

NEWS GOES WIRELESS

Communication With Lucania Kept Up for Nearly Four Hours.

MANY MESSAGES FROM THE SHORE

Passengers of Steamer Are Given a Summary of World's Happenings Since They Left Queenstown Several Days Ago.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The Cunard line steamship *Lucania*, Captain McKay, which sailed from Liverpool for New York August 10, was spoken through the medium of wireless telegraphy by the Nantucket lightship shortly after 6 o'clock this evening.

The Herald shore station, to which came the wireless message from the lightship is at Siasconset, a favorite summer resort on the island of Nantucket. On the highest part of the village, known as Bunker Hill, is erected a mast, built in three sections, with its truck rising 165 feet in the air. At its upper end is a spar known as a spirit or yard, which carries a vertical wire of the Marconi system 180 feet above the ground. The instruments which complete the installation are in a cottage 100 feet distant from the base of the mast, and between it and the sea an uninterrupted moorland stretches for a mile or more. Forty sea miles away, bearing about south, the Nantucket lightship is moored as a safeguard to vessels crossing the dangerous shoals of this vexed area and as a point of departure and arrival for vessels crossing the northern Atlantic or coasting along the western seaboard. On board this vessel a spar has been fitted to the original mast and from the tip of this, 106 feet above the sea plane, a wire is suspended similar to that on shore.

At the Siasconset wireless telegraph station the instruments near 6 o'clock this evening recorded the signals that were being sent out from the lightship searching for *Lucania*. Finally, about 6 o'clock it was demonstrated that the two vessels were in communication. To make absolutely certain, their circuit was temporarily broken, to ask the lights if *Lucania* had been heard from. The answer came back that the steamship had been reached. From that time until 9:40 messages were sent in a stream from *Lucania*. There were occasional interruptions for adjustment, but in a general way it may be said that the conditions were favorable and that communication for nearly four hours was unbroken.

From the Nantucket lightship to *Lucania* was also sent a summary of the news events of the world that had happened since the steamship left the other side.

The following message was among those received at the lightship from *Lucania* and then transmitted to the land station. It is signed by Captain McKay, in command of *Lucania*:

"All well on board. We are 287 miles from Sandy Hook and with clear weather expect to reach New York harbor Saturday. Please inform Cunard agents. M'KAY."

SCHLEY AT WASHINGTON.

Consults With Several Friends Regarding the Court of Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Admiral Schley, who arrived here with his wife last night, will remain until the court of inquiry which is to investigate the Santiago campaign completes its work. The interim between now and the opening of the sessions of the court, September 12, will be devoted to his side of the case. Today he had his first consultation with Judge Jere Wilson of this city, former Representative Raynor of Baltimore and Captain James Parker of New Jersey. Admiral Schley will go over everything relating to the matter with his counsel and place them in possession of every fact pertaining to a thorough and complete understanding of the events of the campaign which are in controversy. Admiral Schley declines to talk about the case.

Game Law Violat on Charged.

DES MOINES, Aug. 17.—William Wagner of Vandalia has been arrested on a charge of violating the state game law by shipping quail out of the state. George A. Lincoln of Cedar Rapids, state game warden, has instituted proceedings against Wagner. He will have a hearing in Justice Duncan's court in Des Moines at an early day.

British Farmers Fear Americans.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—There has been a recrudescence on the part of the Irish and British farmers against what they term the practical monopoly of the London meat market by Americans, and the Board of Agriculture has promised to inquire into the matter. The agitators assert that the American importers of cattle have so influenced a corporation in London which controls the markets that they absolutely control the trade.

GRANT MAKES GOOD CAPTURE.

Leader of Insurgents in Province of Batangas Surrenders.

MANILA, Aug. 16.—Second Lieutenant Walter S. Grant of the Sixth cavalry, while scouting with a detachment near Taal, Batangas province, has made what the military authorities consider to be the most important capture since Aguinaldo was made prisoner. Grant captured Colonel Martin Cabrera, his adjutant and six other insurgents. Cabrera had been growing in power for some time. He controlled all the insurgents in southern Batangas and also those west of the city of Batangas.

Colonel Pangalan, a captain and twenty men, with twenty-six rifles and considerable ammunition, have surrendered to Lieutenant Smith of the Twentieth infantry near Luzon. They formed a portion of General Malvar's command. After taking the oath of allegiance they were released.

Captain Policarpio, a lieutenant and five men from the Sixth company of Malvar's command also surrendered to Colonel Baldwin, refusing at the same time payment for their rifles and revolvers, saying that they surrendered for peace and not for money.

Lieutenant Evans' reports that he has not seen or heard of any insurgents recently on the island of Mindoro. He reports the burning of a camp, however, and succeeded in capturing thirty tons of rice. He says the people in the valley of Rian reside in the fairest farming country of the islands. The district is thickly settled and plentifully supplied with cattle and rice.

General Chaffee is greatly pleased by these accounts from the province of Batangas and the island of Mindoro.

THE STRIKE COMES WEST.

Three Thousand Joliet Workmen Vote to Obey Shaffer's Order.

JOLIET, Ill., Aug. 16.—The four lodges of the Amalgamated association employees of the Illinois Steel company at the Joliet mills by a unanimous vote decided to obey the strike order of President Shaffer. The conference was in session from 3 o'clock in the afternoon to 9 o'clock at night before the decision was reached.

The steel mills were closed at noon to enable the members of the association to attend the meeting which was called by National Assistant Secretary Tighe after his arrival here. He was accompanied by Vice President Davis of the Fourth district. Both men presented the side of the association to the local members. It was argued that in order to secure the organization of non-union workers in the east it was essential that the western men would have to join the strike movement.

Mr. Tighe also appealed to the men of the association. He urged them to be men and stand by their union. His remarks were received with enthusiasm and caused the vote that followed.

This action will close the entire steel plant here, throwing out of employment nearly 3,000.

BRISK FIGHTING AT PANAMA.

Rebels Are Gradually Closing In on that City and Colon.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 16.—The British steamer *Darien* has arrived here from Colon and brings reports of heavy fighting Monday on the outskirts of Panama and Colon. The rebels were steadily advancing on the towns proper. A large number of men had been wounded.

A large number of wounded men belonging to the government troops were taken to Colon Monday. This is regarded as an indication of the persistence of the rebel attacks. The converted cruiser *Namouna* has been found practically useless, owing to the bulging attempts to mount heavy guns on her.

The *Darien* brought forty passengers who were obliged to leave Colon in order to escape the danger and to avoid conscription. The British consul at Colon has entered a protest against Jamaicans being compelled by the Colombian government to fight against the rebels.

Powers Have Signed Protocol.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Chief Postoffice Inspector Cochran was notified by telegraph that Inspector Houck of the St. Louis division has caused the arrest of Walter Stratton for complicity in the holdup of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas train on Wednesday morning near Casey, I. T.

Stubbs Places Schumaker.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.—J. C. Stubbs has selected T. M. Schumaker to be traffic manager of the Oregon Short Line. This is the first of the prominent appointments that Mr. Stubbs has made since he took traffic management of the Harriman lines. Mr. Schumaker had the general freight agency of the Union Pacific on the coast and will in all probability be succeeded by Chas. Clifford, general agent of Union Pacific in Cincinnati.

TWO CHARTERS TAKEN

Western Amalgamated Lodges Refusing to Quit Work Are Disciplined.

SHAFFER HAS NO HOPE OF THEM

Says Since They Disobey Him Expulsion Must Follow — They Won't Agree, Though Their Aid Was Expected in Crippling Mills.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—There will be no strike of the employes of the steel mills in South Chicago. This point was settled last night when the men refused to reconsider the action taken Saturday night, at which time they decided to stand by their contracts with the mills and refused to join the strikers. After they had declined to reconsider, Assistant Secretary M. F. Tighe, of the Amalgamated association, who came to Chicago with the intention of securing a revocation of the action of Saturday night, if possible, declared that he revoked the charters of both lodges of the Amalgamated association in the South Chicago mills and declared the men outside the organization. The men greeted his announcement with laughter and cheers. Mr. Tighe arrived in the city Wednesday and spent the day arranging for a secret meeting of the two lodges of the Amalgamated association to be held last night. The men gathered at the appointed time, but there were so few of them in the hall that the end of the matter was a foregone conclusion. By far the greater number of the members of the two lodges had gone to work instead of coming to the meeting and only a handful was present. Mr. Tighe made a long address to the men, giving them the story of the strike from the standpoint of the Amalgamated association and asking them to help the men in the east by quitting the mills in South Chicago. Several speeches were made by the local members of the association in reply to Mr. Tighe, the general trend being that the men considered themselves bound by contracts with their employers and that they did not think that it was their duty to turn their backs on these contracts at the bidding of the association. At 11 o'clock a vote was taken on the question of reconsidering and by an overwhelming majority the men refused to reopen the question. Mr. Tighe then announced that the charters of both lodges were revoked and the meeting dissolved. After leaving the meeting Mr. Tighe expressed himself as greatly disappointed at the action taken this evening and said that he will go to the Bayview mills at Milwaukee and also to those at Joliet. He will repeat the program at these places, explain to the men the causes of the strike and if they then decline to reconsider their action in refusing to join the ranks of the strikers he will declare the charters of all their lodges forfeited and rule the men out of the association.

HAWAII'S MAIL BAGS BULGE.

Carr Says Volume Handled Has Increased a Hundred Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—G. W. Carr, assistant superintendent in charge of the railway mail service in Hawaii, was in conference with acting Postmaster General Shellenberger today. He says the volume of mails in Hawaii has increased fully 100 per cent since the American regime began. Save for himself, two inspectors and three clerks from San Francisco, the entire Hawaiian postal system is administered by resident officials and employees. The postmasters through the islands, besides the native Hawaiians and the Americans who were there before the American regime was installed, include English, German, Portuguese and other nationalities.

Maker of Bad Money Caught.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 15.—Freeman Johnson, an employee of a local printing firm, was arrested yesterday charged with making small coins of less than \$1 denomination. The prisoner confessed and informed the officers where the moulds and dies could be found on East Twelfth street.

Lyttleton Succeeds Kitchener.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The Daily Mail reviving speculation as to the date of Lord Kitchener's return from South Africa and as to his successor, says it understands that he will return to England about the middle of next month. Lieutenant General Lyttleton assuming the chief command.

Arizona Gets Well Soaked.

EL PASO, Aug. 15.—All the southern portion of Arizona has suffered from high water for weeks and the destruction of property, especially of railroads, has been enormous. The Southern Pacific and the smaller minor roads have suffered many washouts. The "Burro" road, running from Benson to Nogales, has been unfit for use for several weeks and nearly every day fresh floods destroy parts of the tracks. Repairs are being made.

CONDITION OF IOWA CROPS.

Rains Have Helped Late Corn in All but the Southeastern Portion.

United States Department of Agriculture, Iowa Section, Climate and Crop Service, Weather Bureau, Crop Bulletin for Week Ending August 12, Des Moines, Ia.—The temperature of last week was about normal, with increased humidity of the air and fairly well distributed showers that came in a manner to be very beneficial to all growing crops. Drouthy conditions of some severity still prevail in a number of counties in the southeastern and east central districts, but in the larger part of the state the supply of moisture has been ample to cause considerable improvement in pastures, late corn, potatoes and gardens. Reports indicate that late corn has earned sufficiently to give promise of a better yield than has been anticipated if September is normally fair and frostless. The early planted portion of the crop is greatly damaged and the ears generally show defective fertilization. The crop as a whole will be very valuable in quality of the fodder and grain that matures and much more than the usual acreage will be harvested with binders.

Following are the estimates of crop reporters as to the average condition of crops: Corn, 55 per cent; spring wheat, 84; oats, 75; barley, 83; flax, 74; millet, 62; potatoes, 34; pastures, 45; apples, 35; grapes, 70.

The threshing returns thus far received indicate that the oats crop is generally better than the estimates made August 1.

ILLINOIS CROP CONDITIONS.

Wheat and Oats All Right But Corn Prospects Worst Ever Known.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 14.—The Illinois department of agriculture today issued a summary of the reports of its crop correspondents bearing date of August 1.

The area of wheat harvested is shown to be 1,870,000 acres; estimated yield, 31,100,000 bushels, the largest crop produced since 1894. The value of the crop at 62 cents would be \$19,230,000, the best returns since 1892. Area of oats, 3,775,000 acres; yield estimated, 110,500,000 bushels, valued at \$34,880,000. This price has been exceeded but twice in thirty years—1874 and 1882.

The corn area planted, 8,088,000 acres, was the largest since 1878, but on August 1 the condition is the most disheartening ever reported owing to unprecedented hot weather and drouth. From the reliable estimate the department finds that on August 1 the condition was 46 per cent of the seasonable average.

GOES INSANE FROM BLUNDER.

Operator Gives the Wrong Orders and Reason Gives Way Under Strain.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Aug. 14.—James Greene, station agent at Otoe, a town on the Minneapolis & St. Louis railway, a few miles south of Fort Dodge, this morning through confusion of orders sent out a gravel train to meet a fast freight coming from the north. When he discovered that a collision was inevitable Greene lost his reason and became violently insane, being prevented from self-destruction by those around him. He is now under the influence of chloroform. It is feared his reason is permanently impaired. Greene received orders to let the gravel train go to pass the freight at Fort Dodge, but later orders notified him that they would pass at Otoe. By mistake he gave the first orders to the gravel train, which had gone too far to be recalled before he noticed the blunder. He wired Fort Dodge, but the freight had already left. Then his mind snapped under the strain.

The trains came together on a heavy grade, but the crews jumped and escaped injury. The engines were badly smashed, but aside from this the damage was slight.

May Locate a Colony.

DE WITT, Neb., Aug. 14.—At a public meeting held at this place, L. F. Holloway and Henry Wayman were elected as delegates to go to Alberta, Canada, to investigate the favorable reports concerning that country. If found to be as represented a colony will be formed by a company from this community and will locate at some place in the new country.

Vote Carnegie Freedom of City.

CLASGOW, Aug. 13.—The Corporation of Glasgow, at a meeting today, decided to confer the freedom of the city on Andrew Carnegie.

Edit Issued Against Drinking.

OMAHA, Aug. 14.—An edit from General Manager Dickinson of the Union Pacific road notified several thousand employees of that system that either habitual drinking or the mere frequenting of saloons on their part would in the future be considered sufficient cause for their dismissal. The first copy of the bulletin was posted on the board at Union Pacific headquarters and evoked a storm of comment.

CARRY THE STOCK OVER

Latest Quotations From South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.

Cattle—A dry lot of cattle predominated, with a fair supply received. Outside of a string of southern cattle going through to the range the major part of the run consisted of beef steers. No special change in the general market for steers was noted, the demand equaling the number on sale and prices throughout on beef stock holding steady. Buyers were out in good season, and while the market was not especially lively, trade was in fair shape and a good clearance was effected early in the day, top bees selling at \$5.90. The heavy decline in prices on cows and heifers tended to cut off the run in that direction, and with a limited number here values firms up considerably and a strong, active trade resulted. There was also a better demand for stock cattle and handy grades were free sellers at stronger prices. Coarse, heavy and all undesirable stuff was hard to move at uneven figures. The market was also steadier on bulls, steers and calves.

Hogs—Receipts were again moderate, less than 100 fresh loads received. The quality and weights show little difference, the supply consisting largely of light and light mixed hogs. The market was rather slow in opening, as buyers were little disposed to strengthen prices, notwithstanding supplies were below the normal and for light stuff, especially that showing grass, prices were no better. Good hogs, those showing weight and quality, sold better from the opening, some of the best fetching 5¢ higher than the last.

Sheep—Fifteen double-deck loads of sheep from the ranges constituted today's supply. The number, while small, was sufficiently large to meet the moderate inquiry and no improvement in price followed. The trade was rather dragging and weak at recent decline. The trade in lambs was also dull and market weak. The quality of the offerings was only fair.

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—Best beef steers \$2.95 higher; stockers and feeders, strong; cows, steady; choice export and dressed beef steers, \$2.40-\$2.50; fair to good, \$2.30-\$2.40; stockers and feeders, \$2.75-\$2.85; western feeders, \$2.40-\$2.50; western range steers, \$2.50-\$2.60; Texans and Indians, \$2.80-\$2.90; Texas cows, \$2.40-\$2.50; native cows, \$2.50-\$2.60; light mixed feeders, \$2.75-\$2.85; calves, \$2.00-\$2.25.

Hogs—Market 5¢ lower; top, \$6.12½; bulk of sales, \$5.70-\$6.12½; heavy, \$6.00-\$6.12½; mixed packers, \$5.70-\$6.07½; light, \$5.35-\$5.85; pigs, \$4.00-\$4.25.

UNITE AGAINST COLOMBIA.

Venezuela, Nicaragua and Ecuador Involved in Gen Uribe-Uribe's Schemes.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—News has been received in this country involving Venezuela, Nicaragua and Ecuador in the attempt of General Rafael Uribe-Uribe, the Colombian rebel leader, to overthrow the government of Colombia, says the Tribune. A year ago it was known to the Colombian authorities that the rebels under Uribe were receiving material assistance from these republics and recent developments and information received by Colombian secret service agents confirm the belief that these countries are preparing open and simultaneous attacks on Colombia. It has further been learned that the plan of attack has practically been agreed upon. Large numbers of Nicaraguans have already joined the rebels in the department of Panama and it will be these marauding bands the United States will have to deal with if it becomes necessary to land marines at Colon or Panama to protect American interests on the isthmus.

Venezuela's point of attack will naturally be from the Colombian-Venezuelan border, where the recent battles are reported to have taken place between Venezuelan regulars and an invading army, commanded, according to Venezuelan authorities, by General Gonzales Valencia. It is somewhat doubtful, however, if General Valencia had anything to do with this movement unless war has already broken out between Venezuela and Colombia. If the present plans are carried out, the rendezvous of the Ecuadorean rebels will be in the southern part of the department of Cauca, where two Colombian rebel generals are now said to be encamped with 4,000 troops.

Editor Ends His Troubles.