

AS TO BULGARIA

WILL WAIT TWO DAYS AND THEN TAKE ACTION.

A CONFLICT SEEMS AT HAND

Little Nation, at Whatever Cost, Will Cast Lot with Persecuted Christians of Macedonia—Will Protect the Women and Children.

LONDON—Disquieting rumors come from Vienna and elsewhere regarding the Balkan crisis and whilst it is impossible to confirm the more sensational statements, here is accumulation of evidence that some violent solution cannot long be delayed.

The Sofia correspondent of the Daily Telegraph sends, under Saturday's date, another long dispatch warmly defending Bulgaria's patient and quixotic attitude of loyalty toward the Porte and the powers denouncing Europe's indifference to the wiping out of a large Christian community.

He says: "Bulgaria has displayed unexampled moderation. Her last urgent request to the powers was that they should compel Turkey to suppress the uprising by legitimate methods of warfare, but to spare women and children from indignities and massacres. But even this, Christian Europe has refused and Prince Ferdinand's government, having fully considered the question and aware of the disastrous consequences with which the powers threaten Bulgaria if she intervenes, has decided that she cannot longer neglect her sacred duty to prevent the Christian population being done to death. In a couple of days more the die will be cast and Bulgaria will do her duty. An official communication will be made to the powers in the above indicated time, and forthwith the necessary measures will be taken and only countermanded if the powers immediately intervene. This is Bulgaria's last word. The moral responsibility will fall upon Christian Europe, even if the material consequences have to be endured by Bulgaria."

A dispatch from Constantinople to the Standard says large forces are being collected to the north and northwest of Constantinople, where, in the event of war, the first fighting is expected to occur, and, though allusions to any plan of campaign is strictly censured, it may be assumed that German advice during recent years had not left Turkey unprepared this time. From Vienna comes the semi-official statement that Austria has again proposed to the powers to admonish Bulgaria, but that so far nothing has come of the proposition.

LEAK FROM THE GRAND JURY.

Indictments in the Postal Cases Were Tipped Off.

WASHINGTON—Information has come to light which seems to indicate that Isaac S. McGiehan and Joseph S. Huntington, members of the Columbia Supply company, were given advance information of the indictments returned against them by the federal grand jury here last Tuesday, and have temporarily gotten out of the way.

It was said that word was received here early Friday morning, six hours before the indictments were made public, that these men were wanted in this city to answer charges of bribery. It is said that both these men disappeared from New York before the warrants could be served on them.

Tornado Strikes Oklahoma.

GUTHRIE, Okla.—A tornado struck the vicinity of Bloomington, in southwestern Oklahoma, Sunday, doing extensive damage. The residence of Mrs. Sarah Carter was destroyed, the woman and her eldest daughter being injured. Two children were blown across a barb wire fence into a pasture. Buildings on the farms of Frank Allen, John Pugh and William Herndon were also completely destroyed.

Heavy Snow in Yellowstone Park. YELLOWSTONE PARK—Six inches of snow on the level have fallen throughout Yellowstone Park during the last forty-eight hours.

Well Known German Dead.

MILWAUKEE—Dr. Ernest Nantke, aged 40 years, professor of chemistry and conductor of a 'brewers' school in this city, died suddenly of pneumonia.

Killed with Empty Beer Kegs.

PITTSBURG, Pa.—Late Sunday afternoon, at Trafford City, Tony Blier was so badly battered up with beer kegs that he died in a few hours. Blier had gone for a rest under a cliff just under the camp of some Italians. The Italians took offense at the intrusion and hurled three empty eighth-barrel beer kegs down on Blier's head, crushing his skull. No arrests have as yet been made.

ATROCITIES BEYOND BELIEF.

Turks Dig Flesh from Living Woman with Pocket Knives.

LONDON—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Monastir, in a dispatch dated September 6, claims that himself, the British vice consul, MacGregor, and an American missionary named Bond, are the intended victims of Turkish revenge because they reported the Turkish atrocities. If their murder could be compassed, it would be fathered upon the Bulgarians.

The correspondent describes further atrocities by soldiers. In one case they flayed a little girl's head, while in another they dug the flesh from under a woman's arms with pocket knives in order to see the working of her lungs.

A Constantinople dispatch to the Daily Mail, dated September 10, says the Porte telegraphed to Washington asking to have the American squadron recalled from Beirut, but the request was refused. Minister Leishman declared that it would remain until the departure of the late vail, Reshid Pasha.

ST. LOUIS FAIR THREATENED.

Westinghouse Strike May Tie Up Important Work.

PITTSBURG, Pa.—The strike at the East Pittsburg plant of the Westinghouse Machine company threatens to tie up important work on the St. Louis fair buildings.

President O'Connell of the International Association of Machinists has taken the matter up with President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor. It is claimed that the support of that body has been assured and that a meeting of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor has been called to meet at Washington on September 21, when the question of calling out all union men employed on Westinghouse contracts on the fair grounds will receive consideration, providing an appeal to be made to the Westinghouse people in the meantime by President Gompers is not satisfactorily answered.

FIRST DOCUMENT OF PIUS X.

Addresses Letter to Certain Cardinals Confirming Appointments.

ROME—It has been announced that Pius X would announce Tuesday his first encyclical addressed to the Catholic hierarchy and people throughout the world, but this was incorrect.

The pontiff published his first official document, consisting of a letter addressed to Cardinals Vannutelli, Rampolla, Ferrata and Yves y Tuto, confirming their appointment by Pope Leo, as a celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the dogma of the Immaculate Conception. The letter, which is brief, is followed by a prayer to the Virgin Mary, which will acquire importance as being the first to bear the signature of Pius X.

HEAVY DAMAGE TO GRAIN.

Wheat and Hay Badly Injured in Washington.

PORTLAND, Ore.—A special to the Oregonian from Spokane says: Reports of damage to the grain and hay crops are coming in from all sections of eastern Washington except in the Big Bend. Few districts have not materially suffered from rains. For the past two weeks rain has fallen in heavy showers nearly all day, the drenched expanse extending from Walla Walla county north to the international boundary and into north Idaho. A fair estimate of the wheat harvest is that two-thirds has been cut. Much of this is stacked in the fields and is swelling from the heavy downpour.

Plague Condition is Serious.

MARSEILLES.—The unofficial reports make the plague situation serious. The dead, it appears, includes four women and one man whose bodies were covered with bubos, leaving little doubt as to the nature of the disease.

Drop Hints of Abdication.

LONDON—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Mail declares that the Hungarian political crisis has become so acute that the abdication of Emperor Francis Joseph as king of Hungary is freely discussed in the latter country, and although no party leader is willing to openly discuss the probability, there is a strong feeling in favor of Hungary's right to choose its own king, the candidate favored being the German emperor's second son, Prince Etel.

To Guard Frontier Carefully.

SALONICA—Palace authorities, acting upon advice received here from the Turkish minister at Belgrade, have telegraphed to the vail of Kossoia, instructing him to guard the Serbian frontier more carefully, because the Serbian revolutionary committee is said to be holding meetings at many places, and is organizing bands, distributing bombs and explaining the use of them to their followers.

ACTS ON DEMAND

TURKEY REMOVE THE GOVERNOR WHO WAS OBJECTIONABLE.

LEISHMAN'S PRESITGE LARGER

Chehib Bey Says that Peace Has Been Established at Beyroot—City is Now Quiet and the People Are Resuming Business.

WASHINGTON—The following bulletin was posted at the Navy department Friday:

"Admiral Cotton telegraphs from Beyroot, September 10, that the governor general of Damascus has been appointed acting governor general at Beyroot and has expressed a desire to settle the case of the American vice consul satisfactory to the United States government. Beyroot quiet, business improving, confidence increasing."

The State department had authentic advice that Governor General Nazim Pasha of Damascus, who has been appointed acting governor of Beyroot, is a trustworthy and broad-minded man, and Minister Leishman has been instructed to advise the sublime Porte that the Washington government is greatly pleased at the immediate granting of its request for the removal of the governor of Beyroot and the appointment in his stead of a responsible person and one favorable to foreigners.

A long cablegram reached the State department from Minister Leishman on the general Turkish situation, which has not yet been made public.

The prestige of Minister Leishman at Constantinople has greatly increased since the appearance of the European squadron off Beyroot, and the scope of his representations to the Porte has also increased in the last few days. It is understood our government will push to an early conclusion all its pending claims against Turkey.

Chehib Bey, the Turkish minister, was a caller at the State department Friday, bringing further reassuring advice that a "condition of absolute peace has been established at Beyroot."

CONSTANTINOPLE—The American consul at Beyroot reports that the situation there is improving, thanks to the confidence inspired by Nazim Pasha, who has succeeded Reshid Pasha. Rumors of fresh outrages continue to reach Constantinople, but these reports are deliberately spread, with the object of creating the impression that the present situation at Beyroot was caused by the arrival there of the United States warships.

As a matter of fact the general state of affairs is chronic at Beyroot. Insecurity has prevailed there for months.

CHARGES NOW PUBLIC.

United States Attorney Gives Names of Men Indicted.

WASHINGTON—United States District Attorney Beach on Friday announced that the six persons named in the seven indictments returned by the grand jury last Tuesday are:

George W. Beavers, former chief of the division of salaries and allowances, postoffice department; August Machen, former general superintendent of the free delivery system postoffice department; James W. Erwin, former postoffice inspector, with headquarters in San Francisco; George H. Huntington and Isaac A. McGiehan, both of New York City, owners of the Columbia Supply company of that city, and Eugene D. Scheble of Toledo, O., a dentist and interested in the firm of Maybury & Ellis of Detroit, Mich., letter box manufacturers.

Nebraska at St. Louis.

LINCOLN, Neb.—At a meeting of the Nebraska commission for the St. Louis exposition arrangements were discussed with prominent exhibitors to have entries ready for the Nebraska exhibit at the exposition. October 18 will be Nebraska day at the fair, that being the anniversary of the day the first territorial governor of Nebraska took the oath of office.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON—Tuesday'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, \$235,284,092; gold, \$106,738,142.

Spends Money in Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—General Superintendent J. P. Young of the Rio Grande & Western railway on Thursday announced that the city council of Salt Lake would be presented at its next meeting with a petition for necessary franchises for improvements for the Denver & Rio Grande system in this city, aggregating nearly \$1,000,000. This will include the erection of a new station to cost at least \$200,000.

PENSION LIST GROWING LESS.

Beneficiaries Drop Below the Million Mark.

WASHINGTON—The annual report of Commissioner of Pensions Ware places the total number of pensioners now on the rolls at 996,545, of which 725,356 are soldiers and 271,185 are widows and dependents. Mr. Ware announces that it is not probable that the pension roll will again cross the million line, the high water mark having been reached a year ago.

Five of the pensions are on the roll on account of the war of the revolution; 1,116 of the war of 1812; 4,784 on account of Indian wars, and 13,874 on account of the Mexican war. The average annual value of each pension is now \$133. The total annual value of the Spanish war pension roll has reached \$1,765,310.

Commissioner Ware makes the following recommendations: Laws forfeiting the pension or right to pension of any man convicted in court of an infamous crime; prohibiting the giving of pensions to women who marry soldiers after the soldiers become old pensioners; a different method of examining applicants for pensions, Mr. Ware stamping the present system as uncertain, unsatisfactory and of an enormous amount of political friction.

Mr. Ware says the bureau has gained on the current work 100,000 cases during the last two years.

MONEY TO RECLAIM LAND.

Commissioner of General Land Office Makes Report of Cash on Hand.

WASHINGTON—W. A. Richards, commissioner of the general land office, has made public a statement showing the amounts to the credit of the reclamation fund from sales of public lands in the several states and territories during the fiscal years of 1901, 1902 and 1903 under the provisions of the act of congress approved June 17, 1902. It is shown that during the present year there has been covered into the treasury from the proceeds of the sale of public lands in sixteen states and territories the sum of \$8,461,493, making an aggregate of \$16,191,836 as the total thus far received and on deposit in the United States treasury to the credit of the reclamation fund. Of this amount Nebraska contributed during the present year \$118,838, and a total since 1901 of \$354,036. During the year 1903 South Dakota sold lands credited to the reclamation fund valued at \$239,420, making the total received from that state \$546,982. In Wyoming lands were sold which brought \$272,923, during the current year, making an aggregate of \$658,636 during the last three years.

TO ENFORCE PURE FOOD LAW.

Some Foreign Goods Are to Be Shut Out.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The agricultural department is making strong efforts to keep out of the country all imported goods, the entry of which is prohibited under the pure food act. Since August 1, when the act went into effect, approximately 600 shipments of meats, wine, olive oil, etc., have been held up pending an examination as to the determination of the question whether their use is prohibited in the country whence they are imported into the United States. Up to this time only one shipment, consisting of white wine, has been refused entry.

The special agents and consuls abroad keep the department advised by cable of all shipments of goods which may come within the prohibitions of the law, and instructions are sent at once to the collectors at the ports where they are to arrive to hold them in warehouses and send samples to Washington for analysis.

PAUL MORTON AT OYSTER BAY.

President Also Hears Report on Alleged Indian Frauds.

OYSTER BAY, L. I.—The president entertained at luncheon Paul Morton of Chicago, vice president of the Santa Fe railroad system; Francis E. Leupp of Washington, and Lieutenant Gordon Johnston of the army, who was a member of the president's regiment of Rough Riders.

Mr. Leupp, who is a Washington newspaper correspondent, was appointed by the president several months ago as a commissioner to make an investigation of alleged Indian frauds in the Oklahoma territory. He has completed his work and made his report to the president.

Omaha Steer is Dead.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—A prized shorthorn steer belonging to W. F. Christian of Omaha passed to the happy hunting grounds Wednesday morning. He had brought it from Omaha, where it captured the red ribbon. A string of red and blue ones floated over its quarters. It was taken ill with bladder and kidney trouble in Omaha, but appeared to have recovered. Tuesday night it suffered a relapse and died.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations From South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.

CATTLE—There was a moderate supply of cattle in sight and about the usual conditions prevailed. Neither packers nor feeder buyers seemed to be very anxious for supplies, but still they bought up about everything offered at right around steady prices. The few corn fed steers that arrived sold without much trouble at steady prices, but there was nothing strictly choice offered. Good to choice corn fed steers have been in good demand all the week and if anything are a little stronger. The cow market did not exhibit any great amount of life, but prices held about steady. The feeling seemed to be a little better, but there was not the strength that characterized yesterday's market. For the week cows are much over a dime lower as part of the loss of the early part of the week has been regained. Bulls, veal calves and stags sold in just about the same notches they have all the week. There were very few stockers and feeders offered and not many were wanted. The few that did arrive sold at not far from steady prices. Strictly choice feeders are not much lower for the week but aside from a few sales of that kind the general market is safely quoted 15¢ to 25¢ lower. There were only a few western grass beef steers offered and they sold about steady. For the week choice stuff could safely be quoted strong, but common grades have shown no improvement. Range cows held steady.

HOGS—There was not a heavy run of hogs, but reports from other points were not very favorable to the selling interests and as a result the market was rather weak. The heavy hogs sold largely from \$5.50 to \$5.60, medium weights from \$5.75 to \$5.75 and lightweights sold from \$5.75 up to \$6, the top price being paid for a very fancy load weighing 147 pounds. This is the first load of this kind that has been received this year, all the other fancy lightweights averaging around 200 pounds.

SHEEP—Quotations for grass stock: Good to choice lambs, \$4.65@4.85; fair to good lambs, \$4.25@4.45; good to choice yearlings, \$3.35@3.50; fair to good yearlings, \$3.35@3.50; good to choice wethers, \$3.25@3.40; fair to good wethers, \$3.15@3.25; good to choice ewes, \$2.75@3.00; fair to good ewes, \$2.35@2.55; feeder yearlings, \$3.25@3.50; feeder wethers, \$3.00@3.25; feeder ewes, \$1.50@2.50.

KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE—Steady to strong; native steers, \$4.00@5.55; Texas and Indian steers, \$2.90@3.60; Texas cows, \$1.50@2.15; native cows and heifers, \$1.40@4.10; stockers and feeders, \$2.90@4.45; bulls, \$2.00@3.40; calves, \$2.00@5.50; western steers, \$3.75@4.70; western cows, \$1.50@2.75.

HOGS—Steady; bulk of sales, \$5.00@6.10; heavy, \$5.80@6.00; suckers, \$5.80@6.10; medium, \$5.10@6.15; light, \$5.55@6.15; yorkers, \$3.10@6.15; pigs, \$5.80@6.10.

SHEEP—Strong; muttons, \$2.65@4.00; lambs, \$2.90@5.25; range wethers, \$2.40@3.90; ewes, \$2.20@3.75.

HOPE TO EXTRADITE HIM.

Proceedings Begun to Bring Back Leopold J. Stern.

WASHINGTON—This government has instituted proceedings for the extradition of Leopold J. Stern, the Baltimore contractor who disappeared when indicted by the grand jury in this city for conspiracy in a postal contract and who was located recently at Toronto, Canada. Postoffice Inspector Walter S. Mayer of Chicago left here Friday night for Toronto, where he will confer immediately with the crown's attorney and the American consul there.

The state department also telegraphed the consul to request the authorities at Toronto to hold Stern under the provision in the extradition treaty between the United States and Great Britain that a fugitive can be held by either country at the instance of the other for forty days. Mayer carried certified copies of the papers in the Stern case and other documents essential.

MUST PAY THEIR FULL SHARE.

Railroads to Abolish Rates for Merchants' Meetings.

CHICAGO—Railroads composing the Central Passenger association have practically decided to discontinue the practice of granting reduced rates for merchants' meetings, which are now held in nearly every large center of the country. Territory covered by the lines extends from Chicago to Pittsburg and Buffalo on the east and north of the Ohio river. A resolution, which was passed at the monthly meeting of the association Friday, is to the effect that in granting reduced rates the railroads are discriminating against small cities and in favor of the large distributing centers.

Enters on Routine Work.

SOUTHPORT, England—The British Association for the Advancement of Science has entered upon its regular work with a large attendance.

Will Abolish Direct Taxes.

COPENHAGEN—The report of the West Indian commission has been published. It practically coincides with the forecast of the Associated Press from Berlin, August 31. The abolition of the majority of the direct taxes and the export duty on rum, sugar and molasses are recommended. One colonial council for all the Danish West Indian islands, with three representatives in the Danish parliament, is also suggested.

SEA ISLAND QUEEN

CLEVER WOMAN HAS ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND SUBJECTS.

Through Her Own Efforts Mrs. Paul Kolbe Has Acquired an Immense Fortune and Civilized Fierce Tribes of Cannibals.

One of the richest women in the world is Mrs. Paul Kolbe, who is a virtual queen over 100,000 South Sea Islanders, who only a score of years ago were among the fiercest cannibals on earth. To her subjects she is known as Queen Emma, and by her own intelligent efforts she has accumulated within twenty years the vast sum of \$20,000,000.

Twenty years ago Queen Emma, upon the death of her first husband, Edward E. Forsyth, an Englishman, found herself not only poor but heavily in debt, but even then her knowledge of trade conditions in the western Pacific was quoted as authoritative, and by making use of this knowledge and taking advantage of her opportunities she quickly paid off her indebtedness and laid the foundations of her present large fortune.

At that time what have been known since they became a dependency of Germany, in 1884, as the Bismarck archipelago, a group of islands lying northwest of New Guinea, were almost unknown. The largest of these islands were formerly known as New Britain, New Ireland and the Duke of York group, but now appear on the map as New Pomerania, New Mecklenberg, and New Lauenberg respectively. Their area is about 18,200 square miles and the population is estimated at 188,000.

Queen Emma was the first person to recognize the fertility of the group, and for comparatively small sums acquire title to many thousands of acres. She established plantations and as her business increased put on a line of vessels of her own that now ply between the islands and Australia.

At first her position on the islands was not only uncomfortable, but extremely dangerous. The cannibalistic natives were hostile and suspicious, but she gradually acquired such influence over them that of nearly the entire population she is now the virtual ruler. She gives them their laws, marries and divorces them, and is looked upon as the final arbiter in all matters of dispute.

She has gradually civilized many of her dependents during the years of her supremacy over them and it is now seldom that they appear in public without at least a girdle around their loins. On one plantation alone of 120,000 acres in New Pomerania she employs 1,500 natives and fifty Englishmen and Germans as overseers. One of the smaller plantations is devoted to the South Sea island cotton and comprises 15,000 acres. Other products of her plantation are rice, coffee, tea, bananas, copra, bread fruit and betel nuts.

Although a Samoan princess the United States have almost as much claim to Queen Emma as the South seas. Her father was Jonas M. Coe, for twenty-five years American consul at Samoa, who married there a princess of the reigning house. She was his eldest daughter and was educated in Australia and San Francisco. At the time of her marriage to Mr. Forsyth she was considered the most beautiful woman in Samoa. Her present husband is Lieut. Paul Kolbe, formerly of the German army.

THE CHANGES OF HISTORY.

Napoleon's Coup d'Etat Compared With That in Serbia.

An English writer says: "It is now stated that the number of those who have fallen victims to the coup d'etat at Belgrade is fifty-four. The massacre has aroused the disgust and indignation of all Europe, which cannot find a parallel for such a butchery in modern annals, but the world would appear to have forgotten Louis Napoleon's coup d'etat of Dec. 2, by which he extinguished in blood the French republic and raised himself to what was practically the imperial throne. On that occasion the usurper scrupled not to deluge Paris with the blood of its citizens, hundreds of whom lost their lives, so that, as far as murderous results were concerned, the crime of 'Napoleon the Little' was even more flagitious and unjustifiable than that of the conspirators who have now abolished the Obrenovitch dynasty. Yet within five years Queen Victoria, on the steps of Windsor castle, presented her cheek to the perpetrator of the coup d'etat."

What They Were Good For.

Sir Thomas Lipton and Nikola Tesla were discussing the future of Ireland, over a companionable glass and a good cigar, in the Waldorf-Astoria last week. The baronet was not inclined to share the inventor's opinion, and finally, with a little impatience, he asked: "Well, Mr. Tesla, what do you think Irishmen are good for, anyway?" "They're good for what might be made out of them," was the quick reply, and Sir Thomas smiled and kept silence.—New York Times.

Stump Speaking and Poker.

After William Hepburn Russell had made a political speech to a rather undemonstrative audience he said to a companion: "Stump speaking is a great deal like poker, after all." "How's that?" his companion returned. "Oh, you know, one often feels the need of a good hand."—New York Times.