

FEAR OF A REVOLUTION

Amalgamated Association's Secretary Says Strike May Have a Bloody Ending.

THE BAYONET MAY BE POSSIBLE

Decides It Will BeAppealed to If All Other Means Fail—Unions Decide Their Course—Shaffer Disappointed at the Number That Will Stand Firm.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 12.—The iron masters are tonight claiming victory in the great steel strike. They base their claim upon the refusal of the Amalgamated men at South Chicago, Joliet and Bay View to obey the general strike order of President Shaffer and their success in maintaining operations in other plants where it was anticipated that there would be serious trouble.

The strike leaders meet the claims of the masters with the assertion that their cause is making satisfactory progress; and that they will show themselves masters of the situation before the contest has progressed much further. They do not conceal their disappointment at the refusal of their western brethren to join with them in the strike, but none of the leaders would discuss the defection.

The association secretary, however, gave out an interview on the general situation, in which he said:

I tell you this question will have to be settled in some way. If not by peaceful strike, then by legislation. If that fails the ballot will be tried. If all else fails I believe that it will result in an appeal to the bayonet. I tell you, there is a condition existing today that places this country on the eve of one of the greatest revolutions that ever could occur in the history of the world.

Secretary Williams urged the blame for the strike upon the refusal of the United States steel corporation to arbitrate and declared that before the strike was over thousands of men in other trades would be drawn into it to save the Amalgamated association and the principles for which it stands. He said:

"We agreed to arbitration because the business men and citizens of Pittsburgh urged us to do so. We were willing to risk the interests of our organization in the hands of others in this dispute if there was any prospect for peace. It is practically the first time in the history of our organization that we have gone this far. The effect upon the future would be far-reaching, as it would enable manufacturers to ask the same concession from us and this we have in the past declined to grant because we feared the results. This arbitration being turned down flat and unconditionally, those who have been urging us to submit to it will have a chance to prove their interest and friendship for us in our inevitable battle with the greatest trust that was ever organized."

Mr. Williams said that the strike had been studiously avoided by the officers of the Amalgamated association. It had been as studiously encouraged by the officials of the manufacturers' organization. The officers of the Amalgamated association had done all they could and had worked hard to bring about peace. The battle was now in the hands of the men, and it was up to them as to what the outcome would be.

BOUGHT BY ARMOUR AND SWIFT

Stock Yards at Fort Worth to Be Expanded by Branch Plants.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—The packing firms of Armour & Co. became joint owners of the stock yards at Fort Worth, Texas, and will soon expand \$1,000,000 in building branch plants at that place.

Ownership of the stock yards was secured at a conference in the afternoon by J. Ogden Armour, president of Armour & Co.; G. F. Swift, president of the Fort Worth Stock Yards company. While the two firms become joint owners of the stock yards they will erect separate plants and will continue as business rivals. It is denied by the company that any combination is intended.

House Assumed of Atrocity.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Lorraine Marquis, the Boers are reported to have captured and shot in cold blood a lieutenant and trooper of Steinacher's Horse in revenge for their being instrumental in shooting a Boer dispatch rider.

Five Strikers to Strike.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Hanging in view the possibility of the application of Admiral W. T. Sampson for relief from duty as commandant of the Boston Navy Yard pending his retirement, the navy department officials have no objection to the amendment to that section of the bill. The bill is definitely in the right line and it would be well if the strikers here should be allowed to strike.

SIGNOR CRISPI IS DEAD.

Famous Italian Statesman Dies Away at His Home in Naples.

NAPLES, Aug. 12.—Signor Crispi died at 7:45 o'clock this evening.

He was surrounded by the members of his family and several intimate friends. The news was immediately telegraphed to King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helen. The evening papers assert that the body will be conveyed by steamer to Palermo, where the municipality will arrange for a great public funeral.

It is rumored that Signor Crispi's will authorizes a prominent Italian politician to examine his papers and to publish his memoirs.

ROME, Aug. 12.—In consequence of the low condition of Signor Crispi yesterday (Sunday) morning the injections of stimulants and the administration of oxygen were stopped, the physicians recognizing that both were quite useless. Throughout the day he lay inert and insensible, and he was virtually dead for hours before the physicians certified that life was extinct.

Some indignation was expressed when the public learned that the details of the funeral had been arranged before death came.

It is rumored that the affairs of the deceased are in the greatest confusion and that Signora Crispi will have to depend solely on the proceeds of the sale of the memoirs. The body will be embalmed and will lie in state for three days in the drawing room of the Villa Lina, in Naples, the walls of which are adorned with frescoes presenting the principal episodes of the ardent epoch.

SOON THE PRESIDENT'S TURN.

St. Louis Fair Management Nearly Ready for Proclamation.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 12.—During the past week there has been a rapid closing up of the gaps in the work of organization at world's fair headquarters, the most important of which has been done by the executive committee, which had under consideration the classification reports of the various departments into which the exposition will be divided. All these were gone over carefully by a subcommittee and its work was approved by the whole committee. This was the last stage necessary to meet the requirements of the federal law before the president of the United States could issue his proclamation to all the governments of the world announcing that an international exposition would be held in the city of St. Louis in 1903.

WAR PROFITABLE TO KANSAS.

Sunflower State and Missouri Have Sold British Many Animals.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Col. Skinner, one of the English officers who has been stationed in the United States since the outbreak of the Boer war, buying horses and mules, returned to Kansas City from New Orleans today. With the shipments just made from Kansas City to Capetown the British government has spent \$1,000,000 in Kansas City for horses and mules for service in South Africa. Colonel Skinner says that approximately 100,000 animals have been shipped from New Orleans during the past three years. The average prices paid for these animals is \$50 a head, making the total expenditure \$5,000,000 in Missouri and Kansas alone.

Another Negro Hanged.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 12.—The negro assailant of Mrs. J. J. Clark was captured at Liberty City by R. L. Young, a stationmaster of the Seaboard Air Line and identified by Mrs. Clark. While being removed from Ways to the Bryan county jail the prisoner was taken away from his captors by a mob and it is believed has been burned at the stake. Positive news of the lynching is lacking.

This Gold Brick Was Value.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 12.—A telegram received by Captain James Carroll from the Apollo Mining company of San Francisco states that a gold brick valued at \$20,000, which was shipped from Unalaska, Alaska, via the Steamer Newport last July, has not arrived in that city.

"Fighting Bob" Called Down.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The navy department has reprimanded Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, acting upon the complaint made by former Secretary of the Navy Chandler, for criticisms of the latter in Admiral Evans' book, "A Sailor's Log."

Mine Workers Lead Chase.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 12.—The executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, in session here, has officially recognized the steel strike. It indorses the action of the Amalgamated association, pledging the support of the mine workers and calling on President Gompers to call a meeting of the presidents and secretaries of all bodies connected with the American Federation of Labor to aid the strikers.

TITLE MAY BE INVALID.

Decision that Indian With White Father Cannot Have Allotment.

CHARGES AGAINST SEVERAL PEOPLE

Complaints Accompanied by Application to Enter Homestead Claim—Papers Sent to General Commissioner at Washington—People of Lynch Excited.

O'NEILL, Neb., Aug. 10.—Much excitement is being caused here by reason of a recent decision of the secretary of the interior with reference to land allotted to quarter and half-breed Indians. The syllabus of the case referred to is as follows:

"Children born of a white man, a citizen of the United States, and an Indian woman, his wife, follow the status of the father in the matter of citizenship and are therefore not entitled to allotment under section 4, act of February 8, 1887, as amended by the act of February 28, 1891."

The decision seems to affect the title to several thousand acres of very choice land in Boyd and Knox counties. In October, 1890, there were allotted to the Ponca tribe of Indians in Nebraska several thousand acres of land in the above named counties, which then formed a part of the Ponca and Sioux Indian reservations. Many of the allottees were children born of a white man and an Indian woman and under the rule then in force it was thought they were entitled to an allotment. This ruling was reversed in the decision above referred to.

S. J. Weeks, register of the United States land office here, when seen today said: "Yes, it is true that charges have been preferred by individuals against a number of Indian allotments in the nature of an affidavit, alleging in each instance that the allottee is a white man and a citizen of the United States. In most instances the complaint is accompanied by an application to enter the land as a homestead. The homestead application is not allowed, but all papers are transmitted to the commissioner of the general land office, and will, as I take it, if he deems the charges sufficient, make the matter a subject of inquiry by a special agent or order a hearing at the local land office. In case a hearing is ordered the persons presenting the charges against the allotments must assume and pay the expense of the hearing, but they acquire no preference right to make entry of the land if the allotment is canceled."

It is reported here today that the people of Lynch, the town nearest the land, are much excited over the matter and many are on the way here to make application for the land.

AFTER REMAINDER OF LAND.

Settlers Think Cattlemen Can Easily Get Out of the Reserve.

LAWTON, Okla., Aug. 10.—A movement has been started here among the homeseekers who have lost to have the government open up the three reserves in the land lottery which it set aside in the Lawton district before the opening. At a meeting of 100 or more of them it was decided to petition the Interior department at once to take such action. These reserves embrace 530,500 acres, or about 3,300 quarter sections. The land was held in reserve, it is believed, because the government anticipated that the cattlemen, who had all of the Kiowa-Comanche country leased for pastures, would not be able to find pastures in Texas or other cattle grazing sections readily. If the cattlemen can round up their cattle and get them to the government reservations this fall, the homeseekers argue, they can find pastures somewhere else by next spring. The homeseekers are willing to buy the land outright from the government.

NO CHANCE FOR MEDIATION.

Priso Strikers Want All Demands Met, or Nothing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 9.—The strike situation is practically unchanged. Governor Gage has not been asked to act as mediator, though he is willing to do what he can to settle the trouble by arbitration. The City Federation has extended the strike so as to include the ports of Benicia and Redwood City. The San Francisco board of trade has undertaken the task of enlisting all the retail dealers' associations of the city in a united effort to bring about a compromise.

The labor leaders, however, state that the struggle is not likely to be ended for some time. A mass meeting to consider the situation has been called for tomorrow night.

Col. Breathitt Dead.

MARSHALL, Mo., Aug. 9.—Colonel Cardwell Breathitt died suddenly at his home near Nelson yesterday, aged 82. He was a son of Governor John Breathitt of Kentucky and father of John B. Breathitt, former railroad commissioner.

Lawson Lines to Extend.

CUMBERLAND, Wis., Aug. 10.—The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway will tap the Upper Michigan iron country.

Roosevelt is Overstepping.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Aug. 10.—Vice President Roosevelt and party who left Colorado Springs Monday afternoon for a horseback ride and coyote hunt through the southeastern part of El Paso county and were to have been back this afternoon has not been heard from. This is taken to mean that they are having an enjoyable and successful hunt. The proposed trip to the Cripple Creek district has been postponed until Friday.

More Steiners For Fruit.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 9.—At a meeting of influential merchants and representative fruit growers today the preliminary steps were taken for the formation of a company with a capital of \$300,000 to establish a line of fruit steamers between Jamaica and American ports, not named. This action was taken in consequence of the great supply of fruit, which cannot be handled by the lines trading with the United States and Europe.

THE LAST FROM MACARTHUR.

War Department Receives Report of Affairs in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The annual report of Major General MacArthur, dated July 1, 1901, the day he relinquished command of the Philippines, has been received at the War department. The period covered by the report is from October 1, 1900, when the last report from General MacArthur was dated. He says: "With the disbanding of the insurgents' field armies the Filipinos organized desperate resistance by banding the people together in support of the guerrillas. This was carried out by means of secret committees which collected contributions, inflicted punishments and carried on a considerable opposition to the Americans." General MacArthur says he hopes the policy adopted will, in time, conciliate the natives and make them friendly to the United States. The education of the people in times past made them suspicious of any governmental beneficence and they evidently looked upon the lenient attitude of the United States as indicating weakness. General MacArthur says the proclamation issued on December 20 firmly declaring the intention of the United States to hold the islands and have the laws obeyed had a good effect and the secret resistance was much abated.

General MacArthur gives the following statistics from May 5, 1900, to June 30, 1901 (during which time there were 1,062 contacts between American troops and insurgents), which show the casualties on both sides:

Americans—Killed, 245; wounded, 490; captured, 118; missing, 20.

Insurgents—Killed—284; wounded, 1,193; captured, 6,572; surrendered, 23,095.

During the same period the following material was captured or surrendered from the insurgents: Rifles, 15,693; ammunition, 296,365 rounds; revolvers, 868; bolas, 3,516; cannon, 122; cannon ammunition, 10,270 rounds.

FACTS ABOUT CUMMINS.

Is One of the Representative Republicans of Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 9.—A. B. Cummins of Des Moines, who was nominated at the republican state convention, is one of Iowa's representative men.

Born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, 51 years of, of Scotch-Irish parentage, he worked his way through the common schools and the Waynesburg academy, and then, when his education was completed, followed the advice of Greeley and came west.

It was in 1869 that he located in Eleckador, in Clayton county, Iowa, and there secured a clerkship in the recorder's office. Some time afterward he engaged in carpentering and still later he was express messenger.

In 1871 Cummins went to Indiana and was deputy surveyor of Allen county, a short time afterward becoming division engineer of the Cincinnati, Richmond & Fort Wayne railroad. At the age of 23 Cummins decided to study law, and two years later was admitted to the bar in Chicago.

TO INVESTIGATE MARKETS.

Agricultural Department Will Guarantee Sales to Dealers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Mr. Tracewell, the comptroller of the treasury, in a letter to the secretary of agriculture, held that the Agricultural department may as suggested enter into comparative estimates with dealers of fruit, whereby the government shall guarantee to them a definite net return per acreage on fruit packed and shipped and sold under the direction of the promulgator of the department through the ordinary channels of trade.

The purpose of the department is to investigate the foreign market condition with the view of increasing the American sales in Europe. Under the proposed arrangement the exporter would receive the net proceeds of sales, that is all proceeds after deducting freight and other charges. If the net return should be less than the guaranteed amount the difference between the net proceeds released and the guaranteed return would be paid the exporter out of the appropriation for "pomological investigations."

Shot by a Woman.

DENVER, Aug. 9.—Mrs. Phillip Hitchcock, wife of a prominent railroad man, shot and seriously wounded James W. Roberts and his wife in their candy store on Sixteenth street. The woman was shot in the face and the man received two bullets, one in the middle of the forehead. It was at first thought the man was killed, but at the hospital he revived and the physicians hope for the recovery of both.

Want a New Game Law.

YANKTON, S. D., Aug. 10.—Much dissatisfaction is felt among city sportsmen at the state game laws referring to prairie chickens. Under the present law the season opens September 1, and before that time city hunters claim farmers have shot or scattered them so there is no shooting left. The farmers take advantage of the law and while the city men are waiting for the expiration of it the chickens are cleaned out.

SUSPECTED GOLD THIEF

Jeho Winters, Former Employee of the Shelby Co., Under Arrest.

DETECTIVES HAVE SOME EVIDENCE

Cap, Lath and Tacks Found in Tennessee Under the Smelter Correspond With Winter's Cabin Contents—These Things He Will Have to Explain.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—Captain Seymour of the local detective force has disclosed the identity of the man whom the police department has in custody on suspicion of being implicated in the robbery of \$280,000 worth of gold bullion from the Selby Smelter works at Vallejo Junction. The suspect is John Winters, 37 years old, a former employee of the smelting company. Captain Seymour also outlined the evidence on which Winters is being held as follows:

"A man's cap, which was found in the railroad tunnel last Tuesday morning, has been positively identified as a head-covering worn by Winters, and to strengthen this fact there is the further one that the suspect has been wearing a new cap ever since the time of the robbery. He explains his loss away.

"The cover of the tunnel excavated by the thieves was constructed of laths, upon which some cloth was fastened with tacks of a peculiar pattern, and tacks similar to these were found today in Winter's cabin. Portions of laths similar to those composing the framework of the cover have been found at the same place.

"A pistol owned by Winters and found in his cabin is covered with mud, which corresponds exactly with the earth taken from the tunnel.

"In the tunnel were found several pieces of peculiar chalk, which had been used to smother the grinding sound made by the floorplates had been bored, and pieces of chalk exactly like them were found in Winter's residence. In the cabin was also found an implement designed to cut gas pipe, a small electric battery and tiny electric bulb, the latter being covered with dirt similar to that in the tunnel under the vault. Winters had been seen late at night in the vicinity of the railroad tunnel six or seven times by persons who had occasion to pass that way."

Winters stoutly claims that he knows nothing whatever about the robbery.

The theory upon which the detectives are now working on is that the robbery was executed by one man only. It is thought that the two bars of gold found at the water's edge were placed there designedly for the purpose of creating the impression that the gold had been carried away in a boat. On this hypothesis a strict search is being made near the vicinity of the robbery for the stolen gold.

No further official