

STRIKERS MUST WAIT

First Day's Conference of Steel Interests Doesn't End Trouble.

PROCEEDINGS, HOWEVER, ARE AMICABLE

Each Side is Given a Respectful Hearing by the Other.

SHAFFER HIMSELF IN EXECUTIVE CHAIR

President of the Amalgamated Association Presides

HE THINKS MANUFACTURERS WANT PEACE

Says that They Seem Anxious to Avoid Trouble, but His Hope of Immediate Settlement is Not Realized.

PITTSBURG, July 11.—The great labor conference at the Hotel Lincoln today failed to come to any agreement. Another conference will be held tomorrow. The object of the conference was the settlement of the strike ordered by the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers in the mills of the American Sheet Steel company and in those of the American Steel Hoop company.

The conference also had another purpose in view, the prevention of a general strike in all the mills controlled by the United States Steel corporation, the two companies in whose mills the strike had been ordered, being constituent companies of the great steel combine. Two sessions of the conference were held today. The first commenced shortly after 10 o'clock in the morning. At 2 o'clock the meeting adjourned for dinner. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the second session was convened and was continued until 3 o'clock. As a settlement within a reasonable time was seen to be out of the question, the conference adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock tomorrow.

The Amalgamated association was represented at the conference by the general executive committee, the highest body in the association. It is composed of the national officers and the vice presidents of the district, county and city associations. The members of the committee are: President, T. J. Shaffer; secretary-treasurer, John Williams; assistant secretary, M. P. Trow; business manager, H. E. Davis; secretary, John P. Pitts, Pittsburgh; Elmer Jenkins, Youngstown, O.; J. B. Morgan, Cambridge, O.; vice presidents, First district, Walter Larkins, Martin's Ferry, O.; Third district, Charles H. Davis, New York; Fifth district, Clem Jarvis, Anderson, Ind.; Sixth district, John F. Ward, Youngstown, O.; Seventh district, F. J. Williams, Birmingham, Ala.; Eighth district, John Chapman, New Mexico; Ninth district, John W. Quinn, Granite City, Ill.; W. C. DeWitt, Fourth district, Chicago, was not present.

Companies Well Represented. The steel interests at the conference were represented by John Warner of New York, chief of the operating department of the Sheet Steel company; I. W. Jenks of Pittsburgh, manager of the American Hoop company; Vercy Preston, New York, late president of the Amalgamated association; Warner Arms and W. M. Leeds, New York, vice president of the American Tin Plate company, and Charles W. Fray of Pittsburgh, chief engineer of the same company. The United States Steel corporation is said to have been indirectly represented by Warner and Preston.

At the afternoon session President Shaffer, who was chairman of the conference, in behalf of the Amalgamated association, presented the case for the organized workers. He laid stress on the fact that the year the association had made no effort directly to force a union in all the plants of the combine, for the reason that it was thought best to have that movement originate and be carried on among the workmen in the mills. Since last year, however, a new contest of making a union in the mills of the various companies had plainly indicated, he said, that they are working on a policy for operating their non-union plants in preference to the union mills and only working the latter when it is absolutely necessary. The object of the conference, he said, was to bring the union men to desert the order to get work. The tide mills being union and the union men being rendered poverty stricken as the price for being members of the organization means either that the Amalgamated association is going to be disbanded soon or else the non-union mills will have to be made union so that equal justice will be given to all. It was a matter of life and death for the Amalgamated association that the non-union mills be done away with, President Shaffer said.

Starvation or Surrender. The alleged methods adopted by the American Sheet Steel company, in practically starving the employees of the Old Meadow mills in Scottsdale into a non-union agreement, was elaborated on and the demand made by that company that the mill be left out of the scale entirely in the future was taken as an indication of what the general plan of the company was in dealing with the Amalgamated association. It meant, he said, slow starvation or else complete surrender to the company and the giving up of all rights to organized unions in their plants.

In reply to the statements of President Shaffer, the officers of the various companies present gave an outline of their position. They denied any intention of working an injustice toward or upon workmen in their mills. The feeling for the Amalgamated association men had always been friendly, they said, and they had no desire to force any trouble among them. The tone on each side was amicable and it was apparent that the manufacturers' representatives were prepared to go a long way to gain a peaceful solution of the existing difficulties.

The members of the two conference committees began presenting arguments in favor of their different positions in the trouble and this continued until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when by agreement the meeting was adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Both sides said they had more arguments to present in support of their proposition before the issue is taken up for consideration.

Australian Strike Settled. PERTH, West Australia, July 11.—The railroad strike for increased wages, which began here July 5 and caused a complete stoppage of the roads throughout western Australia, has been settled.

FUNERAL OF EX-CHANCELLOR

Crown Prince and Other Noted Germans Attend Obsèques of Great Statesman.

SCHILLINGSFURST, Bavaria, July 11.—The funeral services for the remains of Prince von Hohenlohe took place here today and were attended by the crown prince, Frederick William, representing Emperor William, and representatives of numerous German princes and public bodies. Dean Schaeffer delivered the funeral oration. The coffin was afterwards borne to a hearse conveyed, amid the tolling of bells, to the princely family vault. The crown prince immediately behind the hearse. The prince Philip Ernest von Hohenlohe, son of the deceased, Count von Posaunowsky, v. aer, imperial secretary of state for the interior; Herr Thielens, the minister of public works; Baron von Mirbach, master of the empress' household, representing the empress; Baron von Rumberg, representing the emperor; and a number of numerous societies and a number of school children.

MR. FAIRFAX WANTS HIS TITLE

New Yorker with Aspirations Sends Lawyers to England to Recover Baronetcy.

LONDON, July 12.—The Daily Mail says that Albert Kirby Fairfax, through his solicitor, Mr. Carey, is about to present his formal claim to the Fairfax baronetcy. Mr. Carey is now in London preparing the requisite documents in the case.

Albert Kirby Fairfax is an American residing in New York. Upon the death of his father, John Contee Fairfax, who died in Maryland, September 29, 1900, Albert Kirby Fairfax became entitled by inheritance to the title of Baron Fairfax of Cameron. John Contee Fairfax received his right to the title by the purchase of an actual settlement in 1862 in the United States. Neither Charles nor John Fairfax ever assumed the title which belonged to them.

COULD REGISTER THEM ALL

Secretary Hitchcock Has Oklahoma Crowds Well in Hand.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Secretary Hitchcock today received a telegram from Assistant Commissioner Richards of the general land office, in charge of the opening of the Oklahoma lands, saying the registration day is working successfully. Secretary Hitchcock credits the outstanding number of registered acres as follows: July 2, the last registration day. There are lands for only about 13,000 people.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones today telegraphed to Colonel Radelet, the agent in charge of the Kiowa and Wichita reservations, to confer with the cattlemen immediately as to the advisability of their taking to the Osage pasture lands the immature cattle which cannot be shipped to market by the date of the opening. There are 175,000 acres of unopened pasture land in the Osage country in northern Oklahoma said to be better than the Kiowa pasture land, where it has been proposed to take the cattle and where it is said there is not sufficient pasturage.

Assistant Attorney General Vandewater today pointed out that despite reports to the contrary there is no reasonable probability of speculation in connection with soldiers' entries for the lands. He said that the only advantage the veteran has is the privilege of making his own contract anywhere and meeting them, all other claimants being required to be on the spot. "An agent," he said, "cannot act for more than one soldier. The soldier has to make out his own affidavit, swearing that he is the purchaser of actual settlement and cultivation and not for the benefit of any other person; that his attorney has no interest, present or prospective, and that he has entered into no arrangement with any one for the sale or relinquishment of the land. His attorney also swears to his belief as to the truth of the affidavit and the matter is so safeguarded that it is not likely speculation can occur."

SOME CHANGES IN CHANGE

Treasury Department Will Reapportion the Issues of Large and Small Paper Money.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The Treasury department's reports from New York show that for the first ten days of July the currency collections in New York were paid 92.30 per cent in gold certificates and gold notes, the gold coin being less than 4 per cent of the total. The figures are abnormal and indicate that the small denominations are not convenient for the payment of large sums of currency. In May of this year the gold certificates and coin received for currency were 89.60 per cent of the whole and in June last they amounted to 87.40 per cent.

The Treasury department, in its preparations for the fall demand for small notes, is replacing the United States notes and silver certificates of large denominations with small denominations. The figures are almost normal and indicate that the small denominations are not convenient for the payment of large sums of currency. In May of this year the gold certificates and coin received for currency were 89.60 per cent of the whole and in June last they amounted to 87.40 per cent.

The net amount of United States notes outstanding at the end of June was \$446,681,015 and of that amount the total of \$406 was \$15,122,771. This amount will be increased, the purpose being to put a considerable portion of the United States notes in \$10, allowing the expansion of the smaller issues of silver certificates. The act of March 16, 1900, provided that not over 10 per cent of the silver certificates should be above \$100. In \$20's, \$46,824,650; in \$50's, \$8,818,385; in \$100's, \$2,817,920; in \$500's, \$82,900; in \$1,000's, \$204,900. This makes a total of nearly \$50,000,000 of notes to \$100,000,000 in excess of the 10 per cent requirements of the law.

SENATOR A. B. KITTRIDGE

Governor Herried Appoints Him from South Dakota.

SUCCEEDS TO J. H. KYLE'S TERM

Is a Native of New Hampshire Who Came West to Practice Law—Becomes Famous for His Break with Pettigrew.

PIERRE, S. D., July 11.—Governor Herried today appointed A. B. Kittridge of Sioux Falls as senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Kyle. Governor Herried this afternoon gave the following interview on the senatorial situation:

"For a work I have been receiving telegrams and letters and listening to the arguments of friends of the various candidates for United States senator. These communications are so numerous that I know my friends will not expect me to reply to each one personally. I am so thoroughly acquainted with the men and familiar with the political interests of our state that I feel I am as well prepared now as I would be in another week or two to settle this matter.

"I did not take me long to conclude to make the strongest and best appointment possible. This has been my invariable rule of action. I have considered the man rather than his location. Both senators from Indiana live in the same city. It is so in some other states. I do not underestimate the great ability and high character of the different aspirants. I have a high opinion of that from my intimate acquaintance with Mr. Kittridge. I consider him most honorable, conscientious and upright, and pre-eminently qualified to represent our splendid young commonwealth in the senate of the United States.

Career of the New Senator. Alfred B. Kittridge, who is appointed by Governor Herried to fill the vacancy in the United States senate caused by the death of James H. Kyle, will serve until March 4, 1903, the date when Senator Kyle's term would have expired.

The new senator was born March 28, 1851, in Cheshire county, New Hampshire. His early education was in the common schools and by private tutor. When 17 years of age he entered Yale university, graduating from that famous institution in 1872. He then commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Yeasey at Rutland, Vt., afterwards in the office of law office of Sutherland & Faulkner of the same place.

The study of the law was continued until 1884, when he entered the Yale law school, from which he graduated in the spring of 1885. In June of the same year he was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Connecticut. After reaching this goal he decided to take Horace Greeley's advice and go west. He arrived in Sioux Falls in 1885 and looked about for an opening for the practice of his profession. During this time he was frequently seen at the office of the Sioux Falls Daily Press, then a republican paper, he showing a liking for the newspaper business.

WIDOW HILTON ISN'T A WIDOW

District Judge in Salt Lake City Considers Circumstances of Her Marriage to Dr. Park.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 11.—Judge Hall of the district court today rendered his decision in the case of the widow of Dr. Park, the court holding that the ceremony of "sealing" performed in 1878 was purely a religious ceremony affecting the lives of Mrs. Hilton and Dr. Park only in the hereafter and was not a marriage ceremony known to or recognized by the laws of Utah.

Mrs. Hilton, claiming by this ceremony to be a widow of Dr. Park, had sued for part of the estate. It is Mormon church doctrine that a woman dying out of the marriage state does not occupy a high position in heaven and a woman who has been married in 1872 Miss Armitage, afterward Mrs. Hilton, was believed to be dying and in order to add to her happiness in the hereafter Dr. John R. Park, a friend of the couple's standing, was called to the apparently dying woman's bedside and a ceremony of sealing for eternity was pronounced over them by President Wells. It was stated in the certificate issued by President Wells that Miss Armitage was supposed to be on her deathbed.

The court holds therefore that as the government was not a party to the ceremony the woman's spiritual welfare in the next world Miss Armitage and Dr. Park were never man and wife.

PYTHIANS CHOOSE A PLAN

Supreme Lodge to Make Up Treasury Deficiency by Raising Insurance Rate to Maximum.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The supreme lodge Knights of Pythias, which has been in session here considering charges of mismanagement by the board of control of the endowment fund, today decided that the most expedient way of meeting the deficiency of \$500,000 in the treasury was to raise the insurance rate to the maximum prescribed by the national fraternal congress. If in this way money is not quickly enough forthcoming it is likely that a special assessment of 50 cents will be put on every member of the order for the benefit of the endowment fund. This latter move would speedily raise \$250,000.

The board of control will continue to investigate the affairs of the endowment fund pursuant to resolutions adopted yesterday. The only immediate action which will be taken will be the instructing of the supreme lodge to raise the insurance rate to the maximum as soon as possible. The money said to have been carelessly invested by J. A. Hinsey, former president of the board of control. The investigators will probably adjourn tonight.

Before the new rates were adopted there was a violent man-to-man fight as to whether the policy was poor or not. The old rates were more favorable to old men than to young and consequently the younger element lined up in favor of the change against the policyholders. There was an even harder struggle made by men who thought it was not fair to place all the financial burden of making up the deficit on the shoulders of the policyholders. The men who pointed out that the endowment fund was incorporated in the name of the supreme lodge of the Knights of Pythias and was controlled by it. They said that Mr. Hinsey was an officer appointed by the supreme lodge and that, consequently, the whole order should bear the losses caused by him and that a uniform assessment on all Pythians should be levied to make it good.

The action of the supreme lodge was practically unanimous for the higher rates, which place the whole burden on members of the endowment fund, only four delegates voting in the negative. By a compromise agreement, however, it was decided that the old rate should be paid off and a surplus began to accumulate, the board of control should have authority to pass a regular monthly assessment as often as possible.

LEAGUERS AMONG VICTIMS

Nine Delegates Included in Alton's Wreck Fatality List—Many Others Are Now in Hospitals.

KANSAS CITY, July 11.—Of the twenty-seven persons injured in the Alton wreck who are still in Kansas City hospitals, two are not likely to live through the night and three others are fatally hurt but will probably survive until tomorrow. Five of the injured left for their homes this morning. A revised list of the nineteen dead follows:

- Mrs. J. S. ADST, aged 29, Hoopston, Ill.
Mrs. HULDA HAYSILIP, aged 62, Chenoa, Ill.
Mrs. S. A. D. HARRY, aged 60, Hoopston, Ill.
REV. D. W. HOOKER, aged 71, Syracuse, N. Y.
MABEL ROSS, aged about 23, Kentland, Ind.
MISS LULU RYDER, aged 25, Kentland, Ind.
MRS. LORENA GILMAN, aged 35, Goodland, Ind.
MRS. S. L. RAY, aged 60, Wilmington, Ill.
MRS. ELIZABETH DIXON, aged 67, Wilmington, Ill.

STOCKMEN IN WYOMING

Second Day's Session of Wool Growers' Association Has Many Good Papers.

DOUGLAS Wyo., July 11.—(Special Telegram.)—The second day's program of the stockmen's convention under the auspices of the Eastern Wyoming Wool Growers' association was full of interest. It comprised a paper on "Feeding Lambs," by Prof. Foster of the State university, a paper on "Relation of Employee to Employer," by C. W. Burdick of Cheyenne, an address by Governor Richards on the running of cattle and sheep together, another by President Springer of the National Live Stock association on the relation of that organization to the sheep industry, a paper by Senator Taylor on the best breed of sheep for range purposes, an interesting talk by B. B. Brooks of Casper on "Lambing" and a report from Secretary Snow on the work of the state sheep commission. Tomorrow will be devoted to resolutions and general discussion.

SUES FOR BREACH OF PROMISE

Stenographer Wants Ten Thousand Dollars from William Helms of Lincoln and Des Moines.

LINCOLN, July 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Miss Louise Lacy of Chicago today began suit against William Helms of Lincoln, formerly of Des Moines, to recover \$10,000 for alleged breach of promise. She says Helms agreed to marry her and that their engagement was announced to the public, but the man reconsidered and failed to keep his agreement.

TEN KILLED AT A BRIDGE

Nickel Plate Road's Structure Collapses Under Cars of Stone.

PA-SINGER TRAIN HAS NARROW ESCAPE

Precedes the Freight Over the Span that So Soon Prove Treacherous—Victims Fall Fifty Feet.

CONNEAUT, O., July 11.—Just after 11 o'clock today three cars of the local freight train went through the Nickel Plate bridge at Springfield, Pa.

The train passed but only a few minutes before the accident in charge of Engineer William Griffith of Buffalo and Conductor Phil A. Moore of Buffalo. The latter was killed outright. The bridge sank at its west end and the engine and the men injured are mostly workmen. A fill was being made at the bridge and about twenty-five workmen were about the structure.

The Conneaut wreck train, with local officials and doctors, left for the scene at 11 o'clock. The accident occurred just after passenger train No. 3 had pulled through. The local, after the passing of the passenger train, pushed three cars heavily laden on to the structure to unblock the way for the engine and the men on the large stone foundation. The work of unloading had hardly begun, when, without warning, the whole structure, bearing the three laden cars filled with laborers, fell with an awful crash into the valley.

So sudden was the affair that only one man, a mason named George Smith, had a chance to leap in time to save himself from injury. The accident occurred just after passenger train No. 3 had pulled through. The local, after the passing of the passenger train, pushed three cars heavily laden on to the structure to unblock the way for the engine and the men on the large stone foundation. The work of unloading had hardly begun, when, without warning, the whole structure, bearing the three laden cars filled with laborers, fell with an awful crash into the valley.

CONDICION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Continued Warm Friday; Saturday Probably Somewhat Cooler; Variable Winds.

Table with columns: Temperature at Omaha Yesterday, Hour, Deg., and Forecast for Today, Hour, Deg.

WHERE THE MERCURY HOVERS

In Most Cities of the West It is a Point or Two Above One Hundred.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 11.—The maximum temperature for Lincoln and the southern half of Nebraska dropped 2 degrees today, to 91.

DES MOINES, July 11.—For the third successive day the maximum today was 101 degrees, breaking the record for continued extreme heat since the establishment of the weather office here in 1872. The hot wind has moderated.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 11.—Government stations in Kansas report these maximum temperatures today: Kansas City, 103; Baker, 102; Concordia, 102; Dodge City, 98; Drexler, 106; Fairbault, 103; Garden City, 106; Mackville, 101; Manhattan, 108; McPherson, 107; Oage City, 108; Sedan, 105; Wichita, 102; Topeka, 102. The wind has been a trifle fresher than usual, blowing at the rate of twenty miles an hour.

RACE IS COLUMBIA'S

Old Cup Defender Shows It Has Not Forgotten How to Win.

DODGES IN FRONT OF CONSTITUTION

Independence Jumps Along in the Race, a Good Third.

SUPREMACY OF THE THREE IS UNSETTLED

Boston Boat Shows It Has a Quick Pair of Heels.

WIND IS ALL THE THREE YACHTS WANT

With a Spanking Breeze Anyone of Them is Calculated to Leave the Best of British Challengers Far Astern.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 11.—Columbia won today's race in fine shape, with Constitution second and Independence a remarkably good third. The Boston boat sailed an exciting race with the two Herreshoffs and led Constitution at the outer mark, only to be beaten by it a little over two minutes at the finish before the wind.

The breeze today was much stronger than on previous days and Independence sailed the fifteen miles to windward without its jibboom and seemed to hold higher, at the same time footing just as fast.

The result of today's race leaves the question of the supremacy of the three yachts uncertain, Independence being not so slow after all, while Constitution has yet to prove its unquestioned superiority to the other two in anything but light airs. The hopes of the Boston crew have therefore gone up with a bound and tonight the experts are trying to figure what Independence will do when it blows still a little harder.

Race is Highly Exciting. The race itself was highly exciting, especially when a little less than an hour after the start Independence, by keeping near the Narragansett shore, forced Constitution about and for a few minutes was the leading boat in the race. From that point to the turning buoy the fight between the two new yachts was one of the closest of contests, in fact, the closest seen here in years.

With the mark about eight miles dead to windward the two flyers battled for the lead. Three times did the Herreshoff yacht attempt to cross the bow of the Narragansett boat, only to be beaten and thus reached the mark nearly four minutes ahead.

Astern of him were Independence and Constitution, each striving for the buoy, the Boston boat giving blow for blow and puff for puff in every case and finally swinging round with Constitution's bowprit right under its taffrail. Two brief seconds after Constitution also turned.

Last Saturday Constitution beat Independence nearly an hour to the outer mark. On Monday the Herreshoff yacht was forty minutes ahead in the ten-mile race to windward mark. On the run home both the Herreshoffs pulled away from Independence, but the gain was comparatively small and not at all discouraging to the followers of the Boston yacht.

SHUTS OUT CATTLE IMPORTS

Government Orders New Quarantine Grounds Are Secured.

NEW YORK, July 11.—(Special Telegram.)—The importation of the cattle at this month will have to cease for the next few months, at least, as steamship agencies in arms in consequence of the government's intention to discriminate against the port of New York in favor of Baltimore, Boston and Canadian ports, but the federal officials deny this.

The explanation was made that the quarantine grounds at Gardes, N. J., are to be abandoned for new grounds at Athens and that until the new grounds were open no cattle could be received. A protest was today telegraphed to Washington with the additional information that the steamship companies had certain ships, stalls and appliances for the comfort of high grade cattle and other animals and that the lines would suffer financial loss should the cattle be shut out for an indefinite period.

COFFEE IS TO GO IN FREE

Ruling of the Treasury Department Gives Foreign Shippers Chance to Avoid Duty.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Under a ruling of the Treasury department coffee shipped from the United States to Porto Rico will be admitted into Porto Rico free of duty and on a free trade is proclaimed between the United States and that island.

RACE IS COLUMBIA'S

Old Cup Defender Shows It Has Not Forgotten How to Win.

DODGES IN FRONT OF CONSTITUTION

Independence Jumps Along in the Race, a Good Third.

SUPREMACY OF THE THREE IS UNSETTLED

Boston Boat Shows It Has a Quick Pair of Heels.

WIND IS ALL THE THREE YACHTS WANT

With a Spanking Breeze Anyone of Them is Calculated to Leave the Best of British Challengers Far Astern.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 11.—Columbia won today's race in fine shape, with Constitution second and Independence a remarkably good third. The Boston boat sailed an exciting race with the two Herreshoffs and led Constitution at the outer mark, only to be beaten by it a little over two minutes at the finish before the wind.

The breeze today was much stronger than on previous days and Independence sailed the fifteen miles to windward without its jibboom and seemed to hold higher, at the same time footing just as fast.

The result of today's race leaves the question of the supremacy of the three yachts uncertain, Independence being not so slow after all, while Constitution has yet to prove its unquestioned superiority to the other two in anything but light airs. The hopes of the Boston crew have therefore gone up with a bound and tonight the experts are trying to figure what Independence will do when it blows still a little harder.

Race is Highly Exciting. The race itself was highly exciting, especially when a little less than an hour after the start Independence, by keeping near the Narragansett shore, forced Constitution about and for a few minutes was the leading boat in the race. From that point to the turning buoy the fight between the two new yachts was one of the closest of contests, in fact, the closest seen here in years.

With the mark about eight miles dead to windward the two flyers battled for the lead. Three times did the Herreshoff yacht attempt to cross the bow of the Narragansett boat, only to be beaten and thus reached the mark nearly four minutes ahead.

Astern of him were Independence and Constitution, each striving for the buoy, the Boston boat giving blow for blow and puff for puff in every case and finally swinging round with Constitution's bowprit right under its taffrail. Two brief seconds after Constitution also turned.

Last Saturday Constitution beat Independence nearly an hour to the outer mark. On Monday the Herreshoff yacht was forty minutes ahead in the ten-mile race to windward mark. On the run home both the Herreshoffs pulled away from Independence, but the gain was comparatively small and not at all discouraging to the followers of the Boston yacht.

NEW SAILS FOR INDEPENDENCE

Captain Hoff Believes with Its Faults Remedied Boston Boat Can Win.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 11.—There was almost the joy of victory on Independence tonight. The remarkable improvement in the speed qualities of the boat has given all hands new hope. Captain Hoff, who has never lost confidence, said today that after Independence has been properly tuned up it can beat either of the other boats in any kind of wind. He further said it had not yet been thoroughly tried out.

The present series of races has only given opportunity to find out what is the matter. But the captain said since the faults have become known there has been no time to remedy them. All the sails, especially the head sail, are bagging badly and the sailmaker has had no time to tighten them. An entire new set of head sails is now being made.

Independence sailed today with a ton less ballast than in the last two races. Captain Hoff also said tonight he could have forced both Columbia and Constitution about if he had the right of way. Instead of tacking under their lee, he bore away and went astern.

There is the best of feeling and a healthy spirit of rivalry among the crews. Captain Hoff of Independence tender tonight. "Cattle Growers' Committee." DENVER, July 11.—President Lusk of the American Cattle Growers' association has appointed the following committee to draft a bill to provide for the leasing of the public range: John P. Irish of California; M. K. Parsons of Utah; Bartlett Richards of Nebraska; Henry M. Porter of Colorado and A. B. Robertson of Texas. The committee will meet in Denver next September.