

GREAT MAN GONE

DEATH WINS THE STRUGGLE AT HATFIELD HOUSE.

LORD SALISBURY IS NO MORE

End Comes Peacefully to Former British Premier—Unconscious to the Last—Members of Family Gathered at Hatfield House.

LONDON.—Lord Salisbury died peacefully at 9:05 Saturday night. During the past forty-eight hours the end was seen to be inevitable, the great frame of England's ex-premier being sustained only by the constant use of oxygen, which at last became ineffectual.

The village of Hatfield, which still retains many features of the feudal period, was filled with anxious residents awaiting the news of his lordship's demise. The great Hatfield house, hidden behind the screen of pine trees, was lighted at every window, and gave no sign of the approaching fatality. Groups of watchers clustered under the Elizabethan arch and of the lodge gates anxiously questioning each latest passer from Hatfield house.

Finally the news came, when a hatless servant rushed down the gravelled roadway saying as he passed, "He has gone," and then disappeared in the church. Soon thereafter the bell from the tower above tolled slowly and the villagers at the street corners uncovered in acknowledgement of the passing of their neighbor and friend, England's great statesman.

Viscount Cranborne, who now assumes the title of marquis of Salisbury, immediately notified King Edward and Queen Alexandra, the Prince and Princess of Wales and others, including Lord Edward Cecil, the soldier son of Lord Salisbury, who is now in Egypt, and whose was the only child of the marquis absent from the deathbed. Soon messages of condolence began coming in and the little telegraph office at Hatfield was swamped with unprecedented business.

The death of Lord Salisbury occurred on the fifteenth anniversary of his entry into a public life as a member of the house of commons for Stamford.

When death became imminent the attending physician summoned the waiting members of the family, who gathered at the bedside and took farewell of the dying man, who, however, was unconscious of their presence.

It is understood that Lord Salisbury recently expressed a wish to be buried beside his wife at Hatfield. A proposal will undoubtedly be made to bury him at Westminster abbey but this will be declined by the relatives in accordance with his lordship's wishes.

THE BEST BOAT WINS.

First Blood for American Reliance in International Contest.

NEW YORK.—In a splendid twelve to fifteen knot breeze, over a windward and leeward course of thirty miles, the gallant sloop Reliance Saturday beat Shamrock III in commanding style by exactly nine minutes actual time, or seven minutes and three seconds, after deducting the one minute and fifty-seven seconds which the defender concedes to Sir Thomas Lipton's third challenger on account of Reliance's larger sailing plan as at present measured.

It was a royal water fight for the ancient trophy which carries with it the yachting supremacy of the world, and by a strange coincidence the first victory in the cup series of 1903 occurred on the fifty-second anniversary of the day on which the old schooner America captured it in her famous race around the Isle of Wight. Reliance beat the British boat three minutes and twenty-four seconds in the thrush to windward and five minutes and thirty-six seconds in the run down the wind.

Prize Sugar Beet Exhibit.

OGDEN, Utah.—H. O. Havemeyer of New York, on behalf of the American Sugar Refining company, has offered a cup valued at \$500 for the best exhibit of sugar beets raised in the arid or semi-arid regions, to be shown at the irrigation congress in Ogden next month. Commander Booth Tucker of the Salvation Army will appear before the congress and speak on "Colonization."

Advocates Evangelical Sermons.

WARSAW, Ind.—Evangelical sermons in preference to lectures on questions of the day were advocated for the pulpit Sunday by Rev. Robert P. Coyle, moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly, who preached at the bible conference. He spoke of the evangelical spirit which pervades the Presbyterian and other churches all over the world. The general topic was "Home and Foreign Missions."

YACHTS SAIL IN VAIN.

Reliance Gains Many Minutes in Drifting Match for America's Cup.

NEW YORK.—One of the biggest crowds of sightseers and yachtsmen that ever sailed down Sandy Hook to witness a battle for the yachting supremacy of the world, returned to New York Thursday night disappointed because the wind failed, leaving the yachts disabled. Nevertheless the crowd was jubilant in the conviction that Sir Thomas' latest challenger, like the two which had preceded it, was doomed to return to England empty-handed.

The first race for America's cup was declared off at the turn when Reliance was sixteen minutes in the lead, having gained that much in a fifteen-mile drift. Of course the race was not absolutely conclusive owing to the light and shifting character of the air, but in a fifteen mile beat to windward, a portion of which was sailed in a driving rain, Reliance showed its heels to Shamrock III in commanding style, and that, too, under weather conditions supposed to be to the particular liking of the challenger. Five's latest creation has been heralded as a wonder in light breezes in windward work, especially with a jumpy sea on, while Reliance, in its trials, had done its best reaching and running in a whole sail wind. Yet today, with a breeze varying from one to twelve knots and against a long ground swell, the defender outfooted and outpointed Shamrock III.

ROOT LEAVES FOR ENGLAND

Declares He Will Leave Cabinet During the Winter.

NEW YORK.—Secretary Root sailed for Liverpool Friday on Celtic, of the White Star line. He goes to England to act with Senator Lodge and former Senator Turner of Washington as the United States representatives in the Alaskan boundary dispute.

Before sailing he declared he would, according to his present plans, get out of the cabinet about the middle of the winter. He would not discuss his future plans, except to deny that he was going to actively enter politics in this state.

With the secretary went Mrs. Root and Miss Ethel Root, while on the same steamer sailed Judge John M. Dickinson of Chicago; J. W. Foster of Indiana, former secretary of state, and Hannis Taylor of Tennessee, former minister to Spain, who, as counsellors for the United States, will present its side of the dispute before the commission.

TURKS DEFEATED IN BATTLE.

Three Battalions of Troops Make Attack on Inaugural Band.

SOFIA, Bulgaria.—A fierce battle is reported to have occurred in the neighborhood of Monastir.

Three Turkish battalions attacked 1,000 insurgents and after the fight had raged for six hours the Turks were repulsed with the loss of 210 men killed and wounded.

The insurgent loss is not given.

Reports received here from Constantinople and believed to be authentic confirm the previous statements to the effect that when the Turkish troops recaptured Krushevo they slaughtered the entire Christian population without exception, and it is pointed out that among those killed were the employes of the government tobacco establishments, which were under European control, as the proceeds from these establishments were assigned to the payment of the Turkish debt.

STRENGTHENS CHAMBERLAIN.

Death of Salisbury Contributes to Tariff Policy.

PARIS.—The death of Lord Salisbury made considerable impression here. Although the late statesman had retired from politics, the feeling prevails here that his disappearance will contribute to strengthen the position of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, which circumstance is not thought likely to promote friendship between the two countries. The ability, prudence and moderation of the former premier are frankly recognized, though some of his sarcastic utterances are recalled. It is acknowledged that while he firmly upheld Great Britain's interests, at the same time he always strove to prevent a rupture with France, and it is admitted that the Fashoda incident would have been far more dangerous had any other statesman been in power.

Massacre Women and Children.

LONDON.—According to a Belgrade dispatch to the Daily Mail, the Turkish troops, under the pretext of pursuing revolutionary bands, have destroyed the villages of Arpenska, Arphrobi, Letschani, Peckopanje, Neklazi, Zelneh, Patelle and Banitza, massacring the women and children. The male inhabitants fled to the mountains and joined the insurgents, who are especially numerous in that locality.

SESSION IS OVER

ATTENDANTS AT G. A. R. MEETING STRIKE CAMP.

GEN. BLACK APPOINTS OFFICERS

Traynor Is the Nebraska Member of Council of Administration—Reports of Officers—Resolutions Eulogizing General Miles.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic closed its thirty-seventh annual session Friday afternoon, after a protracted morning meeting. The newly elected officers, with the exception of Junior Vice Commander Kessler, who is now on his way from the Philippines, were installed.

The following appointments were announced by Commander-in-Chief Black:

Adjutant General—C. W. Partridge of Illinois.

Quartermaster—Major Charles Burrows of New Jersey, reappointed.

Judge Advocate General—James Tanner of New York.

Inspector General—E. B. Wessen of Iowa.

Council of Administration—Nebraska, Andrew Traynor; Alabama, M. D. Wickersham; Arizona, George Atkinson; Arkansas, A. A. Whissan; California and Nevada, A. V. Barrett; Colorado and Wyoming, U. S. Hollister; Connecticut, A. C. Hendricks; Delaware, Samuel Worrell; Florida, Chas. Donovan; Georgia, G. A. Sumnerford; Idaho, George M. Parsons; Illinois, T. B. Scott; Indiana, H. A. Root; Indian Territory, James Redfield; Kansas, T. H. Coney; Kentucky, Jacob Selbert; Louisiana and Mississippi, C. C. Shute; Maine, Louis Welbzig; Maryland, R. S. Sunstrom; Massachusetts, J. W. S. Harsey; Michigan, E. B. Fenton; Minnesota, L. W. Collins; Missouri, J. T. Hew; Montana, S. H. Hansell; New Hampshire, I. H. Foster; New Mexico, John R. McFie; New York, James Owens; North Dakota, S. K. McGinnis; Ohio, A. A. Taylor; Oklahoma, A. W. Taylor; Oregon, W. M. Ingram; Pennsylvania, Thomas C. Sample; Potomac, B. F. Entrence; Rhode Island, J. T. Lenyon; South Dakota, A. B. Nelson; Tennessee, N. Hacker; Texas, R. M. Moores; Utah, W. W. Bostaph; Vermont, A. C. Brown; Virginia and West Virginia, G. B. Woodcock; Wisconsin, Philip Cheek; Iowa, S. C. James.

The reports of the various retiring officers were adopted and a vote of thanks given each for efficient service. It was resolved to telegraph President North Carolina, E. W. Fuller; Washington, the resolution favoring the pensioning of veterans of 62 years of age, which was adopted yesterday.

The encampment unanimously adopted the following resolution, introduced by Captain P. H. Coney of Topeka, Kan.:

Resolved, That we congratulate that splendid soldier, exemplary commander and patriotic citizen, General Nelson a Miles, upon his attainment of a distinguished and honorable retirement after a matchless record as a soldier of over forty-two years of service, without just criticism of his official conduct, which began as lieutenant in the Twenty-second Massachusetts infantry, progressing by the brightest grade of heroic patriotism from Manasses to Appomatox, during the greatest of all civil wars, from 1861 to 1865 and illuminating this record by his great military achievements as a successful Indian fighter, and again as a great military disciplinarian and organizer.

FEARS OF MORE MASSACRES.

Powers Very Anxious Over the Situation in Salonica.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—The ambassadors of the powers have again drawn the attention of the porte to the fears of massacres at Salonica, and have demanded the adoption of immediate and effective measures for the protection of the foreign consulates and the subjects of the various powers.

Letters received here from Uskub say there is evidence there of a great feeling of unrest. The mosques are guarded by troops, and it is feared they may be attacked.

Servian refugees are arriving at Uskub from Dibra, having fled from that place owing to the fear of a massacre. The Albanians in that district have burned a number of Bulgarian villages.

In Chinese Famine District.

LONDON.—According to mail advices from Hong Kong, missionaries returning from the famine district in Kwangsi province, south China, report that conditions there improved. The harvest had commenced and the free distribution of cereals had ceased in many places early in July. It was expected that necessity for further distribution of food would disappear entirely in a few weeks.

THAT CANAL PACT.

It Is Rejected by the Senate of Colombia.

WASHINGTON.—A cable dated August 12 has been received at the State department from Minister Beaupre, at Bogota, saying the Panama canal treaty has been rejected by the Colombian senate.

President Roosevelt was immediately advised of the news, Mr. Beaupre's telegram being forwarded to Oyster Bay.

Little additional information concerning the action of the Colombian senate could be obtained at the State department and Mr. Adee, acting secretary, would not indicate what course the government was likely to pursue.

It will be impossible for President Marroquin to again submit the treaty to the Colombian congress in its present form, as the senate, having rejected it, cannot again come before that body except by its own vote. President Marroquin, however, can re-submit the treaty with slight amendments to the senate and thus reopen the canal debate. It is believed at the Colombian legation that President Marroquin will adopt some such course.

Dr. Herran, the Colombian charge d'affaires, has received an official cable from the Colombian secretary of state dated August 13, containing the brief announcement of the senate's rejection of the treaty on the day previous.

The reason given for the rejection of the treaty was the alleged encroachment on Colombia's sovereignty which it was contended would result from the treaty. This information was contained in a dispatch received by Dr. Herran, the Colombian charge, from Foreign Minister Ricos at Bogota.

The view taken by the senate was at variance to that held by the government of Colombia, which felt satisfied when it submitted the treaty that there would be no loss of Colombia's sovereignty if the treaty was ratified.

Incidental to the general question of sovereignty was that of the lease of the strip of land through which the canal was to be constructed and the debate in the senate indicated that this was regarded as paramount to a sale of the land and therefore objectionable. When the treaty was submitted to the senate by the committee to which it had been referred, seven of the senators favored it with certain amendments.

COLON, Colombia.—The rejection of the canal treaty by the Colombian senate has produced a tremendous sensation on the isthmus. It was generally believed the treaty would pass with some modifications. There is reason to suppose the majority of the members of the senate regard the Spooner amendment to build a canal by the Nicaraguan route if the Panama route was rejected as a mere threat on the part of the United States. They are convinced that the Nicaraguan project is impossible and that the United States will again deal with Colombia.

Russian Demands Presented.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—The Russian demands on Turkey, growing out of the recent murder of the Russian consul at Monastir, M. Rostkowski, were formally presented at the Yildiz palace yesterday. Notwithstanding the warning which Russia addressed to the Bulgarian government it is generally believed here that the Russian naval demonstration in Turkish waters will dangerously encourage the Macedonians, who, it is asserted, will interpret Russia's action as being the first step towards intervention in their behalf.

More Rioting in Croatia.

VIENNA.—A fresh outbreak of rioting has occurred in Croatia. At Zaresio, upon the occasion of the celebration of the birthday of Emperor Francis Joseph today, 1,000 peasants gathered in the town and destroyed a Hungarian banner. The rioters were resisted by the gendarmes, who shot three men and wounded many others. At Komesina the peasants pillaged stores and killed two persons.

Longest Fence in the World.

Helena, Mont.—The fence about the Fort Belknap reservation, which is forty miles long and sixty miles wide, has been finished. It probably is the longest fence in the world and has taken years in building. The plan is to protect the flocks and herds of the Grovrents and Assiniboines from intrusion, as well as to keep them from straying.

Millers Favor Reciprocity.

FARGO, N. D.—At a meeting of the millers of North Dakota and northwestern Minnesota held here, resolutions were adopted favoring reciprocity between the United States and all the countries importing American flours.

The resolutions also endorsed the action taken by the Millers' National federation convention held in Detroit favoring reciprocity between the United States and Canada.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations From South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.

CATTLE.—There was rather a light run of cattle and the general market could be quoted fairly active and steady to strong on all desirable grades of killers. There were only a few cars of corn-fed cattle on sale, and the steers commanded steady to strong prices. As high as \$5.30 was paid. The better grades were all in good demand, and could be quoted strong, and even the less desirable kinds sold at fully steady prices. The cow market did not show much change. Buyers took hold fairly well, and everything was disposed of at just about steady prices. The prices paid looked about steady with the close of last week, the decline of the early part of the week having been regained. But for the late arrivals an early clearance would have been made. Bulls, veal calves and stags have been selling in just about the same notches all the week. There were practically no stock cattle on sale at the opening of the market, but several cars came in late. Western grass beef steers were very scarce, but in view of the limited supply of corn-fed the market could safely be quoted strong on anything at all desirable. The market for the week is also a little stronger. Range cows sold about steady, and stock cattle were certainly no more than steady.

HOGS.—There was a small run of hogs and as the local as well as the shipping demand was in good shape, the market opened fully a nickel higher. The advance applies to both light and heavy weights. The heavy hogs sold largely from \$5.10 to \$5.20, medium weights from \$5.30 to \$5.30 and light from \$5.35 to \$5.50. The top price was paid for a very fancy lot and while they sold 10c higher than yesterday's top they were better than anything offered on yesterday's market. Trading was not very brisk today, as packers were slow to pay the advance, but still the bulk was disposed of in fairly good season.

SHEEP.—Quotations for grass stock: Good to choice lambs, \$4.75@5.00; fair to good lambs, \$4.25@4.75; good to choice yearlings, \$3.40@3.65; fair to good yearlings, \$3.25@3.40; good to choice wethers, \$3.10@3.35; fair to good wethers, \$2.90@3.10; good to choice ewes, \$2.40@2.85; fair to good ewes, \$2.25@2.40; feeder lambs, \$3.50 @4.25; feeder yearlings, \$3.25@3.50; feeder wethers, \$3.00@3.25; feeder ewes, \$1.50@2.50.

KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE.—Corn fed cattle active, strong; wintered westerns higher; quarantine stock strong; common light dull; stockers and feeders slow; cows steady; choice export and dressed beef steers, \$4.70@5.35; fair to good, \$4.10@4.70; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@4.00; western fed steers, \$3.40@4.75; Texas and Indian steers, \$2.30@3.40; Texas cows, \$1.75@2.50; native cows, \$1.50@4.00; native heifers, \$2.00@4.75; canners, \$1.25@2.40; bulls, \$2.00@3.00; calves, \$2.00@5.50.

HOGS.—Market 5@10c higher; top, \$5.90; bulk of sales \$5.45@5.70; heavy, \$5.20@5.50; mixed packers, \$5.42@5.75; light, \$5.25@5.50; yorkers, \$5.80@5.90; pigs, \$5.80 @5.55.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market strong and active.

Native lambs, \$3.15@5.25; western lambs, \$3.00@5.15; fed ewes, \$2.50@4.00; Texas clipped yearlings, \$2.50@4.10; Texas clipped sheep, \$2.40@4.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.20@3.50.

JAPAN HAS EYE ON THE CUP

Navy Commander Says His Country Will Get It.

NEW YORK.—If Lieutenant Commander Isam Takehira of the imperial Japanese navy can carry out his plans, Japan will have a yacht in the next contest for the American cup. The commander, who came here to see the struggle between Shamrock III, and Reliance, declared he would interest financial men in his country to prepare at once for the building of a racer to enter the next international races.

"We can build just as fine a boat as either America or England," he said, "and you may be sure that at the next international yacht races you will see the flag of Japan flying on the winner."

BRITONS GIVE UP ALL HOPE

Don't Expect Shamrock to Win in Any Sort of Weather.

LONDON.—All the press comment here on the Shamrock III's performance evidences the growing conviction that she is incapable of recapturing the America's cup under any weather conditions. The afternoon paper's claim that Friday's abortive race showed nothing of the respective merits of the two boats, but they admit that the performance of the challenger did not fulfill the expectations of her behavior in a light wind, and say that Captain Barr seems to have shown smarter seamanship.

In the Nation's Strong Box.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—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, \$231,626,663; gold, \$101,824,128.

Wants \$30,000 for Boy's Death.

SIoux CITY, Ia.—Ed C. Williams, a live stock commission merchant, has sued the Sioux City Gas & Electric company and the Sioux City Traction company for \$30,000 damages for the death of his little son, Carl, who on July 5 was killed by a live wire. The death of the boy was most tragic. The little fellow had gone out on a vacant lot to gather flowers, and came in contact with a live wire.

GENIUS SHOWN IN BEGGING.

Why Work When You Can Secure Good Money Without It?

It is hard to beat the beggar game in Italy. A feet-footed urchin grabbed a girl and bounded like a chamois over an intervening short cut, heading us off at the next turn. He and his maiden fell into a fox-trot by the side of the carriage.

"Look, noble gentleman!" he began, look, beautiful lady! See the little ragazza—the poor girl—have pity on her! See, noble signor—you can not refuse to give her something—your heart is too good—you are too generous, too noble, too handsome, to refuse. Have pity on her dreadful state, for look—she has one gray eye and one black one!"

We stopped the carriage. It was true. The maiden had indeed part-colored eyes, in addition to which she rejoiced in a most appalling squint. I gave her one copper.

Hereupon her escort set up a howl at being ignored.

"But why should you have anything?" I asked.

"You ought to give me two coppers," he replied with a twinkle, "for I have two black eyes, and she has only one."

I was vanquished. I gave him his two coppers. I don't believe in beggars, but I think he earned them.—Argonaut.

NATURE'S USE FOR FLOWERS.

All of Them Serve Properly Appointed Purpose.

Dr. Andrew Wilson writes: "If we assumed that flowers were merely evolved to gratify human senses we should be entertaining a woefully limited view of nature. The botanist will tell you that everything about a flower is meant to favor one end. That end is the production of seeds and the propagation of the species. The colors of flowers—nay, even the little splashes of a hue or tint seen on a petal—are intended to attract insects that they may carry off the fertilizing dust, or pollen, to other flowers of the same, or near, species and thus insure a sturdier race as the result of cross-fertilization. It is to this end also that your flowers are many of them sweet scented. The perfume is another kind of invitation to the insect world. The honey they secrete forms a third attraction—the most practical of all, perhaps. Then the arrangement of the flowers on the stalk, the times of opening and shutting of the flowers and the position of the stamens and pistils, are all so many features whereby nature is giving each plant a help on the way."

The Force of Example.

A gentleman who has just returned from Guatemala vouches for this parrot story. A good woman of the city had a bird which she prized highly, but it had one bad habit. Whenever she came in in the morning the bird would ejaculate:

"Oh, I wish to the Lord the old woman was dead!"

She confided to her minister and he suggested sending his parrot over, adding that by association the lady's bird would learn nice phrases.

A day or two later, when this woman entered the room, her parrot ejaculated, as usual:

"Oh, I wish to the Lord the old woman was dead!"

Whereupon the minister's bird cocked its head to one side and fervently added:

"The Lord hear our prayer!"

Beautiful Summer.

Earth has doffed the bridal raiment which her virgin form arrayed. Fairer far the graceful mother than the shy and trembling maid; As the iris to the bluebell, as the heather to the ling; As the sunshine to the twilight, so is summer to the spring.

Golden on her golden bosom is the waving of the corn, Bright and flaming red the poppies that her comely waist adorn, And she weaves the thousand emerald tints that play among her trees In the brilliance of the banner she is fluttering to the breeze.

There's a honeysuckle garland bound about her shapely head, Sending down its scented tendrils with her neck and breast to wed, And the roses and carnations in her tangled tresses meet, As they wind about her body on the way to kiss her feet.

Now she knows no thought of sorrow, and her only uttered sigh Is a breath of fragrant perfume in a rustling field of rye, And she laughs through every moment of her sun-beanied day, Where her streamlets chase the pebbles and her silver fountains play.

Told Out of School.

The infant terrible is always with us, and in making trouble runs a close race with the wagging tongue of scandal. Accompanied by her young hopeful a woman was calling on a friend who happened to live in one of a row of houses of exactly the same appearance.

"The great objection to living in a row of houses," remarked the hostess, "is the liability of making a mistake. Do you ever have any difficulty, my dear?"

"Oh, no," replied the little fiend, breaking in unexpectedly. "Ma says she can always tell your house by the dirty windows."

Found Curious Ring.

Frank Munroe, of Porter, Mass., has a curious ring which he found near Whitman lake. It is of wood and is in the form of a signet ring with a silver shield set in where the seal should be. Diamond shaped pieces of silver are also set in either side of the ring.

Quite the Reverse.

Singleton—"I say, old man, doesn't your spending so much time at the club get you in trouble at home?"

Wederly—"On the contrary, dear boy, it keeps me out of it."