

## ROOT SUCCEEDS ALGER

The New York Lawyer Accepts War Portfolio.

### CONGRATULATED BY PREDECESSOR

Announcement of Root's Appointment Made at the War Department—Brief Biographical Sketch of the New Secretary—Many Sentiments of Kindness Expressed Toward the Retiring Official.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Elihu Root of New York has accepted the war portfolio in President McKinley's cabinet. The telegram of acceptance was received shortly after noon Saturday, while Secretary Long was with the president.

The tender of the war portfolio was made to Mr. Root after the conference at the White House.

As the president will leave for the Adirondacks Wednesday or Thursday of this week, it is hardly probable that Mr. Root will come to Washington to confer with him before that time. It is regarded as more likely that Mr. Root will meet the president at Lake Champlain the latter part of the week.

The announcement of Mr. Root's appointment was made at the war department. It was stated that Senator Platt came to Washington armed with authority from Mr. Root to accept in his name the war portfolio. It is not expected that the acceptance will make any change in the plans of Secretary Alger, and he will remain on duty here until the end of the present month, being assisted by Mr. Meiklejohn, who is expected to reach Washington this afternoon.

Secretary Alger had confidently expected the appointment of Mr. Root, and was very much pleased at the president's choice. This was evidenced in the following letter which Secretary Alger addressed to his successor:

My Dear Mr. Root: All I know is that the newspapers say that you are to succeed me as secretary of war. Should it come to you I must urgently urge you to make the sacrifice and accept the position. With your knowledge of law and your excellent health, you can serve the country in a way given to few men. Sincerely yours,

R. A. ALGER.

Hon. Elihu Root, New York.

Elihu Root was born February 15, 1845, at Clinton, Oneida county, New York. He graduated from Hamilton college, in the class of '64, and entered the New York university law school. He was admitted to the bar in 1867, since which time he has been in active practice of his profession in this city. He was United States attorney for the southern district of New York from March, 1883, to July, 1885. He was vice president of the association of the bar of the city of New York for a number of years; vice president of the New York Grant Monument association, at one time president of the Republican club and the present president of the Union League club. He has been a trustee of Hamilton college since 1883, and has served as president of the New England society in the city of New York. He was one of the most prominent members of the last New York state constitutional convention, where he served as chairman of the judiciary committee.

Secretary Alger is in receipt of a great number of letters and telegrams from persons in every station in life, all touching upon his retirement from public life. So numerous are the communications on the subject that the secretary finds himself physically unable to make proper separate responses to all of them. Therefore he has requested the Associated Press to convey to the writers and senders an acknowledgment of his deep appreciation of the sentiments expressed.

### CAN TELEGRAPH TO DAWSON.

The Dominion Government Line Rapidly Being Constructed.

SKAGWAY, Alaska, July 18.—(Via Vancouver, B. C., July 24.)—The Dominion government telegraph line is now completed to Five Fingers and is progressing so rapidly that messages may be sent over it to Dawson in less than two months from date.

Two representatives of a company which claims to have a concession for cable from Vancouver, B. C., to this port, are now here. They say that the line will very shortly be taken to begin the laying of the cable. Much London capital is said to have been subscribed for this cable in order that the mining market in London may be in telegraphic communication with the gold fields of the interior.

### ROBT. INGERSOLL NOT RICH.

He Was a Great Money Maker, but a Poor Money Saver.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Regarding Colonel Ingersoll's estate his brother-in-law and private secretary, C. P. Farrell, said: "If he left a will I don't know of it. Colonel Ingersoll died poor. He was a great money maker, but a poor money saver. For years and years, perhaps thirty, his income was immense. I cannot recall any lawyer who is his equal at earning dollars. Others have made larger fees at times, but no lawyers' fees that I know have run so high on the average. He has not left any estate worth speaking of."

### Will Disarm Negro Miners.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 24.—The striking miners held a big meeting at the Central Labor union hall yesterday and discussed the strike situation. After the meeting the head of the police department, Detective Fred Brennecke and Sheriff Koepke, called upon John Ingle and asked him to disarm his negro miners. He said he would willingly do so if he had assurances that the striking miners would not carry arms. He said that while his men carried arms openly the strikers did not display their weapons. The situation still remains serious.

## NO MEN GO FROM OMAHA.

Smelter Will Not Send Employees to Replace Denver Strikers.

OMAHA, July 24.—When seen with reference to a Denver, Colo., report that 150 men would be sent from here to Denver to replace the strikers, President E. W. Nash of the smelter trust said:

"It is not our intention to send any men from Omaha. Those we have here we need and will keep here. However, it is true that men are rather scarce in Denver at the present time and doubtless we shall secure workmen from Missouri, Kansas and Illinois, should we find ourselves short of help. The high wages now being paid in Denver will naturally be an inducement for outsiders to seek work there should workmen be required. Just now it is impossible to tell whether it will be necessary to look outside of Colorado for men. Certainly we shall not employ them under contract to go to Denver, but will merely hold out the inducement of higher wages than they have been receiving in the states I have mentioned. Practically the strike is settled and in a few days it will be possible to determine our needs in the future."

### THE FALL WAR CAMPAIGN.

Mounted Troopers to Be Employed to Go After the Rebels.

CHICAGO, July 24.—War department orders were received at Fort Sheridan to place L troop, Third cavalry, in immediate readiness for active service in the Philippines. The same dispatch announces the administration's purpose to use cavalry more freely in the fall campaign.

Major James B. Ayleshire, who purchased the government cavalry horses for the Spanish-American war, has instructions to buy 3,000 animals. He will look to the Chicago market first, and then it is said a selection will be made of Texas ponies calculated to endure the tropical climate. The drive will be shipped to Seattle and embarked on a fleet of sixteen transports, which will sail for Manila via the Aleutian Islands, Alaska, and Nagasaki, Japan. The idea of the round-about trip is to give the horses intervals of rest. Troop commanders at Fort Sheridan state that the chosen route solves the problem of successful transit of horses to the eastern hemisphere.

### LOST IN THE KLONDIKE.

Daily Grist of Tales of Suffering in the Northern Country.

FT. SCOTT, Kas., July 24.—The members of the Sunflower Mining company, who left this place for Alaska eighteen months ago, sailing in their own steamer from San Francisco, are stranded at St. Michaels on their way home. The company started with plenty of money and provisions for two years. They spent the winter on the Koyukuk river, 2,300 miles above St. Michaels and 400 miles above the furthest point they could reach by boat.

The first news from them for many months was received today, and it told of suffering and hardships. All their money was spent in prospecting, but no gold was found. There were from one to three deaths in all the companies in that region. Two men became helpless from scurvy. The doctor said only vegetable food would save them, and two companions went 110 miles for potatoes.

### THINKS BODY NOT HIS SON.

Philino Supposed to Occupy Coffin of a Soldier.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—The Chronicle says that a casket supposed to contain the remains of Private Francis Deckelman, company L, First California volunteers, was lowered in May last into a grave in the Deckelman family plot at Odd Fellow's cemetery. On the 11th of the present month, on the suspicion that a mistake had been made, the casket was disinterred at the request of the boy's father and the suspicion verified. Decomposition had set in to such an extent that identification was impossible, but it was plain to the bereaved father that a dead Philino had been given the resting place intended for his son. S. Reinard of this city, who disinterred the remains at Manila, states, however, that they are the remains of young Deckelman.

### ALL PLACES FILLED.

No More Appointments to Be Made in the Volunteer Army.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—"All of the commissions in the volunteer army have been issued or disposed of," said Adjutant General Corbin. "Five hundred of these commissions have been issued, or have been prepared ready for issue, so that there are now no more appointments to be made in the volunteer army."

### Selling Off Their Steamers.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 24.—Late arrivals from St. Michaels, Alaska, report that there are at St. Michaels about forty small river steamers for sale. They are the property of unsuccessful prospecting parties that wintered on the Koyukuk and other branches of the Yukon. In many instances their owners depend on their sale to secure means to obtain the passage home. The steamers are for sale at any price, but there is no demand for them and none have thus far been reported sold. Several vessels are reported aground on the Koyukuk river. They will not be able to get away until the river rises. A list of their names is not obtainable.

### Garment Workers Out.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Six hundred pressers, employed in the garment trade, struck work and organized a union. They claim their number will be doubled tomorrow and that 7,000 garment workers will strike for higher wages. The piece workers demand an increase of about 20 per cent, while the week workers want an increase of 15 per cent. The interesting point of the men is that they may work fifty-nine hours a week instead of fifty, as at present.

## RIOTING DAY AND NIGHT

Explosives Placed on the Tracks With Disastrous Results.

### A CAR WRECKED BY A BOMB

Six Passengers Are Injured, Two Probably Fatally—Portions of the Car Entirely Demolished—Perpetrator of the Dastardly Deed Succeeds in Hiding His Identity.

CLEVELAND, July 24.—A Euclid avenue car loaded with passengers was wrecked by an explosion of nitroglycerine or gun cotton shortly after 11 o'clock last night. Six persons were badly hurt, the names of the injured being:

Mrs. E. C. Martin, 79 Alanson street, compound fracture of the skull, right arm broken and internal injuries, which will probably prove fatal.

E. C. Martin, right arm badly cut and bruised about legs and body.

Mrs. Catherine Harris, 25 Cornfrew street, injured by shock.

A. E. Smith, 69 Vienna street, injured about legs and body.

Alebert E. Passett, 13 Wallace place, legs injured.

Dora Schessler, 11 Oakdale street, bruised about the body.

The explosion tore out the front end of the car, smashed all the windows and destroyed the brake. After considerable difficulty the car was stopped and a call for ambulances was rung in. The motorman was dazed by the shock, but the conductor, Frank Schroeder of St. Louis, escaped injury. The force of the explosion was so great that it shook all the houses in the neighborhood and was heard for two or three miles.

The identity of the person who placed the explosive on the track is not known. Persons living in the neighborhood say they saw a man in a buggy stop at the corner of Kensington street and get out by the railroad track. He remained there a short time and then drove rapidly away.

Within a few minutes after the explosion a crowd of a thousand people assembled, and the injured, who were suffering from the shock, were cared for until the ambulances arrived. Most of them were not seriously injured, their hurts being confined to bruises about the feet and legs. Mrs. Martin fainted before she was taken from the car. All were taken to their homes in ambulances. The motorman on the car managed to get out of the vestibule of the car and then fell to the street, but he quickly recovered and helped to extricate the passengers from the wreck.

Passengers who were on the car say the explosion seemed to lift the whole front end of the car and it ripped up the floor for more than half the distance from the front end. The car was, in fact, a complete wreck, but, strange to say, it did not leave the rails and was taken to the barns by the next outward bound motor.

The police were quickly summoned to the scene of the explosion and a force of men were detailed to investigate, with a view of running down the person who placed the explosive on the track. A boy living on the corner saw the mysterious man in the buggy. He said he noticed the buggy drive up there and stop and saw the man get out. He fumbled about the rails for a minute or two and then jumped into the buggy and drove away at a gallop.

In the vicinity of the Holmden avenue barns there was continuous rioting for three or four hours. Every car that passed was attacked with stones, and several pistol shots were fired at them. There was a lively fusillade at one time the nonunion crews returning the fire. The only person hurt was a woman, who was shot in the finger as she stood in her doorway. The police made twenty-five arrests in that neighborhood.

### UNDER THE DINGLEY ACT.

Reciprocity Agreement Between United States and Portugal.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The president has issued his proclamation, publishing to the world the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Portugal, the first of the arrangements under the Dingley act to be concluded since that made with France last year.

Portugal secures a reduction of duties upon argols, still wines, sparkling wines, brandies, paintings and drawings. On its part the United States secures a reduction of duties (to the minimum rate) on flour of cereals, except wheat; maize, wheat, lard and grease, mineral oils and products, agricultural machines, instruments and tools.

### THE PRESIDENT'S OUTING.

Arrangements Being Made for an Early Departure.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—President and Mrs. McKinley will leave here the middle of this week for their vacation at Hotel Champlain, three miles from Plattsburg, N. Y. Quarters have been engaged at the hotel and nearly all the details of the trip have been arranged.

The president is getting public business in shape for his departure. He will devote all his time the first few days of this week to finishing important work and will receive no visitors.

### MUST COME TO THE RESCUE.

One Thousand Miners Must Have Help or May Perish.

SEATTLE, July 24.—From the steamer Brunswick passengers arrived here from Alaska it is learned that a passenger is on his way from Kotzebue sound to Washington, D. C., in behalf of 1,000 miners said to be stranded in the Kotzebue district. He will ask the government to send revenue cutters to Kotzebue sound, and he is provided with proof that unless government help is given many lives will be lost.

## OIL ON TROUBLED WATERS.

Mr. Bryan Pleads for Harmony in Kentucky Democratic Ranks.

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—William J. Bryan handed to the Associated Press a letter written to Urey Woodson, national democratic committeeman for Kentucky, bearing upon the factional differences arising in the ranks of the democratic party in Kentucky through the nomination of William Goebel for governor at Louisville several weeks ago.

Speaking of the Louisville convention, Mr. Bryan says: "I noticed with deep regret the bitterness which characterized the contest for the gubernatorial nomination and studiously avoided saying or doing anything which could be construed as an expression of preference between the candidates, all of whom I know personally and all of whom were outspoken supporters of the Chicago platform."

"I did not then, nor shall I now, discuss the relative merits of the candidates; neither am I sufficiently informed upon the facts to sit in judgment upon the conduct of the convention which placed the ticket in the field. The only objection I feel called upon to consider at this time is one urged by a number of friends whose sincerity I cannot doubt, but with whose opinions I cannot agree, namely, that the election of Mr. Goebel would endanger the success of the democratic principles as enunciated in the Chicago platform."

Mr. Bryan then goes on at great length to show Mr. Goebel's loyalty to the Chicago platform and expresses a desire that all gold democrats shall return to the party fold, provided they will accept the democratic platform and support candidates pledged to it.

In conclusion he says: "Certainly a victory won upon the platform adopted by the Louisville convention cannot do harm, but what shall we say of a defeat? If the republican state ticket is elected the republicans of Kentucky and elsewhere will be encouraged and the fight of 1900 made harder. If the democratic state ticket is defeated a republican may be re-elected from that state. The senator elected by the next legislature will serve throughout the next administration. What shall it profit us if we elect a president and house of representatives and have a hostile senate to obstruct legislation? Silver cannot be restored, the trusts cannot be overthrown, the imperial policy of the republican party cannot be brought to an end until the senate and the house of representatives and the executive are all taken out of the hands of the republican party."

### LYNCHING MAY CAUSE TROUBLE.

Italy Likely to Protest Against New Orleans Affair.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The lynching of five Italians in Louisiana promises to assume an international aspect through the action of the Italian government. Count Vinchi, the Italian charge d'affaires, called at the state department and made representations to the officials concerning the atrocity in Louisiana. In order to get full information as a basis for action by this government Secretary Hay thereupon telegraphed the governor of Louisiana requesting all the facts in the case. Count Vinchi's action was predicated on reports from the Italian consular officials in Louisiana and by the press reports. There is reason to believe also that the Italian foreign office is already fully informed on the occurrence. It is probable, however, that the representations of today are only preliminary, with a view to calling attention to the facts reported and to pave the way for any protest or demand of reparation which may follow.

The affair is considered in official Italian quarters as much like that in the Mafia cases in New Orleans while Mr. Blaine was secretary of state, at which time the Italian minister, Baron Fava, called for his passports and left the country. Baron Fava is now in Rome on a vacation and during his absence Count Vinchi has charge of Italian affairs in this country.

When Count Vinchi was seen by a representative of the Associated Press he said he had no doubt whatever that a satisfactory adjustment would be secured.

### SOLDIERS WERE VICTORIOUS.

Particulars of the Fight Between Capt. Byrne and Robber Bands.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—The war department has received from General Otis another dispatch giving additional particulars of the fight between Captain B. A. Byrne and seventy men of the Sixth infantry and robber bands in the island of Negros. It shows that the victory of the soldiers was greater than that reported in General Otis' dispatch of July 21 and that the loss suffered by the robbers was considerably larger than before stated. Much satisfaction is felt by General Otis over the results of this preliminary effort in dealing with this disturbing element in the island and he reports it already as having a salutary effect on other bands infesting the locality.

### MURDERED AT FORT CROOK.

Discharged Soldier Shot by a Man Named McCarty.

OMAHA, July 24.—Charles Shubert, a discharged soldier of the Twenty-second regular infantry, was shot and mortally wounded by Jesse McCarty in a saloon row over a game of cards at Fort Crook Saturday night. McCarty fired at John Reynolds, the saloon keeper, but struck Shubert. McCarty has a bad reputation, and a warrant is out for his arrest.

### MOVEMENTS OF DEWEY.

Declines Invitation of Minister Harris to Visit the Interior.

TRIESTE, July 24.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—At a dinner tonight given by Admiral Dewey to Minister Harris and the consuls aboard the Olympia, the admiral formally declined the minister's invitation to visit the interior, adhering to the original plan telegraphed the day of his arrival.

### Pensions for Western Veterans.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The following western pensions have been granted: Nebraska: Original—Lafayette M. Bryan, Grand Island, \$6. Supplemental—George J. A. Moss, Pawnee City, \$6. Iowa: Original David Shepherd, Panora, \$6; Henry L. Schneibly, Stillman, \$6. South Dakota: Increase—Samuel C. Hall, Oldham, \$6 to \$10. Original widows, etc.—Special, July 13, Sylvia Mead, Elkton, \$8.

## MEMORY OF INGERSOLL

Dead Orator's Friends Extol His Good Qualities.

### ADDRESSES OF OLD ASSOCIATES

His Courageous and Charitable Traits Set Forth—Friends in Peoria and New York Hold Meetings to Give Expression to Their Sentiments—The Colonel Died Comparatively Poor.

PEORIA, Ill., July 24.—Memorial services to the memory of the late Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, who was for many years a prominent resident of Peoria, were held in the Tabernacle here yesterday. Over 500 of the dead orator's old-time friends were in attendance, quite a number being members of his old regiment, the Eleventh Illinois cavalry, of which he was colonel, from out of the city. Addresses were delivered by about twenty of his old associates, neighbors, comrades, and friends, and lengthy resolutions, lauding his works of charity and his courage in upholding his belief concerning freedom of thought and speech on all questions and extending sympathy to his bereaved family, were adopted by a rising vote.

A movement toward the erection of a monument to his memory in Glen Oak park in this city by popular subscription was inaugurated by the appointment of a committee of fifteen to be known as the Ingersoll memorial committee, to take charge of the soliciting of funds and the erection of a suitable monument.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The body of Robert G. Ingersoll lay on an improvised bier in the bedroom in which he died at the home of Walston H. Brown, his son-in-law, in Dobbs' Ferry. Many men of all sorts and conditions, but mostly humble toilers, made the pilgrimage to Dobbs' ferry in the hope that they might be permitted to gaze once more upon the noted agnostic. In no instance was the request refused. No arrangements whatever have yet been made concerning the funeral. Mrs. Ingersoll and her daughters, Mrs. Brown and Miss Maude Ingersoll, are still too much overcome with sorrow to consider the matter.

"They cannot tear themselves from the beloved dead," said Mr. Farrell tonight. "They have not left the chamber since he passed away except to go into an adjoining room when visitors who wished to see him called. They cannot reconcile themselves to the idea that they must part with him, and all allusions to the removal of the body only cause distressing outbursts of grief. It may be a few days before they are calm enough to discuss the steps that necessarily soon must be taken for the removal of the body."

Mr. Farrell expressed the conviction that the body will be cremated. If it is not it will be buried in Sleepy Hollow cemetery at Tarrytown, where Washington Irving rests. If any funeral exercises are held it is expected that John Clark Ridpath will deliver the eulogy.

At the request of the family George Gray Barnard, the sculptor, who was a warm personal friend of the colonel, will visit the house tomorrow and make a death mask.

Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll died a comparatively poor man. There is, it is said, an insurance of \$100,000 on his life; that is all. Yet the great agnostic made from \$50,000 to \$60,000 a year every year since the war. But what he did not spend on his family he gave away.

He had a moderate account at the Bank of New Amsterdam, in this city. He owned no real estate.

### PRESIDENTIAL PARTY.

Preparations for Their Reception at Hotel Champlain.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 24.—Preparations are being made at Hotel Champlain in anticipation of the arrival of President and Mrs. McKinley, Thursday of this week. In view of Mrs. McKinley's ill health, the president hopes to be able to spend his time while here in absolute rest and quiet. He has asked that no newspaper correspondents be allowed on the special train which will convey himself and party to the shores of Lake Champlain.

The suite of rooms facing the lake on the main floor of the hotel annex, which the president occupied during his stay at the hotel in the summer of 1897, is being especially furnished and made ready for his occupancy. Many prominent people are expected at the hotel during the president's visit, among them being Secretary Gage, General Griggs, Vice President Hobart and family and Elihu Root, recently appointed secretary of war.

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## ESSENCE OF THE NEWS.

Foreign, Domestic and Other Matters Touched Upon by Telegrams.

The Wagner festival is now in progress at Bayreuth.

The quartermaster's department has chartered seven vessels for the transportation of horses to the Philippines.

The city council of Detroit adopted a resolution declaring that the increasing of street railway fares to 5 cents straight.

Saturday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$280,274,768; gold reserve, \$244,842,623.

The eastbound stock train on the Northwestern struck two men, supposed to be farmers, near Norway, Iowa, killing them instantly.

The Marquis de Ceralbo, the representative of Don Carlos, who is now at Hendaye, France, has been officially notified to quit the frontier.

The following are the census supervisors for Washington state: First district, Joseph B. McMillan of Fairhaven; Second, Austin Mires of Ellensburg.

Troop G, Third cavalry, has been relieved of duty in the department of the Missouri where it was stationed at Jefferson Barracks, and will be sent to Fort Myer, Va.

Chief Surgeon Woodhull considers that the increase in the military force in the Philippine islands will necessitate the employment of forty additional surgeons.

Secretary Hitchcock has denied an application for rehearing in the land case of Papiera Bartlett from the North Platte district of Nebraska. Her homestead entry is held for cancellation.

The colonial office announces that the plague has spread from Hong Kong and Maribus to Reunion. There were thirty-six cases at Maribus during the week ending July 20, of which twenty-nine resulted fatally.

Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn has returned from an inspection of engine work on Fox river, Wis. While away he visited his old home in Wisconsin. He says the trip has greatly benefited him and he looks it.

The Topeka Daily Capital was sold by David Mulvane to a syndicate of Kansans. The new owners include Del Welsler, the present business manager; Harold T. Chase, the present editor, and F. O. Poponoe, a local capitalist.

There are nearly 3,000 soldiers in the hospital at Manila. The official report last week showed 1,800 in hospital in Manila and there are several hundred at San Fernando and other garrisons. There are also 275 sick in quarters in Manila.

Major James B. Aleshire, quartermaster, has been ordered to visit points in Illinois, Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming and Kentucky for the purchase of horses for the Philippines. Major W. S. Wood, quartermaster, has been ordered to visit points in Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Wyoming for a like purpose.

A question will be asked in the house of commons today with regard to Mrs. Maybrick, undergoing sentence of life imprisonment for the poisoning of her husband and whether, seeing her conduct has been uniformly good, Sir Matthew White Ridley, the home secretary, will not recommend the exercise of royal clemency in her case.

### ARBITRATION GOOD AS FIXED.

Conclusion of that Feature of the Peace Conference.

THE HAGUE, July 24.—A session of the arbitration committee was held Saturday under the presidency of Leon Bourgeois of the French delegation, and adopted article 6 as amended. The article now reads:

"All disputes involving neither country's honor nor essential interests arising from a divergence of opinion on points of facts, the signatory powers deem it advisable that parties which are unable to agree by diplomatic means, shall institute, so far as circumstances will permit, an international inquiry, whose duty it shall be to facilitate the solution of these disputes by clearing up the questions of fact by means of an impartial, conscientious examination."

After adopting article 9 and passing the second reading of the five articles dealing with commissions of inquiry, the committee adopted, with slight verbal modifications, articles 16 to 56 of the arbitration scheme, and then adopted the scheme as a whole, bringing the labors of the committee to a successful conclusion. The committee meets formally on Tuesday next to read the minutes of its proceedings and afterward a plenary meeting of the conference will be held for the final acceptance of the arbitration scheme. The entire proceedings are expected to be brought to an end by the latter part of this week.

### Iowa Man Lost in Alaska.

CRESTON, Ia., July 24.—The dispatch sent out from Seattle, Wash., Wednesday, giving an account of the loss of twelve members of the Elk expedition to Kotzebue sound, bore the news to Messrs. Robert and Art McColl of this city of the death of their father, Duncan McColl, who was a member of Captain W. H. Ben's crew. In the list of dead his name appears as Duncan McColl of Chicago, but he joined the expedition under Captain Bens at Chicago and the balance of the crew is the same, so there is but little doubt in the minds of the bereaved sons that their father has met his fate in the cold regions of Alaska. They have received no further tidings of any character, and possibly will not be able to for some time.

### Colored Men to Meet.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 24.—The officers of the National Association of Colored Men of the United States have called a meeting of that body August 10, to consider matters of vital importance. The call asks every state in the union to participate. Women will be admitted as delegates.

### Dreyfus' Hearing Approaches.

PARIS, July 24.—It is announced that the Dreyfus court-martial at Rennes will open on August 7.