THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16, 1901—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

PACE SET FOR WORLD

Cresceus Scores a New Mark for Ambitious Trotting Steeds to Emulate.

ABBOT BEATEN AFTER FAITHFUL EFFORT

Champion Stallion Covers Mile in 2:03 1-4 Before an Immense Crowd.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND PEOPLE WITNESS TEST

In Spite of Recent Illness The Abbot Makes a Sturdy Showing.

GELDING COMES IN HALF LENGTH BEHIND

In Second Race Disastrous Break Gives Cresceus Pronounced Advantage, Which He Holds—Rich Purse Rewards Victor.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The trotting interests of the Empire city have not received such a boom in a quarter of a century as was developed today at the Brighton Beach track, when, under the auspices of the New York Trotting association, the champion stallion and champion gelding, Cresceus and The Abbot, came together for a purse of $12,000. The Abbot, with his record of 2:02¼ of last season, and Cresceus, with his mark of 2:02¼, made at Columbus, were to decide the question of which was the one to go down in history as the fastest trotting horse now living.

There was a larger crowd present than ever seen on a New York trotting track. The grandstand was simply packed and this, despite the fact that reserved seats with admission cost $4, while boxes holding four persons were all disposed of at $30 each in addition to the regular admission. While the seating capacity is but 3,500, it was undoubtedly a fact that close to 5,000 persons were jammed into the structure.

Every available space between the stand and the track was packed to its utmost capacity and the paddock, infield and cheaper admission field contained a legion of people. It was estimated that fully 15,000 people were present. The weather was simply perfect for the great trial and the track was like velvet, though probably a second slow. Several times during the afternoon both horses put in some preliminary work and each time they passed the crowd there was great enthusiasm.

Cresceus Secures the Pole.

It was about 3:30 o'clock when the drivers, Ketcham and Geers, appeared before the grandstand and obtained their positions for a start by the flip of a coin. Luck was with the driver of Cresceus as he secured the pole, a decided advantage when two horses so nearly equal in point of record are considered. When a little later the horses came from the paddock they were wildly cheered and they looked fit for the work before them. Fortunately, too, the wind had died down to a dead calm, so there was no obstacle in that line.

Each champion was driven up and down the stretch for a warming-up. When the two reached the starter Cresceus was slightly in the lead and they were called back. The next time down, however, they were nose and nose. Then Cresceus rushed to the front and had a lead of a length, which he held to the quarter, making that mark in 0:30¾. This lead The Abbot had slightly reduced at the half, which was reached in 1:01¼, and he was a very close second at the three-quarter pole in 1:32¼. The vast crowd realized that a world's record was about to be made and the grandstand arose to its feet, while the multitude which was in the space between the stand and the track cheered wildly.

Battle Royal in Stretch.

Coming down the stretch it was a battle royal, with The Aobot very close up, but Cresceus with his bulldog grip kept on with nostrils extended and just managed to beat his opponent by a half length in 2:03¼, the world's trotting record in a race. To say that the announcement created tumultuous applause only faintly conveys the meaning of the expression.

A little over half an hour had expired when the two grand horses came out for their second trial and were started under the same conditions that existed in the first heat. They were sent away beautifully, but The Abbot had not traveled 100 yards before he made a disastrous break and before he could recover his gait Cresceus was in front.

The Abbot, once settled, made a grand effort to overtake his opponent, but the son of Robert McGregor was out for victory and kept on, passing the quarter in 31¾, the half in 1:02½, the three-quarters in 1:35 and came rushing home the last quarter in 31¼ seconds, doing the mile in 2:05¼, with The Abbot back of the flag.

As the race was best three in five Ketcham consented that Cresceus go another heat. This he did shortly before 5 o'clock, accompanied by a runner for the first half, where he was joined by another runner, and he did the mile in 2:05, the quarter in 0:30½, the half in 1:01¼ and the three-quarters in 1:34. To the credit of The Abbot it should be said that, not only was this his first race of the season, but he has also been sick and his best mile since his recovery was in the vicinity of 2:09.

The betting before the race was $100 to $30 on Cresceus and it was lively, there being many of the followers of The Abbot and of his driver, Geers, who were willing to take the short end.

Each trotter pulled a twenty-nine-pound sulky. The stallion wore a sidecheck, "two-minute" harness, without breeching or breast collar, and was protected to the knees and hocks with white felt boots. The Abbot carried the old-style harness, an overdraw check and was rigged with knee and quarter boots forward and with toe boots behind. Cresceus moved perceptibly rough in his first work, his hand action lacking the smooth, free, easy swing that is characteristic of the champion trotter. Later he warmed out of it to a great extent and stepped with his usual grace.

Abbot Makes Good Showing.

Every horseman on the grounds admired The Abbot's condition and action as Geers let him go at half speed in the warming up and good judges pinned their faith to Geers' horse on the strength of his appearance before the race.

After the result of the first heat the betting was ended. It was a foregone conclusion that Cresceus would win and no one appeared anxious to back the son of Chimes. After The Abbot's break in the second heat he seemed tired. He could not get into his stride. As the horses trotted down the back stretch the horsemen in the grandstand began to shout: "Ketcham is driving to distance The Abbot." That was just what he was doing. When the brown horse came pounding down the course, in good style, although

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WILD DOIN[illegible] COLOMBIA

Women Are Kidnaped, Cattle Stolen by Raiders—Arm. Accompany All Trains.

COLON, Colombia, Aug. 15.—Raids continue almost daily or nightly along the line owing to the entire absence of military protection. Last night Matachin was again raided and cattle belonging to sympathizers with the government were stolen. Two women were kidnaped at Gorgona Station Sunday night and the Chinese there were pillaged. On most occasions of this character the Chinese are the chief sufferers. Consequently they are daily transferring provisions and merchandise to Panama, thus intensifying want and suffering all along the line.

Armed guards, consisting of about fifty, still accompany each passenger train. The presence of the French cruiser Sucha tends to allay uneasiness and the arrival of the United States gunboat Machias is anxiously awaited. It is hoped that it may get here by Sunday. Beyond the loss of dynamite and powder the railroad has sustained no injury and traffic across the isthmus continues without interruption, although far fewer local passengers are now crossing.

The government is concentrating troops from the more remote provinces. Telegraphic communication with coast points is interrupted and hence nothing is known here regarding the situation at Cartagena and Barranquilla. General Alban has not yet returned to Colon, but he is expected at any moment with reinforcements. Troops continue to patrol both ends of the isthmus at night.

OBJECTS TO NATIVE TROOPS

Harcourt Condemns Kitchener's Proclamation as Not in Accord with Civilized Methods.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The waning session of the House of Commons was relieved today by a vigorous tilt between Sir William Vernon Harcourt, liberal, and Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, over Lord Kitchener's proclamation. Sir William characterized it as "a mischievous document, the inspiration of neither Lord Kitchener nor Lord Milner, but of the ministry of Natal." He declared the government in arming the natives was reverting to a practice which had made the darkest kind of history in the war between England and America. The new policy of the government promised to be neither creditable nor effective, and was in contravention of all the fundamental principles of the St. Petersburg convention. The country would welcome an ante-adjournment statement on the status of the war on which they were still spending £5,000,000 a month, although it was declared ended at the close of the last session.

Mr. Chamberlain said the war status was clearly indicated by Lord Kitchener's weekly reports. He, himself, had gone out of the prophecying business, but he assured the speaker that the government's attitude was the only method of ending the war. The colonial secretary declared that the use of native troops was no new policy. It had been pursued without adverse criticism in the past. The Indian troops in China had been co-operating with the troops of five of the highest civilized powers.

CANAL BUSINESS DAMMED UP

Foreign Office is Unable to Report Any Recent Progress to British House of Commons.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—In the House of Commons today, Mr. Perks (liberal) sought information regarding the course of the Nicaragua canal negotiations, but the under secretary of the Foreign office, Lord Cranborne, was only able to confirm the dispatches of the Associated Press on the subject. He said that unofficial communications were passing between Washington and London, through Lord Pauncefote, but no formal reply had yet been received to Lord Lansdowne's dispatch of February 22 of the present year.

Powers Have Signed Protocol.

PEKIN, Aug. 16.—The ministers of the powers have signed the preliminary draft of the protocol in order to bind their governments and to prevent further exchanges. They expect to sign with the Chinese plenipotentiaries next Tuesday.

GRANT MAKES GOOD CAPTURE

Leader of Insurgents in Province of Batangas Surrenders—Others Give Up.

MANILA, Aug. 15.—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 Panganiban, a captain and twenty men, with twenty-six rifles and considerable ammunition, have surrendered to Lieutenant Smith of the Twentieth infantry near Luzos. 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 and 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 Rijan 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.

COMMISSION HAS EASY TASK

Philippine Islanders Greet Uncle Sam's Delegates and Civil Government is Approved.

MANILA, Aug. 15.—The United States Philippine commission was prevented by the weather from landing at Iba, province of Zambales, and arrived at San Fernando, province of Union, today. The commissioners met with an enthusiastic reception.

Joaquin Oriegas has been appointed governor.

The residents of that province are unanimous as to the advisability of establishing a civil government in that district.

The commissioners left San Fernando this evening.

CORN KING MUST BEGIN OVER

Phillips' Insolvency Said to Amount to Hundred Thousand Dollars.

MANY WORTHLESS ACCOUNTS ON BOOKS

Manipulator of Grain Market Faces the World a Broken Speculator—Receiver in Bankruptcy is Formally Appointed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—On the petition of the creditors of George H. Phillips company, a petition in bankruptcy has been filed for the company in the United States district court. George H. Phillips and two other directors of the company filed their consent that the petition be allowed and the Chicago Title and Trust company has been appointed temporary receiver.

The filing of the petition and the appointment of the receiver will enable the company to continue in business. One of the directors, W. K. Sackett, will be appointed by the receiver to manage the business and the affairs of the company will proceed under the new management. The three creditors who signed the petition are: J. A. Greenlee, H. F. Babbitt and W. R. Hutchins. The claims of these gentlemen range from $5,000 to $25,000. Meanwhile, the statement is nearly complete and the exact condition of the company's finances will be known.

Since the middle of July, when the tangled condition of the books of the company was discovered, every effort has been made to straighten out its affairs. Expert accountants have overhauled the books, and have, in some degree, brought order out of chaos. It is now estimated that the assets of the company will aggregate $250,000 and the liabilities will not exceed $200,000.

The two directors of the company who joined with Mr. Phillips in consenting to filing the petition are C. B. Moore and K. Sackett. The remaining director is John P. Collis.

Shortage is Considerable.

The Record-Herald tomorrow will say: Mr. Phillips when seen tonight made an effort to appear composed, but it was evident that he deeply felt the final step in the disentanglement of his affairs, which had been forced upon him through the action of three of his company's creditors.

By his own statement the company is insolvent. The liabilities he places at about $200,000, with assets, taken at their face value, amounting to $225,000 or $250,000. Of this he believes $100,000 is in worthless accounts, so that the company will fall short, approximately, $100,000 in the settlement. This, Mr. Phillips declares, he will make up to the creditors to the last cent. He says he has lost or given up all of his money and real estate, but that, accepting the offers of financial assistance, he will resume business individually. Voluntarily he proposes to give for the benefit of the creditors every dollar of profit he makes in his transactions over and above $2,500 a year, which he will keep for himself and family.

TWO STATES NAME TICKETS

Democrats of Pennsylvania and Virginia Choose Party Leaders for Fall Campaign.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 15.—The democratic state convention today nominated Judge Harman Yerkes of Doylestown for supreme court judge and Representative Andrew J. Palm of Meadville for state treasurer. The platform makes no reference to William J. Bryan or national affairs, being confined entirely to state issues. In the closing moments of the convention resolutions were adopted without debate and by practically a unanimous vote which will have the effect of blocking any effort that may be contemplated looking to the withdrawal of the candidate for state treasurer and the substitution of anti-Quay republicans on a fusion ticket.

The contest betwen the rival Philadelphia factions for recognition by the convention resulted in a harmony agreement between the recognized leaders of the two elements. A committee was designated to co-operate with former Governor Robert E. Pattison, chairman of the regular city commission, in adjusting the difference that may arise in reorganizing the party in Philadelphia.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 15.—The democratic state convention is a thing of the past and the outgoing trains are loaded with delegates returning home. It was not until 6 p. m. that the platform of the party was submitted to the body, although the resolutions committee had been out over forty-eight hours. The platform of Virginia democracy expresses admiration for all the leaders of the party from Jefferson to Bryan. This plank was not discussed by the convention notwithstanding the fair applause which had greeted utterances against Bryan and free silver prior to the submission of the committee's report.

The ticket was completed this afternoon by the nomination of Major W. A. Anderson of Rockbridge for attorney general, over Hon. J. L. Jeffries, the recognized favorite of Senator Thomas Martin, in one of the most bitterly fought battles ever seen in a Virginia convention. Other candidates for the nomination were Judge W. G. Robertson of Roanoke and Judge S. W. Williams of Wythe.

CALL TO THE THIRD PARTY

National Conference is Summoned on Basis of Principles Enunciated at Kansas City.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Aug. 15.—The following invitation was issued to the fusion populists of the United States today by J. H. Cook, chairman of the allied third party and also chairman of the fusion populist state committee of Missouri:

A mass national conference has been called to meet in Kansas City, September 17, 18 and 19, 1901, of all the reform forces of the United States, inviting the fusion populists of the nation to participate in harmony with all other national reform forces in launching and naming a national third party political organization in line with the principles enunciated at the Kansas City conference of June 18 and 19, 1900. At this coming conference it is hoped the people's party will be reunited and join hands with all reform forces in the nation in the advance of reform principles.

J. H. COOK,
Chairman of Allied Third Party.

CONVICT FOUR OF PERJURY

Swearing One Man Out of Penitentiary Lands Four Others Behind the Bars.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Aug. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—The jury has found George Strohm of Lead guilty of perjury, making the fourth man found guilty of this offense in the famous Caddy hold-up case. The jury recommended leniency. The other three men are P. C. Carberry, C. A. Whitford and D. R. Summers. They will be sent to the penitentiary.

WAR SHIP GOING TO PANAMA

Definitely Decided to Send Either the Iowa or the Ranger to Isthmus.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—It has been definitely decided to have a war ship proceed to the Pacific side of the isthmus. Thus far the orders to the Iowa do not take it beyond San Francisco, but either that ship or the Ranger will be sent.

Thus far the Ranger has been held in readiness at San Diego and the Iowa is coming down to San Francisco to be in readiness to go south from that point. But while the formal orders have not been issued, one or the other of these ships is to proceed south to look after American interests. The probability is that it will be the Ranger, as it is further down the coast and the trouble does not appear to warrant the presence of a battleship.

The State department is without any additional word from Colombia or Venezuela concerning the disorders.

At the Venezuelan legation Senor Pulido, charge d'affaires, expressed a firm belief that there was no actual war between his country and Colombia, for he said he would be immediately cabled if war between the two countries had been declared or even was imminent.

As to the casualty reports from the battles said to have been fought in Tachira on the Venezuelan border, he did not believe them exaggerated to any great extent, for he pointed out that a single battle between revolutionists in South America actually left more on the field than did our whole Spanish-American war.

MINISTER WU CALLS ON HAY

Refuses to Discuss Details of Protocol After Visit to State Department.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The Chinese minister was an early caller at the State department today and spent a quarter of an hour in conference with Secretary Hay. It was the first opportunity for a personal exchange in some weeks. When seen later the minister was in his usual good humor. "I have come for news rather than to bring it," he said, "for I have received no advices of late on the situation of affairs. This is probably due to the fact that negotiations have been chiefly among the foreign representatives. As I understand, they are arranging first to secure a common basis of settlement satisfactory to them, and after that it remains for the Chinese plenipotentiaries to join in the negotiations and bring them to a conclusion. However, I do not see that there should be any delay on the final formalities."

Minister Wu did not wish to discuss the details of the protocol. He seems to feel, however, that there was an opportunity in the hands of the interested powers to afford large benefits to China and that it was much to be desired that the negotiations should be in a spirit of disinterestedness, so that not only would the powers receive their just returns, but also that China would be assisted along paths of progress.

SHARRITTS TO GO TO CHINA

Member of New York Appraising Board Will Oversee Uncle Sam's Tariff in Orient.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The appointment of Mr. Sharritts, now a member of the Board of General Appraisers at New York, to be the American representative in China in connection with tariff affairs, is now practically determined upon. In case an international board is organized by the powers, under the authority given by the protocol, Mr. Sharritts will be the American representative on the board, otherwise his services will be valuable for such other plan of putting into effect the new tariff system of China as may be adopted. Mr. Sharritts is an authority on tariff questions and beside his service on the General Board of Appraisers he has served as a government expert, assisting congress in arranging the intricacies of tariff legislation.

THOMPSON IS CONVICTED

Former Postmaster at Havana Will Be Compelled to Pay Fine or Go to Jail.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow has received a cablegram from Inspector General of Posts in Cuba Fosnes stating that the trial of E. P. Thompson, formerly postmaster at Havana, has been concluded and Thompson convicted.

He was sentenced to pay a fine of $400 or serve six months in prison. Thompson was accused of causing to be issued in his own behalf while postmaster four money orders for $400 and putting a due bill in the drawer in place of cash. It was further charged that when he learned that an inspection of the office was imminent he placed $400 in the drawer from remittances he had just received, postponing the entry of these remittances until after the inspection, when he withdrew the $400, replaced his due bills and entered the remittances.

SCHLEY WATCHES HIS CASE

Rear Admiral Reaches Washington on Business Connected with Coming Court of Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Admiral W. S. Schley arrived in this city today on business in connection with the court of inquiry. He was accompanied by Mrs. Schley. During his stay here the admiral will consult with Hon. Jeremiah Wilson and his other attorneys as to the conduct of the case. It is expected his presence will be required here for several days.

CALL ON THE PRESIDENT

Thomas H. Carter and Ex-Governor Francis Visit McKinley at Canton.

CANTON, O., Aug. 15.—Ex-Senator Thomas H. Carter of Montana, president of the St. Louis exposition commission, and ex-Governor Francis of Missouri, chairman of the board of directors, arrived here today and called on the president. It is understood that they officially requested the president to issue a proclamation inviting the nations of the world to participate in the exposition. The visitors also presented the president with a beautiful souvenir album containing scenes from the site of the exposition.

Life Sentence for Barry.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 15.—The jury in the case of William Barry, who has been on trial at Langdon, N. D., for the murder of Andrew Mellem, tonight rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree and ordered him sentenced to life imprisonment. The trial has been in progress for the last two weeks and a brilliant array of counsel has been engaged on both sides. The defense sought to establish the fact that Barry, who was subject to epilepsy, was insane at the time of the murder.

GALE ALONG THE GULF COAST

Tempest Rages Over Low Country from New Orleans to Pensacola.

WIND INCREASES TO FORTY MILES AN HOUR

River Overflows at Mobile, Marooning Members of Cotton Exchange—Location of Coast Trains Is Unknown.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 15.—The tropical storm which has been raging along the gulf coast for two days has tonight completely isolated the city of Mobile, Ala., from the outside world. It is known that considerable damage has been done along the water front in Mobile, but whether there has been any loss of life is mere conjecture. Nothing had been heard from the country south of Mobile up to the time the last wire to Mobile failed. At half past 4 o'clock this afternoon the Western Union office in Mobile was abandoned, the water at that time being three feet deep in the operating room.

Two hours later communication was had for a few minutes with Mobile. The Associated Press operator there had made his way to the operating room in a boat. He took up his position on top of the switchboard, several feet above the flooded office, and, detaching the Associated Press wire from its place in the board, sent this message:

"I am on top of the switchboard here with a lineman. The water is over three feet deep in this room and it is still rising. The wind is blowing at the rate of fifty miles an hour and we look for worse things tonight. The business district is deserted—"

Here the wire failed and nothing more could be heard from him, although the most persistent efforts were made. The water at 3 p. m. was reported as high as in the great flood of 1893, although at that time the wind was not as violent.

Summer Resorts in Danger.

From Mobile to Fort Morgan, a distance of fifteen miles, and on both sides of the bay summer resorts and summer houses are located. These were, it is believed, in the direct path of the storm. The telegraph line to Fort Morgan runs around the bay through the country and covers eighty-six miles before it reaches the government reservation. It is feared there has been loss of life on some of the islands in Mississippi sound located just outside the bar below Fort Morgan. These islands are inhabited by French fishermen and are only about four or five feet above the water under ordinary stages.

According to advices received in Atlanta, the Louisville & Nashville railroad has had washouts near Lake Catherine, Lookout and Rigolets. Two miles of Louisville & Nashville track through the Texas swamp west of Mobile is reported under water. All trains have been abandoned for the present. Several bridges are reported out of plumb.

The weather officials here sent out special warnings tonight, forecasting high winds for Alabama tomorrow. The Western Union Telegraph company has gangs of men and special engines working at several points to move toward Mobile as soon as the tracks are clear of water.

It is possible that they may restore communication from this side within twenty-four hours, but from reports of damage done between New Orleans and Mobile it is believed that several days will elapse before the wires are restored.

Up to midnight no communication had been established with Mobile. The Western Union here has hundreds of messages for that city, consisting mainly of inquiries as to the whereabouts and safety of people, from all parts of the country. But the telegraph company is unable to move one of them.

The one remaining wire from Atlanta to New Orleans, routed via Jackson and Meridian, Miss., failed at 11:30.

Advices from Flomaton, Ala., at midnight were to the effect that the gulf storm struck that place at 9 o'clock on its flight to the north. At midnight the storm was raging, with no signs of abatement. No damage had been done in the city of Flomaton up to that hour. Flomaton is sixty miles south of Mobile and no trains on the Louisville & Nashville have gone south of that place today.

Rivers Out of Bank.

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 15.—A furious storm is raging this afternoon along the gulf, the main force of it being expended between the Mississippi delta and this point. The tempest will undoubtedly result in great damage to property and loss of life is feared. A gale is blowing and rivers in the flat country approaching the gulf are far out of their banks.

At 1 p. m. the wind was blowing forty miles an hour with frequent spurts ten miles faster, showing great strength.

The river has overflowed the cotton wharf and Front and Commerce streets. Water street is flooded two feet deep between St. Michael and Congress streets. Rowboats were employed to bring out members of the Cotton exchange at noon.

Wires are down between Mobile and all points west.

Nothing can be heard of Louisville & Nashville trains due this noon and afternoon.

Storm Continues Two Days.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 15.—The storm which developed here yesterday afternoon continued throughout the night and a heavy wind was still blowing today. The wind and rain was general along the coast and many trains are belated. Reports from the Mississippi sound indicate that considerable damage has been done to small bridges, bathing piers and wharves. Some small boats were damaged, but no lives were lost. The wires running to Port Eades are still down and communication with that section is difficult. The backing up of the water in the river caused the overflow of much land lying along its banks around and below the forts. Much of the rear sections of New Orleans is under water. A number of manufactories have been flooded and forced to suspend business temporarily. There is a foot of water in many homes. The Treme market is flooded and scows have been brought into requisition to enable people to get from their homes to the higher portions of the city. The hard and steady wind backed up Lake Ponchartrain into the old and new canals and both overflowed their banks for a considerable distance.

Suburbanites Are Waterbound.

Hundreds of business men of New Orleans live along the gulf coast during the summer and have thus far been unable to reach the city.

Reports from Milneburg say that the big excursion steamer New Camelia, which was lying at the wharf there, capsized during the storm and is pounding heavily against the pier. The tugboat Neptune is also reported to have capsized. No lives are reported lost.

Much apprehension is felt in the city of

(Continued on Second Page.)

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Friday and Saturday; Variable Winds.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	64	1 p. m.	87
6 a. m.	68	2 p. m.	87
7 a. m.	68	3 p. m.	88
8 a. m.	70	4 p. m.	87
9 a. m.	73	5 p. m.	89
10 a. m.	76	6 p. m.	88
11 a. m.	80	7 p. m.	87
12 m.	84	8 p. m.	83
		9 p. m.	82

CAPITAL MAY WED LABOR

Morgan Said to Have Conceived Plan to Take Employes of Trust Into Partnership.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The Press will say tomorrow: J. Pierpont Morgan has planned the greatest labor union of the age, a union of labor and of labor's ally—capital. According to his plans, stock of the United States Steel corporation, valued at several millions of dollars at par, has been set aside for purchase at inside figures by the 165,000 men employed by the companies that make up the great Steel trust. It is contemplated to form this co-partnership between the shareholders and the employes of the United States Steel corporation.

The plan was conceived before the strike was thought of and then it was expected that it might be put in operation in two years. It required time to formulate the details of such a tremendous undertaking. For this reason announcement was withheld.

At a recent conference, however, between the executive board of the Amalgamated association and Charles Schwab, the president of the United States Steel corporation, it came out that Schwab, under the direction of Morgan, had formulated a profit-sharing scheme whereby it was proposed to make every employe of the steel corporation a co-operator in the business.

MORE GENEROUS TO THE SOUTH

Grand Army Will Consider Admittance of Confederates Who Served Under Stress of Necessity.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 15.—At the thirty-fifth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to be held next month in Cleveland a number of important amendments to the constitution will be presented for adoption. Among them is one amending the last clause of article iv of chapter 1 of the constitution by inserting the word "voluntary," and making it read: "No person shall be eligible to membership who has at any time voluntarily borne arms against the United States."

This amendment, which has been certified to by the Department of Arkansas, is proposed to enable thousands of southern men, loyal to the union, who were compelled to take up arms against the north, but when opportunity offered escaped and enlisted in the northern army, to become members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

CONGER'S NEPHEW SETTLES

Arrested on Eve of Marriage, He Adjusts Matters with Clamorous Creditor.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Roy W. Conger, nephew of the American minister to China, was arrested today on a charge preferred by a local agent of the Gilbert Publishing company that young Conger was about to leave the state to defraud his creditors. Conger came here from Honolulu to marry Miss Grace Fitch, daughter of Colonel Henry Fitch, and then to go east. He had been agent of the publishing company in Honolulu, but when the bill was presented here was then issued and young Conger was it is alleged he ignored it. A warrant brought into court. He paid $283, gave his note for the balance and was released.

CRUISER IS SAFE IN PORT

Philadelphia Enters Golden Gate After Trip from Pago Pago, Pausing at Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—After a voyage of twenty-two days from Samoa the cruiser Philadelphia came into the harbor today and cast anchor off the transport dock. Philadelphia left Pago Pago July 24. It made a leisurely trip, stopping at Honolulu for coal.

Seventy-five men from the government supply steamer Abarenda at Pago Pago are on Philadelphia. Their terms of enlistment have expired and they will be sent to Mare island to be discharged.

On its trip down to the island Philadelphia took sixty men and a large quantity of stores from the government station.

REUNION AT COUNCIL BLUFFS

Third Annual Meeting of Army of the Philippines Will Be Across the River.

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 15.—The second annual reunion of the National Society of the Army of the Philippines ended today with a short business meeting. Next year's reunion will be held at Council Bluffs, Ia., where, if plans adopted are brought to a successful conclusion, the society will be united with the Philippine Islands Veterans' association. A proposed change in the constitution which will undoubtedly be adopted permits all men who saw service during the war to become members.

THOUSANDS MOVE TO KANSAS

Sunflower State Scores Substantial Gain During Year. Wyandotte County Leading.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 15.—The population of Kansas according to the assessor's census is 1,467,808, a net increase in one year of 23,160. The largest gain was 6,519, in Wyandotte county; the largest loss, 2,059, in Cherokee county.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Aug. 15.

At Queenstown—Sailed: Teutonic, from Liverpool, for New York; Rhynland, from Liverpool, for Philadelphia. Arrived: Germanic, from New York, for Liverpool, and proceeded.

At Glasgow—Sailed: Siberian, for Philadelphia via St. Johns, N. F.

At Antwerp—Sailed: Penniand, for New York.

At Rotterdam—Sailed: Steamer Rotterdam, for Boulogne, Sur Mer and New York.

At Lizard—Passed: Steamer Vaderland, from New York, for Cherbourg and Antwerp.

At Liverpool—Sailed: Steamer Commonwealth for Queenstown and Boston. Arrived: Westernland, from Philadelphia.

At New York—Sailed: Auguste Victoria, for Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg; La Bretagne, for Havre; Koenigen Luise, for Bremen via Southampton.

At Boston—Arrived: Saxonia, from Liverpool.

At Yokohama—Sailed: Glenogle, from Hong Kong, for Tacoma.

At Moji—Sailed: Ching Wo, from Tacoma, etc., for London.

STRIKE COMES WEST

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

CONFERENCE IS IN SESSION FOR SIX HOURS

Contract Identical with that to Which Chicago Workmen Adhered.

PLEA OF TIGHE AND DAVIS WINS THE DAY

Fealty to Unionism Appealed to and Ensuing Vote is Unanimous.

OFFICIALS NEXT MAKE CALL AT MILWAUKEE

Amalgamated Men Hope that Example of Joliet Unions Will Affect Situation in Brewers' City and South Chicago.

JOLIET, Ill., Aug. 15.—The four lodges of the Amalgamated association employes of the Illinois Steel company at the Joliet mills by a unanimous vote decided tonight to obey the strike order of President Shaffer. The conference was in session from 3 o'clock this afternoon until 9 o'clock tonight 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 this morning. 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 nonunion workers in the east it was essential that the western men would have to join the strike movement.

Mr. Tighe also appealed to the fealty of the men to 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.

The Joliet men had the same contract with the Illinois Steel company as the South Chicago workers, who last night refused to listen to the arguments of Secretary Tighe. Mr. Tighe will leave for Milwaukee tonight.

PEACEMAKER TAKES A HAND

Efforts of B. M. Caldwell May Bear Fruit in Settling Strike—No Formal Proposition Made.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 15.—Once more there are efforts afoot to settle the strike being waged against the United States Steel corporation by the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, but their success is problematical. Neither side will admit that there has been a single step toward bringing about a rapprochement or that there is any prospect of an exchange of peace proposals.

B. M. Caldwell, formerly a mill owner of Mingo Junction, is known to have conferred with the strike leaders with a view to sketching a basis of settlement which he plans to place before the officials of the steel corporation. He is believed to be the mysterious man who conferred with President Shaffer for more than two hours at the strike headquarters today, although the latter said later that he had not seen Mr. Caldwell for months. Both sides vigorously denied that they had either made overtures or received proposals, but it is known positively that the plan is under consideration. Mr. Caldwell is acting independently and does not represent either the manufacturers or the men.

No expression from him was obtainable and no line on the terms that have been considered can be had. It is believed here that under the circumstances the contending sides could be brought together and a settlement effected, but whether such will come to pass remains to be seen. President Shaffer, in a significant statement made at noon today, said that personally he was for peace and that he was fighting only because he was on the defensive and forced to fight.

Contest Evenly Waged.

Meantime, the contest between the great interests is being waged with vigor and slightly varying fortune. The steel corporation seemed to be somewhat stronger at the lower Union mill of the Carnegie company in this city, although the strikers are still working hard to cripple or close it. The corporation also added to the force at Wellsville and announced that at last it had the plant running to its full capacity.

It had been anticipated that the day would show some move on the part of the American Tinplate company toward opening one or more of its plants with nonunion men, but nothing was done and there was no attempt at extensions in other directions. Three hundred men employed at the Seamless Tube plant at McKeesport, an auxiliary of the National Tube company, threw down their tools and joined the strikers. It is said they quit because they would not handle nonunion made material.

During the day the strikers kept a close watch on the plants that are being operated with nonunion men and also kept alert pickets around the Carnegie plants and the works that are completely closed down. There were few developments and except in the instances enumerated there have been no changes in the general situation. Good order was general throughout all the strike districts.

President Shaffer and his associates had a busy day at strike headquarters. They were on hand early and with a "dead line" that kept the third floor of the Bissell block clear of all intruders went into conference with the man who is believed to be Mr. Caldwell, who has come into the breach with a peace plan.

No Proposition Submitted.

President Shaffer of the Amalgamated association left strike headquarters at 12:15 p. m., and made the following statement to newspaper men in waiting: "I will say officially the Amalgamated association has submitted no proposition to the Steel corporation nor has the Steel corporation offered any proposition directly to the Amalgamated association. We have not heard from the corporation officially since our last conference in New York.

"I will say, however, that certain men formerly connected with the Amalgamated association are intefering in this matter and interfering with our fight. They had better keep out of it or they will get the worst of it. Personally, I wish the fight were settled, but now that we are forced into it and called to defend ourselves, we are fighting on successfully. I know of no plan of a settlement and can assure you that no representative of the Steel corporation has been to these headquarters. The statement in a morning paper that there is a move to depose me and that we are not working in harmony is a lie. It is more than false; it is a lie."

Mr. Shaffer did not name the men whom