen, who brought to this piace the news of the loss of the Wellman polar expedition steamer Ragnvald-Jarl. gives in an interview further details of the adventures of the Wellman party. He says the expedition reached Walden island on May 17, when the pack ice was becoming troublesome. Mr. Wellman and his party started north on sledges on May 24. On May 28 the screwing of the ice commenced in real earnest. Near the steamer were icebergs which towered as high as the yard arms of the vessel's maste While the crew were drinking their afternoon coffee on that day the steamer was suddenly crushed by the ice as if it were a match box. The water rushed in with terrific force, and in a few minutes the vessel was a complete week. The crew in the meantime had escaped to the shore. They were now obliged to take shelter in a great dog kennel until they were able to build a hut from the wreckage of the steamer. Through a hole which had been made in the side

hole which had been made in the side of the wrecked vessel the party were enabled to save a quantity of coal and other useful articles.

An express party was sent after Mr. Wellman and overtook him and his companions at Marten's island. Mr. Wellman, Dodge and others returned to Walden island and held a council. Cantain Hottolfsen, Webfeldt, and a to Walden island and held a council. Captain Bottolfsen, Webfeldt and a sailor volunteered to go and seek for sealing vessels to the southward. Mr. Wellman resumed his journey northward on May 31, but Bottolfsen and his party were unable to start on their trip, owing to the heavy pack ice and were still detained at the island on June 23, when Sando, Iverson, Winship and Heyedahl returned from Mr. Wellman, owing to lack of provisions and to troubles in regard to ice and water, with orders and mail to ice and water, with orders and mail from Wellman, who had gone for-

On June 27 Captain Bottolfsen and his party started southward in search of sealers, hauling behind them a twelve-foot aluminum boat. They passed four terrible weeks of storm passed four terrible weeks of storm and heavy snow, sometimes hauling their boat, and sailing or rowing where there was open water. In this way they traveled 230 miles along the Spitzbergen islands. They were compelled to throw away nearly all their extractiothing and much of their equipment, as the boat was overloaded. Their passage across Henlopen strait was particularly difficult and dangerous. All of the party were wet to the skin and, the cold being intense, their sufferings were most severe. their sufferings were most severe. The cold on the nights of July 10 and 12 was simply terrible.
In a hut at Mosset bay they found

and repaired an old gig. On July 13 tney tried to cross Wijde bay, but were obliged to return, owing to the fog and ice. They made another start July 15, but the ice proved too dense and they were obliged to abandon the gig and proceed, hauling the aluminum boat. Seven Norwegian scalers were seen east of the Norse island, but they failed to respond to island, but they failed to respond to the party's signals. At Norse bay they found Nordensjold's hut, where a provision depot was maintained by a Tromsoe skipper named Sociazon. The party had to take their boat around Welcome Point. On July 19 they were taken aboard the steamer Malygen, Captain Pederson. Hayer-dahl was landed at Danes island to join Professor Oyen, who was well, but still declined to leave the island. Captain Bottolfsen says that during the journey along the coast his party were able to shoot a few polar bears and reindeer. He says Captain Pederson proved a splendid ice master. Bottolfson is high in his praise of aluminum boats. The dogs he had with him proved useless, becoming sore-footed and had to be shot. He says Sando and his companions left Wellman on June 17, six miles east of Cape Platen, on his way to Ribs island. All his party were well. He says it is probable the two mates, two engineers, a stoker and cook who were left at Walden island will be res-cued by sealers as soon as the ice and

weather becomes favorable enough for them to proceed eastward. AMERICAN SOLDIERS

There Is No Way of Preventing Them From Eulisting for Service in Japan.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 .- Though the United States neutrality laws forbid the enlistment of Americans for service in Japan, there is no way of preventing anyone from accepting a commission in Japan's army or navy if he can get it.

In the case of Major Wasson, it happens that he possesses a decoration and commission of honor, which makes him a citizen of Japan if he elects to

It is understood here that Lieuten ant Richard Graham Davenport of the United States navy has been offered the command of a man-of-war of the first class by the Japan minister of marine. Lieutenant Davenport served nearly ten years in Japan waters and was the interpreter for the admiral of the United States fleet. He knows the Japanese language better than any officer of the navy, and would therefore be able to take a high com-

It is pretty certain that any American with a military education and a good record, who can speak the lan-guage well enough to command troops, would have no difficulty in obtaining a commission under

mikado. If Lieutenant Davenport can obtain a two years' leave he may accept the position tendered him, but he will not relinquish his United States commis

sion to do so. The A. P. A. Convention.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 9.-The grand lodge of the American Protective association, comprising represent-atives from all parts of the United States, assembled in annual convention here to-day. The work is mostly of a secret character. The convention will be in session three days.

Fought With Sabers-

LA SELLE, Ill., Aug. 9 .- In attempting to arrest a Polish miner named Joseph Schurman, a desperate characbring it up nearly to the average. If ter this morning, Schurman was farain does not fall within ten days the tally shot and two deputy sheriffs were wounded with saber thrusts.