

# OMAHA GREET SCHLEY

## THOUSANDS GREET THE HERO OF SANTIAGO.

### Enthusiastic Men, Women and Children Crowd the City Hall to See the Admiral.

Omaha, May 23.—Omaha had an opportunity Saturday afternoon to partially demonstrate its feelings toward Admiral Schley, and it took his hand for two steady hours and cheered him to the echo. It showed by every means at command just what it thought of the doughty admiral, and of the neatness and dispatch with which he disposed of that memorable little job at Santiago some ten months ago.

The public reception in the city hall rotunda was of such dimensions as to constitute a crush in and around the building, and to greatly surprise the recipient of such general public homage. It is estimated that between 15,000 and 20,000 people congregated there during the two hours devoted to the reception, many of whom early despaired of securing an opportunity of grasping the admiral's hand and stood patiently awaiting his exit from the building for a chance to see him.

During the hour and fifty-three minutes that the receiving party stood in line, it is estimated that the admiral shook hands with very close to 5,000 people. The line was constantly passing, with no breaks or intermissions. The count varied from thirty-eight to fifty a minute, and an estimate based on a continuous ten-minute count would make the number 4,978. This number would be increased in the aggregate, as the crowd closed in on the carriage as soon as the admiral entered it to drive away, and a continuous handshaking was kept up as the driver forced his horses through, and enthusiasts even risked their necks in the attempt to grasp his hand after a rapid pace had been attained, and the carriage was rolling rapidly up the street half a block away.

The city hall rotunda was elaborately decorated, Superintendent Sedgwick having had a force of decorators at work for twenty-four hours, and Mayor Moore giving the matter much personal attention. Bunting draped the balcony railing on each floor, and stars and shields were placed at all conspicuous points and especially illuminated by scores of extra incandescent lamps, while the electric current was also turned on all the chandeliers and brackets of the regular lighting system.

Pictures of Dewey and Schley occupied positions on either side of the main entrance, while the electric current was also turned on all the chandeliers and brackets of the regular lighting system.

The marble staircase was a mass of palms, while above them floating between the great chandeliers at the foot of the staircase and just above the heads of the receiving party was the blue field and two stars of the rear admiral's flag.

A squad of sixteen policemen under Sergeant Hayes was detailed for duty in and around the building, and they had their hands full keeping the crowd back and forming the line. The crowd was most orderly, but it was enthusiastic and its eagerness to see the admiral resulted in many an uncomfortable squeeze.

On the landing midway between the first and second floors was stationed the Musical Union orchestra, which played throughout the reception, beginning its program with "Hall to the Chief" as the party passed in at the main entrance.

The most noticeable feature of the occasion was the number and age of the youngsters, and the special attention paid them by Admiral Schley. He saw to it that none of them were crowded past and overlooked and more than one will be able to proudly tell that he "shook hands with Admiral Schley," because of the admiral's care in reaching over to greet him. There were many of the grown people who had relatives in the flying squadron, and they generally made it known by General Manderston saw to it that all were kept moving in order to give opportunity to those further down the line.

### AS WASHINGTON SEES IT.

#### Confident Third Request For Peace Means Aguinaldo's Defeat.

Washington, D. C., May 23.—The cable from General Otis Saturday indicates to the war department that the committee which is now in Manila will accomplish nothing, because it has no authority to negotiate for actual peace. The importance of the visit of the commission is in the evident desire of the Filipinos to end hostilities. There is an impression also that Aguinaldo is playing for time in his request.

No instructions or suggestions will be sent to General Otis by the department. The officials are confident that he has the matter well in hand and is better able to know what is best to do. From the manner in which General Otis has handled peace negotiations with the Filipinos, there is little doubt that he will refuse the request for the armistice asked.

The position of the American troops in the Philippines is such as to render it possible to inflict great damage to the Filipinos without serious loss to our forces. General Otis being aware of the feeling of the people, as shown by the press dispatches, no doubt believes the Filipino rebellion is the exhibition of Aguinaldo, and that his request for an armistice is for gaining ground.

### NEBRASKANS GET A REST.

#### Only 500 of the Regiment Were at the Front When Released.

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# THE MASSING OF MILLIONS.

## Trusts That Have Sprung Up in the Last Seven Days.

St. Louis, Mo., May 24.—The following are the new trusts organized last week:

The Standard Chain company, controlling 95 per cent of the machine-made chain output, projected with a capital of \$5,000,000. It is composed of thirty-three firms and corporations. Besides the mills controlled this corporation owns many thousand acres of coal and iron land.

Bicycle trust, a combination to control 106 plants, being almost the entire bicycle business in the United States. It will possess facilities for making a bicycle every five seconds, working ten hours a day; capital \$50,000,000.

The Wheeling Iron and Steel company, composed of three corporations, organized to fight the tin-plate trust.

Window Glass trust, to be known as the American Window Glass company. Owns several plants and controls 35 per cent of the production facilities in the country. Capital, \$30,000,000.

National League Tube company, making wrought iron and steel pipes. It has an annual tonnage of 1,000,000 of tubular goods. Capital, \$45,000,000.

The Belle of Nelson distillery, New Hope, Ky., one of the best known distilleries in the world, passed under control of the whisky trust.

Republic Steel company, assumed charge of six flouring mills of that place. It has an option on the other milling plants of West Superior.

The Carnegie Steel company controls all the properties of the old Carnegie company and the H. C. Frick Coal and Coke company, besides much other coal, iron and gas line properties and steamship interests. Capital, \$25,000,000. This is believed to be a preliminary to the consolidation of all the iron and steel industries in the country. The capital of this grand combine will be \$1,000,000,000.

Chicago Union Traction company organized to control all the street railways of Chicago; capital, \$32,900,000. Corset trust projected.

A projected soap combine announced, to be capitalized at \$50,000,000. This is supposed to include twelve soap plants, a combine of ninety-one drug houses, having an aggregate interest valued at \$7,000,000, forming in New York. It is expected that this will, before July 1, be in possession of 50 per cent of the drug trade of the United States.

All of the street railways in Eastern Massachusetts and the state of Rhode Island consolidated into one corporation with a capital of \$42,000,000. Not only will the railways in the cities be included, but the network of interurban and country roads will be controlled by this monopoly.

The Diamond Match company absorbs all its competitors and now controls the entire manufacture of matches in the United States.

Writing paper interests consolidated with capital of \$42,000,000.

A coal trust organizing with a capital of \$50,000,000, to control all the coal lands of the lower Mississippi valley.

The United States Worsted Yarn company, with a capital of \$50,000,000, to be composed of nineteen of the largest spinning concerns in the country, is formed.

A combination controlling absolutely the entire output of lamp chimneys is completed. This company will have a capacity of 5,000,000 dozen annually, and will own the patents for glass blowing machinery.

The bicycle tube trust, to be independent of the bicycle trust, is perfected. This will virtually control all the tube manufacture in the United States.

Representatives of the leading table manufacturers in the United States meet in Milwaukee and decide to advance prices. This is said to be only an "understanding," but is supposed to be the first step toward consolidation.

The Consolidated Street Car company of New Jersey takes steps toward the acquisition of the Philadelphia street railroads; capital, \$18,000,000.

American Chicle company, incorporated with a capital of \$2,000,000, to manufacture chewing gum. Six companies are in the deal, one of them having a monopoly of Mexican chicle, the principal ingredient of chewing gum.

American Agricultural Chemical company incorporated. It includes twenty-two fertilizer manufacturing concerns and will be capitalized at \$40,000,000.

### NEW TOBACCO TRUST.

#### Fine Cuban Product to Be Absolutely Controlled.

New York, May 24.—Plans have been practically completed for the establishment of a monopoly of the finer grades of Cuban tobacco by the consolidation of the Henry Clay and Bock & Co. corporations with the newly organized Havana Commercial company of which H. B. Hollins is president. One notable feature of the combination is that it will involve the absorption of an English syndicate by an American company.

The Clay-Bock company is largely owned in England and its stock is listed on the London exchange. It has a capital of \$2,000,000.

By the purchase of the Havana cigar and tobacco factories company recently the consolidated companies obtained control of about half the total export business of five grades of tobacco from Cuba. All except about 5 per cent of the remaining business has been acquired by the commercial company, which was incorporated in New Jersey not long ago with a capital of \$2,000,000.

At the land capital of producing the best Cuban tobacco is limited and as the two companies own or control most of it they expect to be able to corner the supply of this tobacco and control its distribution.

By the Havana Commercial company these factories and brands have been acquired: Pedros Murias, Manuella Garcia, Villar Y. Villar, La Africana, La Carolina, La Antiguada, La Venecia, Flor De Cuba, Flor De Yucatan, Res Armatrica, La Commercial and El Siboney cigarette factory. Henry Clay and Bock & Co., limited, own and operate these cigar factories in addition to several cigarette factories: Henry Clay, Aguilas De Oro (Bock & Co.), San Espinola, La Intimidad, La Rosa De Santiago, La Corona, Flor De Naves and Estela.

### Chewing Gum Trust.

New York, May 24.—Six Chewing Gum factories have formed a trust. The new monopoly includes the mills at Cleveland, Louisville, Chicago and Toronto, Canada. It has incorporated at Trenton with a capital of \$9,000,000.

The six companies included in the trust have made an average profit of \$2,000,000 a year. The companies are: Adams & Sons of Chicago; S. T. Britton & Co., Trenton; The Kinsco Gum company, Louisville; Bonanza Chemical company, Cleveland; W. J. White & Co., Chicago; and J. F. Primory, Chicago.

# DEWEY STARTS HOME

## ADMIRAL HAS LEFT MANILA BAY FOR HONG KONG.

### Guns Boomed as the Flag Ship Olympia Sailed—Hero May Reach Home in August.

Washington, D. C., May 23.—"Olympia sailed for Hong Kong Assumed command. BARKER."

This was the message received Saturday by Secretary Long. It announced that Admiral Dewey had started home. Just how long it will require him to reach America will be determined by his own pleasure, but Secretary Long believes he will be here in August.

The Olympia will be docked at Hong Kong for complete overhauling before starting on the long homeward journey.

Manila, May 23.—The cruiser Olympia with Admiral Dewey on board left here on her homeward journey to the United States at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon. As she steamed away the Oregon, Baltimore and Concord fired an Admiral's salute. At the first shot the band on the flagship's afterdeck played a lively air and her white-clad sailors crowded the decks and gave a tremendous cheer.

As the Olympia passed the Oregon the crew of that battleship gave nine cheers for the Olympians, who responded by throwing their caps so high that dozens of them were left bobbing in the wake of the cruiser.

Then followed the noisiest half hour known in this harbor since the battle, which linked its name with that of Dewey.

The din of guns and brass bands echoed through the smoke, a fleet of steam launches shrieked their whistles, the musicians of the Baltimore played "Home, Sweet Home," her flags signaled "goodby" and those of the Oregon "pleasant voyage."

The merchant vessels in these waters dipped their flags, the ladies on the decks of the vessels of the fleet waved handkerchiefs and the great black British cruiser Powerful, which lay the furthest out, saluted the Olympia. The latter's band played "God Save the Queen," and to this the crew of the Powerful responded with hearty cheers for the Olympia.

The last music heard from Admiral Dewey's ship was "Auld Lang Syne," while the guns from the forts at Cavite and from the Monterey, on guard off Parangue, too far off to be audible, puffed white clouds of smoke.

The Olympia was disappearing past Corregidor island when a battery beyond the walled city spoke Manila's last word of farewell.

Admiral Dewey sat on the deck of the Olympia and received the adieu of his friends during most of the day. The launch of Major General Otis was the first to arrive alongside the cruiser at 7 o'clock Saturday morning and afterwards the admiral landed and called upon Major General Otis and the United States Philippine commissioners. Admiral Dewey is enthusiastic over his home going, but when mention was made of the welcome to be extended to him he said he appreciated the friendship of his countrymen deeply, but hoped they would not be too demonstrative. He intends to go directly to his home at Mantpelier, Vt., and live there.

On it being said that people wanted him to go home by way of San Francisco and across the continent, the admiral replied: "If I was twenty years younger and had political ambition I would not miss the chance."

Speaking of the situation Admiral Dewey said: "I believe we are near the end. The insurgents are fast going to pieces. The sending of a third commission shows that they believe this commission means business."

Captain Walker of the Concord, the last of the commanders in battle here, said: "I am relieved and glad to leave me behind."

So he was relieved and goes home on the Olympia.

The Philippine commissioners called on Major General Otis Saturday afternoon arranged to meet the members of the American commission on Monday, when they expect their colleagues will have arrived. The chairman and secretary of their commission have been chosen.

### GREATEST DEWEY PARADE.

New York, May 24.—Strong pressure is being brought to bear on Governor Roosevelt to recommend to the extra session of the legislature that it make an appropriation for the state's share in Admiral Dewey's reception.

It is intended that the greater part of such a fund be used to transport troops from other states to participate in the land parade. The Washington centennial celebration is precedent for this.

General Charles F. Roe believes that the military parade should be the finest that ever took place in New York. He said that efforts should be made to have every state represented.

Subscribers to the \$100 a plate dinner in honor of Admiral Dewey have decided to increase the number of subscribers to 500. President McKinley, his cabinet, the governors of all the states and the heads of the departments of the city of New York are all to be invited to attend.

### ENGLAND WILL HONOR HIM.

London, May 24.—A representative of the Associated Press had a chat with Lord Charles Berosford with reference to the home coming of Admiral Dewey from Manila. He said:

"There is nothing we would like better than to have Admiral Dewey call at an English port on his way home. Every one of us would show him in true English fashion how much we recognize his brilliant work at Manila. He is sure, however, to meet with a fitting reception at any of the British naval stations he touches at. But I fear he is not likely to come nearer English shores than Gibraltar."

Later a representative of the Associated Press made inquiries at the admiralty here and was informed that directly Admiral Dewey's exact route to England is being considered. It is expected that a special train will be sent to all places along the British flag.

# ENGLAND OBJECTS TO TROOPS

## Additional American Soldiers in Alaska Worries Britain.

Washington, May 24.—Great Britain has formally protested against the dispatch of additional American troops to Alaska.

The boundary dispute has assumed a more serious aspect than is generally supposed. While the president is bound to the principle of arbitration, and while, on its face, the case the United States could present would, it is believed, result in a triumph for this government, there remains the possibility that the arbitration tribunal might decide that the British government is entitled to a port on the Pacific coast—perhaps Skagway, of which Great Britain desires to obtain possession.

In view of the great commercial interests of the Pacific coast of the United States, the administration does not feel fortified in accepting arbitration, and the British government has been given to understand this in the president's way of looking at its proposition. So far as can be learned, however, England continues to strongly press arbitration.

It is stated the American troops were sent solely to preserve peace between Canadian and American miners.

### THEY THREATENED ILOILO.

#### Filipinos Gave Americans Ultimatum to Leave.

London, May 24.—The Filipinos are so deceptive that people hesitate to credit with good faith their latest overtures. But more attention is now paid to them than was paid to their previous advances.

The Filipino commission is acting under instructions from Aguinaldo and the congress, but it is possible that if peace is arranged General Luna and Pio del Pilar and their followers will continue a guerrilla warfare.

At Iloilo an attack on the Americans was recently expected. The 2,000 Filipinos and 10,000 bolo men presented the impudence to send an ultimatum to the American commander, ordering him to leave the island.

As a result many of the natives left the town and for several days the English and the natives were in the Yorktown and the Iris anchored in positions commanding the mouth of the Jara river, where the attack was expected to take place, but it failed to materialize.

### NOW COMES EMBALMED BUTTER

#### Minnesota Food Department Unearths Some Choice Samples.

St. Paul, Minn., May 24.—The state dairy and food department has collected in St. Paul and Minneapolis a choice assortment of samples of "embalmed" butter, which are labeled "superior quality of renovated butter, improved creamery process."

Chemist Eberman of the dairy department has found that the improved process consists of the use of boracic acid, which is a constituent embalming fluid, and that is what it is used for in this case to embalm butter.

Assistant Commissioner Gibbs said that the stuff from which this renovated butter is made is shipped to the cities by the ton. The merchants, in the course of their business, rather than a great variety of stuff, called butter, and such of it as is absolutely unsuitable at home they pack in barrels and send to city dealers, who turn it over to the renovators.

The department will confiscate all of this butter the inspectors can find, and, where possible, will prosecute the dealers under the pure food law.

### THE SNAKE SEASON OPENS.

#### Two Stories of Enormous Reptiles in Connecticut.

Winnet, Conn., May 24.—In Lakeville the 12-year-old son of Jacob Spencer discovered a large spotted adder on the floor in the parlor. The boy called his mother, who seized a piece of wood and began to beat the reptile. Before she had killed the snake it sprang at the boy and struck him on the bare wrist, leaving a painful wound the snake measured four feet and ten inches.

While driving to Winnet, Jordan Smith and his wife of Colebrook discovered a large blacksnake in a ditch. Smith cut the snake a vicious blow with his whip. The reptile stood his ground and made several springs at Smith before it was killed. Mrs. Smith being followed soon after by her husband with his trophy. The snake measured nearly seven feet.

### Will Operate in Missouri.

Trenton, N. J., May 24.—Seventeen companies to operate automobiles in as many states have been incorporated. They are backed by the Whitney-Widener-Elkins syndicate and will operate automobiles to be made by the manufacturing company backed by the same syndicate. All the companies incorporated are called Electric Vehicle Transportation company, prefixed by the name of the state in which each is to operate.

The states in which the companies will operate are Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia, Ohio, Kentucky, New Jersey, Louisiana, Delaware, California, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Maryland, Wisconsin, Indiana and Virginia.

The incorporators in each instance were James E. Hayes, counsel for the syndicate, and clerks in his Jersey City law office. Operating companies for New York, the New England states and Illinois were incorporated some time ago.

### Bought by the Burlington.

Chicago, May 24.—A special meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road was held here Saturday for the purpose of acquiring by actual purchase a number of lines which have heretofore been operated by the company under lease. There were 69,265 shares represented, all of which voted in the affirmative.

Chicago, Burlington & Northern Railroad company of Wisconsin and Minnesota; Chicago, Burlington & Northern Railroad company of Illinois; American Central railway; Chicago & Burlington railroad; Chicago & Iowa railroad; Chicago & Rock River railroad; Dixon, Peoria & Hannibal Railroad company; Dixon & Quincy Railroad company; Galesburg & Rio Railroad company; Ottawa, Oswego & Fox River railroad; Peoria & Hannibal Railroad company; Quincy, Alton & St. Louis; St. Louis, Hannibal & Chicago.

# FILIPINOS ARE HUMBLER

## RIO GRANDE EXPEDITION MEETS WITH NO RESISTANCE.

### Natives Crowd Around the Victorious Americans with Fulsome Expressions of Esteem.

Manila, May 23.—The expedition up the Rio Grande river met with no resistance except at the outskirts of San Luis, where several hundred Filipinos were entrenched on the banks of the stream. The rebels retreated beyond Candaba, and the gunboats steamed ahead all the way, training their Gatling guns upon the banks and dropping shells wherever uniforms appeared on the shore.

The gunboats dispersed the insurgents before San Luis. After they had passed sharpshooters from trees across the river, a hundred yards distant, harassed the Seventeenth infantry, which was marching by fours along the narrow wooded road, from which the troops were unable to see the enemy. The members of one battalion laid on their faces in the road for a quarter of an hour trying to locate the riflemen and return their fire. Two Americans were killed. The road would close to the stream and was thickly settled. It was a picturesque march. Many groups of hundreds of natives were clustered under the trees on the opposite banks, displaying white shirts, towels, sheets or anything white on poles. Some shouted welcome to the American soldiers, but most of them maintained a sullen silence.

An old man in a carriage met the troops two miles outside of town. He said: "I have lived in England and I have told them the people are like the English and that they need not be afraid of the gunboats, landed before the troops arrived and met with a 'Porto Rican welcome.' The natives who had assembled on the shore, crowded about the Americans with fulsome expressions of friendship, apparently half afraid that they would be massacred."

Captain Grant quickly distributed the men from the gunboat Laguna de San Fernando to the shore, and the natives sent a messenger to tell the people who had taken refuge in the swamps to return. Hundreds of the natives thereupon returned timidly, a man with an improved flag of truce flying from a bamboo pole preceding each party.

A Capuchin priest, one of the few whom the Filipinos had not imprisoned, was found at Candaba. He said it was useless to try to convince the natives that the Americans had not come to oppress them, as they believed their leaders, who had strongly impressed this upon them.

Colonel Kobbe remains at Candaba. General Lawton is marching southward from San Fernando. Major MacArthur remains at San Fernando.

A report to headquarters from San Luis and the Rio Grande district says: "The walls of the town were placarded with reports of the slaughter of Americans by a signal corps party, engaged in running a telegraph line, was camped near the place. Major Kobbe sent the army gunboat Cavadonga there and found the party in the town."

General Lawton, since Major Kobbe started, has been the highway for the exodus of the natives, and Saturday there was a continuous procession of thatched cascos, with white flags, drifting down the river and containing a few miles of thirty to thirty persons, with their household goods and animals on board. Thousands of these boats have passed the army gunboats.

The Nebraska regiment marched from San Fernando to Calumpit Saturday for thirty days' rest. The regiment numbers about 300 weather beaten veterans. Two of the companies are mere squads and their battered caucuses and shiny clothes show unmistakable marks of rough campaigning. But the soldiers are happy. Several of them dropped by the way from the boat, but when they boarded the special train at Calumpit, bound for Manila, they yelled like schoolboys, and the other troops went to their stations cheering heartily.

### GENERAL OTIS REMAINS FIRM.

Manila, May 23.—General Gregoria del Pilar, commander of the insurgent forces in front of General Lawton's division; Lieutenant Colonel Alberto Barretto, judge advocate; Major Zealita of Aguinaldo's staff and Senor Gracianoza, a former member of the Filipino cabinet, the commissioners appointed to co-operate with Senor Floriano Torres, Pablo Campo and Theodore Yanco of Manila, for the purpose of negotiating terms of peace with the American commissioners, reached Manila by special train from Malolos at 8:15 Saturday morning.

The party was met by Lieutenant Colonel Barry, adjutant general, and conducted from the train to the launch Captain and taken to the palace at Malolos, and after breakfast were driven through the city to the Ayuntamiento.

The party was closeted with General Otis for more than an hour, but the interview was entirely unsatisfactory, the commission having nothing definite to propose and being unempowered to negotiate terms.

The commissioners brought a communication direct from Aguinaldo asking for an armistice pending the decision of the Filipino congress as to what policy should be adopted.

As before, General Otis refused to entertain the proposition.

The commissioners, after leaving the city hall, accepted an invitation to visit the Oregon and the other vessels of the American fleet in the bay, and they were also granted permission to see their families before returning.

London, May 23.—The Filipino junta at Hong Kong has cabled to the London office of the Associated Press, saying that it is untrue that General Luna is wounded or has surrendered, contradicting the report that General Montenegro is dead and announcing that the dispute between Luna and Mascado is settled.

The opinion prevails in Manila that the peace negotiations have failed because Major General Otis demanded the unconditional surrender of all army and navy forces.

This it was further stated, was considered unnecessarily harsh and it was announced that the Filipinos would continue to fight until their rights were secured and would appeal to the American people to "help them against their natural and reasonable aspirations."

# GRAIN SHOVELERS WAR.

## Open an Office in Buffalo and Await Propositions From Carriers.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 24.—The strike of the grain shovelers at the elevators and dock laborers is more complicated than ever.

By the action in directing their executive committee to open an office and await propositions from the Lake Carriers' association looking to a settlement of the trouble, the grain shovelers practically repudiated Bishop Quigley and President McMahon, the head of their organization.

The action of the Chicago board of trade in calling for the abrogation of the contract of Mr. Conners is said to be a majority of the strikers that they can force the Lake Carriers to this action.

Although the striking men were very earnest in their talk at Saturday night's meeting, everything was quiet Sunday morning. There were several affrays in the vicinity of the docks Saturday night, during one of which a number of shots were fired and six arrests were made by the police. No one was injured.

Five elevators were lifting grain Saturday: The Erie, City, Northern, Dakota and Ontario. The lake line men claim to have a full force of freight handlers on every dock. Many of the men, however, are inexperienced, but the number of experienced men is being added to daily. The ore and coal docks appear to be neglected, the operators apparently making no concerted move to operate them.

The marine firemen's strike is still on and causes considerable delay in handling boats.

### AN OLD MAN'S ROMANCE.

#### His Intended Falls Him at the Altar So He Weds a Widow.

Springfield, Mo., May 24.—M. B. Potter, 58 years old, and one of the first settlers of South Missouri, has had more love affairs than usually falls to the lot of the average man.

The octogenarian, after having survived three wives, took unto himself a new bride recently. The wedding occurred at West Plains, Howell county, Mrs. Martha Smith, fair and 45, is the new Mrs. Potter.

But this is not the only happening that has brought the aged groom into recent prominence. In fact, Mrs. Smith was not first choice in this matrimonial venture. He was asked, two weeks ago, secured license to wed Miss Mary J. Collins, a Howell county miss of 19. The octogenarian gallant had wooed the young woman several months and at last obtained from her a promise to marry.

The wedding day was set and the guests invited. A beautiful feast was to be one of the features. The hour came. The preacher was there to say the ceremony. The guests were ready to witness. But at the last moment the bride-to-be reconsidered the promise and the wedding was declared off. A few days later he proposed to Mrs. Smith and was accepted. A new license was obtained, and it has been many years since there has been a "function" in Howell county so gay as the Smith-Potter wedding.

### MARRIED IN THREE STATES.

#### Convict Egman Marries the Same Woman Three Times.

Millerton, N. Y., May 24.—Foster L. Cook, who was convicted of bigamy by a Poughkeepsie jury a day or two ago, has married his second wife twice and intends to marry her again to make sure.

His first wife was Miss Althea Austin, a school teacher of Chatham, N. Y. Without getting a divorce from her, he married Miss Edith May Tompkins, a school teacher of America, N. Y.

His first wife had him arrested and he is now under conviction for bigamy. His first wife also got a divorce, which leaves Cook free. He was asked when he proposed to carry out his promise to remarry Miss Tompkins.

"I already have done so," he said. "We drove to North Egremont, Mass., and were married by the Rev. C. T. Cooper."

"I understand, however, that because we were married before my trial took place the marriage is illegal. We shall go to Connecticut for the third ceremony. The first took place in New York, the second in Massachusetts and the third will occur in the Nutmeg state."

Cook's first wife is running a boarding house in Winnet, Conn., across the New York line.

### BRIDE WILL ATTEND SCHOOL.

#### Wealthy Californian Weds His Typewriter, Then Sends Her to School.

San Francisco, Cal., May 24.—Shelly B. Hutchinson is a millionaire. He made his money honestly by exploiting energetically a trade deal that he himself elaborated. His fortune came quickly within the first year of his life. Hutchinson came to San Francisco, hired a pretty typewriter, Miss Clara Uinger of Alameda, fell in love with her and they were quickly married. Mr. Hutchinson, like the original man that he is, is a man of high social position. She is to be trained in all the arts and accomplishments that are needful to fit her for her new station as the wife of one of New York's richest men.