

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1901—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

IS A MUSHROOM TOWN

Lawton, Oklahoma, Assumes Broad Proportions in Single Day.

ALREADY HAS TEN THOUSAND INHABITANTS

They Flock in from El Reno After Land Lottery is Concluded.

FOUR HUNDRED BUSINESS HOUSES, TOO

Bank and Newspaper Included in List of Enterprises.

GAMBLERS, FAKITS AND INDIANS MIX IN

Prospective Town is Picturesque as Midway Between El Reno and Lawton.

Wide Open—Last Numbers Being Drawn.

FORT SILL, OKL., Aug. 2.—A town of 10,000 people, to be known as Lawton, has grown up just outside the fort limits within a night. Following the close of the land lottery yesterday at El Reno thousands of home seekers who drew blanks started for the three points picked out by the federal government for townsites in the new country, namely Anadarko, Hobart and Lawton. A majority of the people favored Lawton, which is twenty miles inland, and tonight thousands are camped in and about the proposed townsite awaiting the sale of lots August 6.

Already Lawton has 400 temporary business houses, including a grocery firm and a newspaper and three school houses. A national bank has been projected. Every form of gambling known on the frontier is being run wide open, aside by side with fake shows of various kinds and to add to the picturesque scene 1,000 Comanche Indians have pitched their tents nearby.

EL RENO, OKL., Aug. 2.—After the last of the 15,000 names were drawn from the wheels last night the great boxes containing the 154,000 names of unlucky applicants were taken to the school houses. There the work of drawing was continued, but no record other than numbering the envelopes and notifying the owner of the name therein is being made.

It is thought no less than 20,000 names a day will be drawn from now on. The last numbers giving a homestead to their owners were drawn in the El Reno district by C. H. Halbrook of Portland, Mich., and by Harvey F. McLaughlin of Arkansas City, Kan., in the Lawton district. The closing scene was tame and unmarked by any kind of demonstration. The streets today are lined with prairie schooners laden with household goods and all are headed south. The town which last Monday accommodated about 40,000 visitors is nearly deserted today. Last night about a hundred who remained for the close of the drawings. The commissioners who will have charge of selling townsites will leave today or tomorrow for their districts. The sales will begin on August 6.

SHUTS OUT AN OIL COMPANY

Texas Is After the Waters-Pierce Corporation Again for Failure to File Affidavit.

AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. 2.—Suit is to be filed by the attorney general of Texas to cancel the permit of the Waters-Pierce Oil company of Missouri to do business in Texas.

About three years ago suit was brought against the Waters-Pierce Oil company to cancel its permit on the ground that it had violated the Texas anti-trust law of 1895. Early in last year the supreme court of the United States sustained the judgment of the lower courts cancelling the permit. The company was dissolved and a new company with the same name organized. The new company was admitted to Texas and quite a political sensation resulted.

Under the anti-trust law of 1895 corporations are required to file an affidavit each year stating in effect that they have not been guilty of restraint of trade. The last day for filing these affidavits is July 31. Yesterday the Waters-Pierce Oil company was awarded the contract to supply oil. Subsequently it was discovered that it had not filed its anti-trust affidavit. Thereupon the governor ordered the contract cancelled and furthermore ordered that suit be brought to cancel the permit of the company. The attorney general says he will file the suit as soon as he can prepare the papers.

The secretary of state has transmitted to Attorney General Bell a list of 163 foreign corporations authorized to do business in Texas which have failed this year to file an anti-trust affidavit. Mr. Bell says he will file suit against all of these corporations, each of which attempted to comply with the law, but whose affidavits were rejected.

CLERK M'CAULL DISAPPEARS

Quartermaster Penrose on Transport Egbert is Missing Assistant and Thousands in Gold.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 2.—Word was received from Victoria today of the alleged defalcation of Quartermaster's Clerk John McCaull and his disappearance from the United States transport Egbert, on which he was assigned to duty. The Egbert sailed from Seattle for Alaska on July 31. In the hurry of departure McCaull was not missed. When it was found that McCaull was not on board Captain George H. Penrose, the quartermaster in command of the Egbert, immediately made an investigation and as he could not open the safe, for some reason, he had it blown open. He found that all of the bills and most of the gold, except a few stray pieces, were missing. The shortage is said to be \$5,463. There was silver in the safe to the amount of \$945. A certificate of deposit on a Seattle bank for \$4,062 to the credit of Captain P. H. McCaull was found in a sealed envelope.

SHOT BESIDE THEIR GRAVES

Member of Vigilance Committee Tells Another Story of the Fate of the Bender Family.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 2.—A special to the Journal from Guthrie, Okla., says that Daniel W. Martin of that city, who was a member of the vigilance committee that pursued, overtook and executed the Bender family in the Verdigris river country, says the Benders were shot beside graves that had been dug for them.

HOW TO QUALIFY FOR CUBA

Applicants for High Office Must Have Nativity or Eight Years' Naturalized Residence.

HAVANA, Aug. 2.—The Cuban constitutional convention today began to consider separately the provisions of the electoral bill, taking up first the qualifications of candidates for the posts of provincial governor, provincial councillor, senatorial elector and presidential elector. These provisions were adopted as embodied in a project submitted, except that in order to become the governor of a province or a provincial councillor it is not necessary that the candidate be the father of a family, or a taxpayer in the province, or the possessor of a degree, or that he should have held public office by virtue of popular election.

The question was raised as to whether the convention had the right to settle an electoral dispute. Senator Sanguily maintained that this function belonged to the military government. The convention did not vote on this matter.

There was also some discussion regarding the freedom of presidential electors to vote for whom they choose. Senator Sanguily maintained that it would be better to elect the president by the direct vote of the people than to have the electors vote for a special candidate. He favored a change in the constitution in this respect.

As a result of the discussion of the qualifications of a governor, representative, provincial legislator or presidential elector the convention decided that candidates must be either of Cuban birth or naturalized, with a residence of eight years in Cuba after the naturalization.

AMERICAN IMPRISONED IN BOLIVIA

SAN JUAN, P. R., Aug. 2.—Prof. Riddle of the San Juan Normal school, who has been sojourning in South America in the interests of the United States Fish commission, has arrived here from Venezuela. He tells a story of imprisonment. While ascending the Orinoco, accompanied by an asphalt official, his launch was held up by a group of small Venezuelan ruffians. The general Hernandez, which made prisoners of the passengers and crew. They were held in custody at Ciudad Bolivar for five days and then released.

AGAIN THE END IN CHINA

Protocol Committee About Ready to Report and Receive Ministers' Approval or Reversal.

PEKING, Aug. 2.—The protocol committee of the ministers of the powers has virtually finished the draft of the protocol and will submit the same for approval to the other ministers. All questions will be signed in the course of a few days unless there should be some disagreement as to the phraseology, resembling the discussion that arose over the word "irrevocable" in the early stages of the negotiations. Should such a hitch occur the signing may be indefinitely delayed.

SIGNOR CRISPI IS WEAKENING

His Nervous Trouble Grows, Though Otherwise There is No Appreciable Change.

NAPLES, Aug. 2.—Signor Francesco Crispi, according to a bulletin issued tonight, suffered no change for the worse during the course of the nervous prostration which characterizes his malady is steadily increasing.

JUDGMENT AGAINST STEAMSHIP LINE

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Justice Mathew, in the king's bench division of the high court of justice today, rendered judgment in favor of the plaintiffs in the case of Mackie, Dunn & Co. v. the German Steamship Line and the British Steamship Line. The case concerned a cargo of footstuffs shipped on the Broth steamer Machona, from New York, October 18, 1899, consigned to Pretoria. The court found that the agents of the defendant line had failed to load the goods in a proper manner and that the goods were liable to condensation on the voyage. A stay of execution was granted, as six other actions are pending.

GERMAN SQUADRON AT CADIZ

CADIZ, Aug. 2.—The German squadron from China arrived here today. Rear Admiral Gieseler and his captains reported on board the flagship of Prince Henry of Prussia. Prince Henry, in the name of Emperor William, warmly welcomed the returning officers in a brief speech. The son of the late Emperor Frederick and the one commander of the German fleet, which arrived here some days ago, will remain here for several days.

ENVEI PORTAIT OF KAISER

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 2.—The large portrait of himself which Emperor William of Germany presented to the Naval Club here (as a token of his regard) and that of the condolences of the club at the time of the loss last December of the German training ship Gaisensau) was formally unveiled yesterday. The officers of the United States cruiser Atlanta participated in the ceremony.

BRITISH LEAVE CHINA IN AUGUST

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The under secretary of the foreign office, Lord Cranborne, in the House of Commons today, announces that the official date fixed for the evacuation of the British troops from China, August 15, was subject to a few days' extension if necessary. The evacuation of the other portions of China depended on circumstances.

DECLINES REWARD

LONDON, Aug. 2.—There is a curious announcement in tonight's Gazette to the effect that King Edward has accepted the resignation by Major Karri Davies of the company of the bath. "that officer has expressed the wish that he might be permitted to serve his majesty without any reward." Major Davies received the decoration for conspicuous services in South Africa and especially in connection with the relief of Mafeking. Such a retrocession of a decoration is unprecedented.

MOHAMMEDAN DECORATED BY WILLIAM

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—The latest notable recipient of a decoration at the hands of Emperor William is a high dignitary of Mohammedanism. The Reichsanzeiger this evening announces that the order of the crown of the first class has been conferred on the Aga Khan of Bombay, the spiritual head of the Indian Mohammedan Koja sect.

FALSE REPORT ABOUT LI HUNG CHANG

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The dispatches from Peking to the London Times and other newspapers, under yesterday's date, refer to Li Hung Chang as conferring with the ministers and do not mention his illness. Presumably they are better informed than the Shanghai correspondent of the London Globe, who today reports Li Hung Chang dying.

BOERS WILL PAY PENALTY

Chamberlain Promises Execution of Those Who Murder British.

LIBERALS AROUSE COLONIAL SECRETARY

Their Leader Calls on Sir Joseph for Some War Information and is Given It in House of Commons.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—A discussion arose in the House of Commons tonight over the colonial office appropriation and it gave the opponents of the war a rare opportunity to bait Mr. Chamberlain, while making a motion pro forma to reduce the appropriation.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the liberal leader, said that, in view of the pressure which the nation had endured for twenty-one months, Mr. Chamberlain's policy in South Africa, he thought it opportune to secure a statement from the colonial secretary as to the war situation. He went on to point out that Cape Colony was now invaded and overrun with Boers and he asked what prospect there was of repelling the invaders. He asked what the policy of Cape Colony would be after the war; what the prospects of famine as a result of the government's "policy of devastation" and where was Cape Colony's constitution, which appeared to him to be under lock and key since the declaration of martial law.

CHAMBERLAIN REPLIES

Mr. Chamberlain replied that farming-burning had been entirely abandoned and replaced by the policy of construction of camps. He contended that these were humane and satisfactory institutions, as had been shown by the fact that thousands of Boers came into the camps. "The government has the best reasons to believe," continued the colonial secretary, "that a vast majority of the Boers acknowledge themselves beaten and would gladly surrender and resume peaceful pursuits but for the comparative handful of irreconcilables who are demanding a pillage war that is rapidly degenerating into brigandage and absolute murder. Lord Kitchener is adequately dealing with the problem by establishing blockhouse cordons, within which the peacefully inclined can safely settle and be protected."

Regarding the announcement by Lord Kitchener that Commandant Kritzinger has declared his intention to shoot all natives in British employ, whether armed or unarmed, Mr. Chamberlain said the government had telegraphed Lord Kitchener to inform the Boer leaders that such acts were contrary to civilized usage and that all guilty persons of this class, if captured, would be court-martialed and executed. Mr. Chamberlain's declaration was received with loud cheering.

MUST BE MORE SEVERE

"There seems to be an impression that we have come to some sort of an agreement with the Boers," said Mr. Chamberlain in another portion of his speech, "that natives are not to be employed in this war. But there is no such agreement. "Incursions into protected districts must be more severely dealt with if there is to be any hope of soldiers from behind hedges and even of women."

"RUBBISH," CRIES AN IRISH MEMBER

Mr. Chamberlain retorted that he had met some ladies that had been assaulted in this way.

"If things have changed from bad to worse in Cape Colony," he continued, "it is because the Cape rebels have found a cheap, interesting and even amusing performance. Then there has been mistaken leniency, and this was the policy in the past."

"BOTH, DEWEY AND SCHALK-BURG DO NOT SAY THAT THE WAR WAS CAUSED BY THE BOERS"

They say they are fighting for their independence. It is nonsense to speak of independence to men who say it must be a fight to the death. This is now the policy of the government."

SIR EDWARD GRAY, LIBERAL IMPERIALIST, EXPRESSED BITTER DISAPPOINTMENT AT THE TONE OF MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH, ALTHOUGH HE AGREED WITH THE GENERAL MILITARY POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

He said the colonial secretary had dealt carefully and judiciously with the employment of native troops and had distinguished between Africans and highly trained Indian troops.

John Redmond said Mr. Chamberlain's speech was "a candid, if somewhat brutal, exposition of the government's policy," and he prayed to God that the assistance of the Boers might be strengthened.

THE DEBATE WAS CONTINUED FOR ANOTHER HOUR AFTER MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH AND THE COLONIAL SECRETARY WAS RECALLED TO THE HOUSE TO ANSWER OTHER SUBJECTS AND WAS STILL IN SESSION AT 4 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING.

HERALD WAR'S THIRD PERIOD

Mr. Chamberlain's declaration on behalf of the government that greater severity will be used hereafter in dealing with captives and that Boers shooting captured blacks will, if taken, be executed, coupled with the assurance that considerable numbers of the Boers will be brought home at the end of September, are regarded by the morning papers as the beginning of the third period of the war.

The Standard, Daily Chronicle, Morning Post, Daily Telegraph, Daily Graphic, Daily Mail and Daily Express rejoice at the government's resolute attitude. The Daily News, on the other hand, regards it with uneasiness and apprehension, and the Morning Leader as "the opening of an epoch of terror and shame."

THE STANDARD SAYS: "THE PESTILENT ACTIVITY OF A SMALL SECTION IS KEEPING THE WHOLE NATION IN A STATE OF TUMULT, THROWING AN ENORMOUS COST ON THE IMPERIAL TREASURY AND POSTPONING THE RESUMPTION OF PEACEFUL INDUSTRY. THE TIME IS CLEARLY AT HAND, IF WE RIGHTLY CONSTRUCE MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S WORDS, WHEN LORD KITCHENER WILL BE INSTRUCTED NOT TO TREAT AS PRISONERS OF WAR BRITISH SUBJECTS CAPTURED WITH ARMS IN THE HANDS."

It is to be deplored, since it may mean terrible deeds, leading to terrible reprisals on both sides, that the brigandage into which the campaign has degenerated must be stamped out at any cost."

The Times says that the Boers have announced their determination to shoot every native who accepts service with the British or assists them in any way. Mr. Chamberlain has very properly telegraphed instructions that all who are found guilty of such practice shall suffer death. We have carried leniency very far, farther than it has ever been carried in the history of warfare, and it is time to think of the future in a business like way and not in the sentimental manner of the opposition."

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HAS ANOTHER MONTH'S LEAVE

First Lieutenant Eagle Pearce Gets Further Absence on Account of Sickness.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—(Special Telegram.)

The sick leave of absence granted First Lieutenant Eagle Pearce, artillery corps, Department of the Missouri, has been extended one month.

The secretary of the interior has affirmed the land office decision in the case of Henry L. Stevens against Kels P. Nickell from the Cheyenne district, Wyoming. The land in controversy is awarded to Stevens. Postmaster appointed.

Nebraska—C. H. Alberts, Mahlon, Polk county, vice J. T. Bonney, resigned; J. D. Livingston, Martel, Lancaster county, vice F. M. Wright, resigned.

Iowa—B. G. Hearn, Cloud, Marion county, William J. Wolfe, Smithland, Woodbury county.

These railway mail clerks were appointed today:

Nebraska—Otto D. Rehears of Greenwood, John W. Niles of Hartwell and Edwin Miller of Oxford.

Iowa—Albert Bishop and Charles W. Siegel of Burlington, Newman D. Leavitt of Sals, John A. Schmitz of Storm Lake and Newton E. Smith of Laurens.

The American Exchange National bank of New York was today approved as a receiver agent for the First National bank of Elk Point, S. D.

John Grinstead of Iowa, assistant chief of division in the pension office, has resigned.

Lemuel J. Stanton of Iowa was today promoted from clerk at \$1,200 to \$1,400 in the pension office at Hannibal, Mo. On the same day, George W. Farnham, N. O. Burns, of Beadle county, South Dakota, was promoted from clerk at \$1,000 to clerk at \$1,200 in the land office.

ANSWER TO THURSTON'S BRIEF

It is for Rejection of Application for Renewed Lease of Indians' Oil Lands.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—An answer to a brief filed at the interior department by former secretary Thurston representing the Cherokee Oil & Gas company, seeking a renewal of valuable oil leases in Indian territory, has been filed by R. C. Adams, representing the Delaware Indians. About 11,500 acres of valuable land are at stake.

The Delaware Indians, who are represented by Adams, are in a demand when the question of renewing the leases was to be taken up, has been postponed until September 11 and the Delaware Indians will seek further postponement until after congress meets. The brief of the Delaware Indians asks the rejection of the application of the Cherokee company in its entirety and claims that the company does not present a fair reason "why it should have eighteen sections of land, covering the homes and improvements of persons who have prior and permanent rights."

MAY INTERRUPT TRAFFIC

Revolutionists Near Isthmus of Panama Threaten to Close Trade Route.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—A cablegram has been received at the State department from the United States consul at Colon stating that the present revolutionary troubles in the Isthmus of Panama, which are threatening the traffic across the isthmus will surely become interrupted. The United States government is bound by a treaty to keep this traffic open to the world. No request for a war ship to be sent to the scene of trouble has been made.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The following appointments in the Indian service are announced: George Butler, superintendent of irrigation; John Charles, Wisconsin, supervisor of construction; R. M. Pringle, Minnesota, superintendent of engineering; Olive Hastings, Minnesota, has been appointed a special agent of the general land office.

NOW AFTER THE SOFT COAL

Eastern Capitalists Said to Be Planning Consolidation of Plants Along Main Lines.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The Mail and Express says today: "It was learned today that an underwriting syndicate of possibly \$500,000 had been formed to finance the consolidation of the Pennsylvania coal properties along the Norfolk & Western, the Chesapeake & Ohio and possibly also the Hocking Valley, the Baltimore & Ohio and other roads in West Virginia, western Pennsylvania and Ohio. The syndicate will include prominent business men of this city, Philadelphia and Baltimore and perhaps Pittsburgh and other western cities.

Judge E. H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation, is understood to be one of the leading spirits in the deal and this is interpreted by some as meaning that the steel trust will control the output. This, however, is not true. Judge Gary, it is believed by some, may represent J. P. Morgan & Co., but this is not yet certain. The design is to run the soft coal business in harmony with the anthracite trade, which Mr. Morgan, in a measure, controls.

MODERATOR WINTON IS TIED

Feels His Election as Western Minister Forbids Acceptance of Call to Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—Rev. Dr. Henry Collins Winton of California, moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly, has declined the call to the pastorate of Chambers-Wylie Memorial church in this city. Former efforts are being made, although probably with little hope of success, to have Dr. Winton reconsider the matter. In his letter declining the call Dr. Winton said he felt that his position was such toward the church on the Pacific coast that to accept the call at large for it was a representative of the western country that he had been elected to the office of general moderator—that he did not see his way clear to accept the pastorate of the Philadelphia church. By virtue of his office Dr. Winton is chairman of the committee to revise the confession of faith of the Presbyterian church.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN VESSELS, Aug. 2.

At New York—Arrived—Yveska, from Liverpool; Bohemian, from Liverpool; Liguria, from Genoa and Naples.

At New York—Arrived—La Gasconne, from Genoa.

At New York—Passed—Georgina, from New York for Liverpool.

At New York—Arrived—Lucania, from Liverpool and proceeded. Sailed—New England, for Boston.

At New York—Sailed—Augusta Victoria, from Hamburg and Southampton, for New York.

At New York—Sailed—Anchorage, from Glasgow for New York. Australasian, from Liverpool, for Montreal.

At New York—Arrived—Stellan, from Montreal.

At New York—Sailed—Clyde, for New York.

At New York—Sailed—Augusta Victoria, from Hamburg, for New York.

STRIKERS TURN TO NEW YORK

Their Officers Are There Holding Another Momentous Conference.

WILL SEND DEFINITE ORDER TODAY

Long-Drawn Contest Between Amalgamated Association and Steel Companies Again Seems to Be Near Open Breach.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 2.—Judging by indications, that are practically facts, peace or war in the steel troubles will be announced from New York City tomorrow.

When the Amalgamated association executive board adjourned this evening President Shaffer announced that another meeting should be held tomorrow. Talks will probably be held here tomorrow of a portion of the board, but the national officers will be in New York. They left for that city tonight at 10 o'clock. The circumstances leading up to this unexpected trip, while not officially made known, are evident enough to substantiate the story which follows.

During the day many telegrams were received at the association conference rooms, the last coming just before adjournment, and it was answered promptly. This answer was in all probability the announcement to the New York people that the trip would be made by the officials tonight, carrying out an arrangement to enter into at Very Preston's rooms in the Hotel Henry a short time before.

CALL ON PRESTON

At about 4:15 p. m. Messrs. Shaffer, Williams and Chappell went to Mr. Preston's rooms and were closeted with him about thirty minutes. The understanding is that at this meeting Mr. Preston made known the combination's only concession in the matter of reopening the wage conference which was left off three weeks ago. This concession was in the nature of a demand that if a new conference is granted it must be specifically stated beforehand what is expected to be accomplished, what ground is to be covered and what companies are to participate.

This brings the matter up to the Amalgamated association, and the mission of its high officials to New York is doubtless to convince the steel people there that a new conference is essential to peace and an amicable settlement of the strike trouble.

The conference today was a repetition of yesterday, the strictest kind of secrecy being maintained as to the happenings inside the room.

STRIKER PICKETS OUTWITTED

A telegram from Wellsville, O., tonight says: At the close of the third week of the strike among the steel workers in the Wellsville plant of the American Sheet and Tube company the Steel trust has the better of the argument. Nine new men from Scottsdale, Pa., were taken into the mill today. The men were in the parlor of the afternoon train and the doors were locked at East Liverpool and the strikers' pickets refused permission to enter. When the mill was reached the train was stopped and the men were rushed under the stockade before the pickets could speak to them. The strikers are in an ugly mood tonight and are much chagrined over the company getting the men into the mill. Mayor A. J. Dennis had to interfere personally tonight with a body of strikers and prevent them from taking David Almy, a machinist of Brooklyn, N. Y., forcibly to the camp across the river.

The mayor took the men to the train and paid his fare out of town to protect him.

Reports are in circulation tonight that more men are coming on the midnight train. Organizer Griffith said tonight:

"It is pretty near time for the American Federation of Labor to take part in this strike. This afternoon their men locked a car door on us and would not allow us in where the strike-breakers were. I propose to enter a protest about this matter where it will count."

STRIKERS AT CLARK'S MILLS GIVING UP

The strikers at Clark's mills in this city are very much discouraged at the turn affairs have taken with regard to the settlement of the trouble, and as a result several of the most enthusiastic strikers have intimated their intention of returning to the plant at the earliest moment on the most favorable terms possible.

The strikers at Painter's mill and the Lindsay & McCutchen plant are still enervated by the trouble, and the leaders intend they will stay out until the men are allowed to return to work.

At Wellsville, O., the feeling is growing that there will not be an early settlement. The strikers are not relaxing one iota of their vigilance. Every avenue of entrance to the mill is being closely guarded.

A McKeesport dispatch says: "The presence of three supposed strike breakers in the cause of considerable excitement here last evening. The first supposed strike breaker was discovered about 4 o'clock in the afternoon and gave his name as Edward Meyers."

He frankly announced his intention of going to work in the Dewees-Wood mill and was told just as frankly by the patrol which was questioning him that such a move would result in some accident occurring to him. He was put on a street car and taken to Pittsburgh by several strikers, and there where they found him. Bentley, who was asked after considerable questioning were requested to leave town. They promised to leave and then gave their guards the slip. Patrols made a search for them during the night, but could not locate them. The strikers threaten to handle them without gloves when they are found.

ATTACK NONIUM MEN

Fifteen striking structural iron workers attacked a number of nonium men unloading iron at Wilkesburg, Pa., this morning and Charles Force, one of the workmen, was seriously injured. The workmen, reinforced by a number of policemen and about 100 citizens, attacked the strikers, who retreated and disappeared in Fern Hollow. Search is still being made for the men and if caught they will be trouble.

President Shaffer, Secretaries Williams and Tigue and all the vice presidents returned from New York at 2 o'clock and a few minutes later the conference resumed.

A Wellsville, O., dispatch just received says Assistant M. F. Tigue, at the national office of the Amalgamated association, called up Organizer Harry Griffith, who remains in charge here in the continued absence of Vice President John Chappell, by long distance telephone and notified him that the national officials still hoped to avert the breaking off of the present negotiations with the combine. Tigue denied the reports that negotiations had already been severed. He urged Griffith to keep his men well in hand and to prevent any possible chance of an outbreak.

3 p. m.—The meeting was still in progress. The sentinel guarding the door said there was nothing new. Secretary Nutt of the

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CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Saturday and Sunday; Cooler in Eastern Portion Saturday; Warmer Sunday. Variable Winds.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:	
Hour.	Temp.
5 a. m.	71
8 a. m.	72
11 a. m.	74
2 p. m.	74
5 p. m.	70
8 p. m.	67
11 p. m.	65
12 m.	62

PHILLIPS HAS MUCH FAITH

Deposed Corn King Experts Overpaid Customers Will Pay Back.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—George H. Phillips will issue a circular tomorrow addressed to customers of his firm, announcing that he will be able to resume active operations on the Board of Trade by next Tuesday or Wednesday at the latest, possibly on Monday. The statement will also promise patrons of the company that before any new trades are made a complete and satisfactory summary of what his books show will be given to the public.

Phillips asserts that the expert examination of the firm's books make it certain that the work has been told and that the firm is not a loser to a larger extent than \$300,000. His faith in the loyalty of his clients is unshaken, and even carries him to the point where he believes that 90 per cent of those who are found by examination of the books to have overpaid as a result of the May deal will gladly refund the balance due him. The total amount of this overpayment is estimated to be a little under \$250,000.

Phillips' "corn king" says that there is no legal proceeding which can be instituted to force the money back, but he is confident that nearly all of them will do so soon as they understand the circumstances. For his own part, he promises to pay every cent of customers' credits that he is entitled to.