Fate of Organised Labor Hangs in Balance of Today's Operations.

ORDER TO PUMPMEN GOES INTO EFFECT

If Employers Succeed It Means Union Has Reached Its Limit.

WILL BE POWERLESS IN MINING REGION

Should Strikers Gain Day Operators Will Suffer Millions in Loss.

VICTORY TO EITHER WILL AID SETTLEMENT

Both Sides Are Inflexible, but Defeetion of Pumpmen Refusing to Strike Makes It Bad for Workmen.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 1.-The eve of what is regarded a most important week in the progress of the anthracite coal miners' strike, finds the entire region in an apprehensive mood. At 7 o'clock tomorrow morning the order of the United pumpmen unless the companies grant them an eight-hour work day at present wages, will go into effect and no one can foretell

the outcome of the new move. Victory for either side will be of immense advantage and both parties to the at their command to win. If the union succeeds in shutting down the companies the mine properties will suffer damage that may reach into millions of dollars, and if the employers should be able to keep the water out of their works without the aid of organized labor it means that the power of the union in the mining region has reached its limit and that all help in the effort to force the mine owners to grant the demands for the army of 147,000 men must come from some outside source.

### Both Sides Firm.

The mine workers say they will preserve the property of the companies, if the engineers, pumpmen and firemen are given what they ask for and the companies say they will permit no outsiders to fix the dent, was made public today: hours and wages of their men. Neither side tonight shows the slightest disposition to yield and in the words of mining superintendent, "It's a fight to a finish."

President Mitchell said tonight that this is the first time in the history of his organization that the union was compelled to call out this class of employes and endanger the safety of the mines.

There is a fear throughout the coal belt that the coming week will witness more or less serious disturbances. Tomorrow is looked upon by well informed persons as a critical day, but it is not believed that any very serious trouble will occur. It is a fact that the labor leaders have counselled the strikers to remain quiet and commit no violation of the law. It is claimed by the union that nearly all of the pumpmen and firemen will quit work and about three-fourths of the engineers will refuse to continue work. This claim was privately admitted today by a company official familiar with the situation.

While the plans of the union have not been made public, it is known that a thor ough system has been mapped out with a view of getting out those men who will refuse to quit tomorrow. A house to house canvass will be started which no doubt will have considerable effect.

The methods which have been adopted with regard to the nonunion men who will take the places of the strikers is not known. Practically all the nonunion men to be employed are now in the region. The companies say the number of those who have volunteered to fill strikers' places has been surprisingly large and that no difficulty has been encountered in selecting goo

Au army of approximately 3,000 armed policemen sworn in under a law of the state is in the field tonight ready to protect these men and the mining properties there are also scattered throughout the country, it is said, about 1,000 men who are doing secret work for the companies Every colliery in the coal belt has either board or a barbed wire fence around it At some of the mines "camp" cars are lying on the siding for the accommodation of the nonunion men, most of whom will live within the colliery confines during the suspension

# Idle Miners Are Incensed.

A journey through the thickly populated parts of this ((Wyoming) district today found that the idle mine workers are greatly incensed at the importation of strangers. Those workmen who have decided to remain at work tomorrow also came in for considerable condemnation.

It was extremely quiet around strike headquarters today. President Mitchell rived here today from Colon. Colombia. spent the day in going over correspondence. His only visitors were Sheriff Charles H. sheriff.

There were some speculations regarding the object of the visit, but Mr. Mitchell said the sheriff was an old friend and his visit was merely a social one. Sheriff Schadt today posted a notice at each colliery in Lackawanna county, warning all persons not employed at the mines to keep away from those properties and not to vio late the law in any way.

Tomorrow marks the beginning of the fourth week of suspension of mine work. Mr. Mitchell said he was well satisfied with the progress of the strike. He had nothing to say regarding the probability of calling out of the bituminous miners.

At the meeting of engineers, foremen and pumpmen in the collieries of the Sus quehanna Coal company, Alden Coal company and the two collieries of the Dela Lackawanna & Western Coal company, held at Nanticoke today, it was decided by a vote of about two to one not to strike. About seventy men attended

Special Officers on Ground. HAZLETON, Pa., June 1 .- The several hundred special officers brought here last night for guard duty were distributed to boarded at the breakers. Public sentiment here is against the officers and the labor union today made an effort to induce the waiter girls at the hotel, where the men stopped over night, to strike. The girls are still at work. Some of the mine workers' leaders seem to think that these are

nonunion firemen and pump runners. The mine workers have issued orders to engineers, firemen and pump runners who remain from their posts to report at headquarters tomorrow. In this way the union

(Continued on Second Page.)

Parting Tributes of French and Americans on Departure of Rochambenu Mission.

BOSTON, June 1 .- The sentiments of gratitude felt by the members of the mission delegated by the president of France to come to America to attend the unveiling at Washington of the statue of Co De Rochambeau found final expressio afternoon on the battleship Gaulois conveyed the mission to this count.

which late this afternoon left for List whence it will go to France. A dinner was served on the battleship Gaulois, attended by the special representatives of President Roosevelt, representatives of the state of Massachusetts and the city of Boston, the members of the French embassy at Washington and the members of the Rochambeau mission. Rear Admiral Francis J. Higginson was

also present, together with Captain Henry W. Lyon and his flag lleutenant of Olympla. All those who are connected with the French embassy at Washington, headed by M. Jules Cambon, were in attendance, while the members of the mission itself all gathered to pay a final acknowledgement to

their American welcome. General Brugere, who occupied a seat at the head of the banquet table, proposed a toast. Speaking in French, he said:

"I unite in my teast of France and America, not the France and America of 120 years ago, but the two republics of to-Mine Workers of America calling out all day-a toast to President Loubet of France the stationary engineers, firemen and and to President Roosevelt of the United States.

Rear Admiral Higginson then said: "I regret very much to be obliged to fire a parting salute, as you of the French mission leave the shores of America to return to your home in France. It seems to me controversy are striving with all the power that this Rochambeau mission has been most apropos. It has touched a tender chord in the hearts of the American people, which but needed the vibration given by this mission to give it its original force and strength. There have been unveiled here statues of Rochambeau and Lafayette and every time the president of the United States passes to the executive mansion he must encounter the statues of Lafayette and Rochambeau. He can never forget their meaning, representing as they do the friendship of the country of France. In parting, general, I wish you bon voy-

WASHINGTON, June 1 .- The following correspondence between General Brugere of the French mission to participate in the Rochambeau exercises, and the presi-

dent, was made public today:

BOSTON, Mass., May 31.—His Excellency, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States: Before my departure for France, whither important duties call me, I desire to address to you, Mr. President, as also to the government and people of the United States, the thanks of the French mission for the kindly warm welcome which it has received in your beautiful country. We take back with us after our too short stay in this hospitable land an ineffaceable souvenir. We have there found brighter than ever the remembrance of the brotherhood in arms which united Washington's soldiers to those of Roohambeau, and it is particularly pleasant to me to think that our visit may have contributed to draw still closer the bonds of traditional friendship, which for more than a century have existed between the United States and France.

existed between the United States and France.

Permit me, Mr. President, to thank you personally for the hearty sympathy which you have been pleased to manifest toward me and to inform you that we all entertain the best wishes for your prosperity and for that of the great American nation, the friend of France.

WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, June 1.—General Brugere, care Gaulois, Boston: Accept my most hearty thanks for your courteous message. It has given our people genuine pleasure not merely to receive

ple genuine pleasure not merely to receive the embassy from our great slater republic on such an occasion as this, but especially receive an embassy composed of en as whom President Loubet has

hither. Your visit has done good in more ways than one, and on behalf of the American people I again desire to express to you how sincere has been our welcome and to wish all happiness in the present and in the future to you and the nation you represent. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

### BIG VICTORY FOR COLOMBIA apture of Twenty Vessels and Sink-

ing of Others by the Government Forces. PANAMA, Colombia, June 1.-The govern-

ment gunboats which left here recently to capture insurgents vessels supposed to be removing produce from the Chiriqui district, returned last night. Referring to the expedition, General

Salazar said today they had captured about twenty sailing vessels and had sunk several more at Pijivay, a small port between Los Palmas and Remedios. The insurgent garrison at Pijivay resisted the advance of the gunboats, but the landing there was made easy by shells from the gunboat Воувса.

General Ogbeon, an important revolution ary leader, was assassinated May 21 by a soldier in his own camp.

From correspondence which has been captured it has been learned that the revolutionists are concentrating in the Chiriqui district. At Agua Dulce the insurgent gar-

rison amounts to only 300 men. KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 1.—The British steamer Atrato, Captain Strager, arreports that there was heavy fighting at Bocas del Toro last week. The revowere marching into Bocas to recapture it the government soldiers were killed. The revolutionists still remain in possession of

Bocas. Colon and Panama are now the only towns in the isthmus in the control of the government, and troops are being poured on every hand that the government has of it. decided to reorganize its forces.

# **NEW STATUE OF ROSA BONHEUR**

She Appeared in Her Younger Daya.

Copyright, 1962, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, June 1 .- (New York World Caolegram-Special Telegram.)-The statue of Rosa Bonheur, to be erected at Bordeaux, will represent the celebrated painter in all the strength of her younger days-that is to say at the time that she painted "The Horse Fair." Upright, dressed in a costume with the long basque of the period, the mines today. They will be housed and the artist will be shown resting her arm on a horse of the Percheron blood, a breed which she was particularly fond. her right hand she will hold a palette and her eyes, fixed on the distance, will seem to ask a new inspiration of nature. The monument will be unveiled early in 1903.

> Webster County Man Hangs Himself. RED CLOUD, Neb., June 1 .- (Special Telegram.)-John W. Runchey, at one time sheriff of Webster county, and recently reprietor of the Holland hotel of this city, was signed by Stoecki, equerry of Grand ommitted suicide last night by hanging Duke Michael. So Mrs. Brown Potter reproprietor of the Holland hotel of this city. himself to the bedpost.

Prof. Arigelo Heilprin Spends Two Hours en Top of Mount Peles.

VIOLENT ERUPTIONS OCCUR AT TIME

Successful Adventurer Represents Na-'onal Geographical Society and is companied on Pertious Ast by Other Members.

Fo. triumph. Pr. ngelo Heilprin ascended to the top of the crater of Mount Pelce this morning, in company with two guides and Mr. Leadbetter. While on the summit several violent explosions occurred, but notwithstanding the thousand dangers surrounding him. Prof. Heilprin spent a long time taking careful observations. Looking down the crater he found a huge cinder cone. The crater opening is a vast crevasse 500 feet long and 150 feet wide.

While engaged in this task the lives of the members of the expedition were continually in danger and one particularly violent explosion covered Prof. Heilprin from head to foot with the viscid matter. He persisted, however, and found, as had been suspected, that there were three separate vents for the volcanic matter. Meanwhile Mount Pelce seeming to resent the intrusion of man belched out huge volumes of steam, ashes and boiling hot mud.

Craters Act Together. Prof. Heilprin made the important disovery that the crater of Fallaise has an eruption at the same time as the summit crater and ejects precisely the same matter. Both craters showed a new phenomenon during the professor's visit when mud was thrown up in high columns, while heretofore the mud has bubbled or boiled out and flowed downward in huge streams. There is reason to fear that great damage may result from the outbursts of this mud

to the rich plantations still uninjured. The secent was made on mules to an akiude of 700 meters, the line of ancient vegetation. There, leaving the mule that had carried him, the professor proceeded on found the lake completely dried up and quitoes buzzing around the ears of a comcrater's edge. This, which had formerly een a high bluff, Prof. Heilprin said, had fallen into the crater. This is the first sels, which he terms "sneaks of the sea." Prof. Heilprin remained at the noted. summit of the crater over two hours.

La Soufriere Still Active. KINGSTOWN, St. Vincent, May 31 .- La Soufriere volcano is still active. Another eruption occurred at 3 o'clock this morning. It was accompanied by a thundrous noise and a shock of earthquake, while volumes of dense smoke ascended to such a height that they were visible from Kingstown. The vapor formed a thick cloud over the crater of the volcano and this cloud was illumined as if by fire. In the crater itself lightning was more vivid than at any previous time. No damage was done. With the exception of these occurrences the night was quiet and the

stiver clouds and sand fell heavily this morning on the leeward side of the mountain within a radius of eight miles. The American scientist who started to ascend La Soufriere is still striving to

weather fair. Throughout Friday the

# mountain.

He reports that the island of St. Vincent may subside. There are clear indications, he says, that a considerable portion of the leeward district will subside. Owing to the continued rain there have been heavy floods in the windward district of the island and many houses have been washed away or filled with mud. At Rabacca, the storehouse, a large brick building, was washed into the sea by a stream of mud. The wharf at Rabacca and the cargo crane there are also covered with

mud tion of Mount Pelee on Martinique on May 27. Owing to the great quantity of ashes which fell on the British Island of Dominica that day it is presumed that the eruption which threw them out was of great severity. Mount Pelee is still emitting vast columns of smoke and flashes from it have been seen forty and fifty miles

# CRAZE FOR WAGNER DYING OUT

Falls Under the Ban of the King au that Settles It with Society.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, June 1 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The fashionable Wagner craze at the opera is dying fast. The Wagner nights, which up to the Schadt of Lackawanna county, in which lutionists are said to have mined the town dullest of the week and Wagner is being Scranton is located, and a friend of the of Bocas. While the government troops gradually shoved into the background to the mines were exploded and almost all French composers, who, while Wagner make way for the popular Italian reigned, were treated as relics of a barbaric taste by opera-goers.

"Wagner night" will be the exception next season and the singers who racked their voices to pieces trying to interpret Weginto these two ports with the hope of stem- before them. There always was much afnerian masterpieces have a gloomy prospecming the revolutionary advance. The revo- fectation in the Wagner cult, and now people lutionists are winning so much sympathy who set the fashion in music are tired

What is even more powerful in the forming their judgment, the knowledge the king vows that he won't listen to any Wagner opera again except "Tannhauser," which he is reported to have declared to be barely tolerable occasionally.

All society is laughing over an extraordinary mischance which has just befaller Mrs. Brown Potter. Ashton & Boor, well known bond street agents, got a message the other day from Princess Bariatinsky, dated Paris, stating that at the instance of Countess Torby, the wife of Grand Duke Michael, she desired to engage the services of Mrs. Potter for July 20 and hoped the letter would find her disengaged. Brown Potter arrived, expressed a willingness to go to Paris to recite for the prin cess on that date, although it seemed an odd time for fashionable entertaining

there Two days later an answer was received to the actress' letter as follows: "I am requested by Countess Torby to inform you that her telegram was handed by some mistake to Mrs. Brown Potter. It was addressed to Mrs. Potter, a nurse, whose proessional services are required for Princess Bariatinsky at the date mentioned." mains disengaged for July 20.

### UNION LIFE AT STAKE WARM WORDS OF FRIENDSHIP TAKES LOOK INTO CRATER DISAGREE ON SUBMARINES ENGINEER LOSES CONTROL Staff of Navy Thinks Them Unclean

and the Time Val-

marine navigation, which once lived only in the brilliant imagination of Jules Verne and that famous product of his genius. Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Ses." is now an established fact, and it is this fact that is giving the house committee on naval affairs considerable difficulty in determining whether it shall equip the United States navy more formidably by increasing its number of submarine torpedo boats after June 1.—The National the type of the Holland and the Adder. This y has scored a great question has again revived the old feud between the staff and line officers of the navy, a feeling that was somewhat lessened after the passage of the naval personnel bill giving the staff officers a rank they had never enjoyed before, but which has broken out again in the consideration of submarine The fighting men of the navy, like boats. Admiral Dewey, whose star is a fixed planet in the galaxy of American heroes for his achievements not only at the destruction of the Spanish fleet in Manila bay, but during the dark, trying days that followed; Captain "Dick" Wainwright, who ran amuck among the Dons at Santiago with his little boat, Glocester, and Lieutenant Caldwell, Dewey's flag lieutenant, 'who stood on the bridge of Olympia when it steamed over the enemy's mines and torpedoes in the waters of the eastern archipelago, all declare for submarine torpedo boats. These men, who know the destructive qualities of such boats through their intimate acquaintance with them, argue that they are a valuable and necessary adjunct to the American navy and as engines of war possess annihilative powers carrying intimidation to the fleet

### of an enemy no matter how powerful.

Staff Opposes Submarines. Opposed to these officers are Admirals Melville and Bowles, members of the Board of Construction, which practically dominates the policy of the Navy department. foot to the site of Lake Palmiste. He Melville compares submarine boats to mosimportant verified topographical alteration He stated to the committee on naval affairs that it was solely for the purpose of diverting the minds of the English people from the terrible disasters the British empire was suffering in South Africa.

Captain Signbee of the Board of Construction is in favor of submarine boats and says they carry a moral influence that is simply tremendous. Such was the statement of Admiral Dewey before the naval affairs committee in 1900. Among many other things, he said: "If they had had two of those things in Manila I never could have held it with my equadron. The moral effect, to my mind, is infinitely superior to mines or torpedoes or anything of the kind. With those craft moving under water it would wear people out. With two of these in Galveston all the navies of the world could not blockade that place." crater was capped with dense gray and

Where to Look for Facts. In discussing this matter recently Representative Loudenslader of New Jersey said: "If I wanted expert knowledge on the engines or machinery of a war vessel reach the summit. During the intervals I would go to Admiral Melville. If I dewhen the volcano was quiet yesterday he sired thorough information as to its conreached a point almost half way up the struction Admiral Bowles would be the man, but should I want enlightenment as to its fighting abilities and what it could do at sea, warring against an enemy, there would be no man more competent to express an opinion than Admiral George Dewey or Captain Richard Wainwright, and they both say the submarine boat is what the American navy needs. Fact has proven more in this world than theory ever did or Dewey and Wainwright deal in

> A great many inquiries have come from nurserymen throughout the country concerning the free distribution of nursery tock by the Department of Agriculture, secause the seed distribution has grown from a small matter to enormous proportions-the total number of packages of seed distributed annually by the department now is in round numbers, 700,000 packages, or 3,500,000 papers. It appears, however, that the supply of trees distributed among congressmen is by no means large and there is no indication at present that there will be any marked growth of the folly department of the government. Each member and senator now has fifty small trees at his disposal each year. These trees are mostly varieties of nuts not purchased from nurserymen. The idea appears to be to experiment as to the advisability of taking up this branch of agriculture, if it can be called agriculture, in the various states and territories. There is at present no need for the nurserymen to take alarm at this innovation by Secre tary Wilson, but it must be remembered that thirty or forty years ago when the seed distribution first began the value of the "quota" for each representative was little if no greater than the value of the trees now placed to his credit annually. And there is, of course, danger of a growth of this new department in government charity.

# Senator Works His Pull.

Rather an interesting story is told of a prominent senator, which goes to show how me people in congress can get about anything they want. This senator has for many years been in the habit of using the house bathrooms whenever he felt the need of a refreshing bath. Conveniences of this kind are provided in the senate, but it has long been recognized that the attendants of the house baths understand their business better than those in the upper branch of congress. Some time ago, in the plan of reconstructing the interior arrangements of the house and its offices the old-fashioned solid marble tubs were removed, and as there was no known use for them they were broken up in order that they might be more conveniently carted away. Porcelain tubs of the finest kind have taken the place of the old marble ones and they give entire satisfaction to everyone, except the senator above mentioned. He insisted upon having a marble tub and in order to oblige him a new one, beautifully carved, has been ordered for his particular benefit. It is doubtful that a single member of the house—that is, unless he was one of the so-called leaders-could have secured such a concession, but the senator has a "pull" and gets anything he

Henry N. Garland Retires. KANSAS CITY, June 1.-Henry N. Garand, for the last twenty years western passenger agent for the Wabash railroad. has tendered his resignation and will retire. He will be succeeded by L. S. Mc-Cielland, now district passenger agent of the Wabash at St. Louis.

Train Runs Away Down Mountain Side and is Piled in Ditch. WASHINGTON, June 1 .- (Special.) -- Sub-

ONE MAN KILLED AND TWO ARE INJURED

Going Seventy Miles an Hour When It Strikes Safety Switch and Cars Are Piled Up in the

Ditch.

DEADWOOD, S. D., June 1 .- (Special Tel- Statement Opens Sermon on Charity egram.)-One man killed, two badly injured and ten freight cars loaded with coke and limestone piled in the ditch are the results of an accident on the main line of the B. & M. this morning at 1 o'clock. The regular freight, on its trip from Englewood to this city, while passing through Peoria, Ill., this afternoon in Light Guard Kirk station, got beyond the control of armory delivered the conference sermon the engineer and was coming toward Dead. of the twenty-ninth conference of the Nawood at a seventy-mile clip, when it atruck tional Federation of Charities. His subthe safety switch at Plums, two miles ject was "Altruism and Charity." above the city and was piled in the ditch. William Richardson, were stealing a ride in almistic.

### Meeting of League Clubs at Same Time Will Make It Repub-

lican Love Feast. -All arrangements have been completed Both Bowles and Melville, from the lofty for the convention of the republican league Our progress consists largely in the disaltitude of theoretical reasoning, cannot clubs of South Dakota, to be held in this covery of remedies for ignorance and imsee the efficacy of submarine hoats as a city Tuesday evening and Wednesday fore- potence. naval weapon. Especially is this true of noon of the coming week, and the republithe latter, Bowles admitting in a recent can state convention, to be called to order hearing before the house committee that at 2 o'clock in the aftermnoon of Wednesif it was obligatory on him to adopt such day for the nomination of a congressional craft, he would prefer the Holland boats and state ticket, and the indorsement of a as being the most up-to-date. Admiral candidate for the United States senate. On Tuesday evening a republican rally will be held under the auspices of the Recrossed the bed, passing up a slope to the mander, annoying, but not destructive. He publican League clubs of the state. The

gives a most remarkable explanation of principal speaker of the evening will be ness. England's reasons for adopting these yes. Hon. Lafe Young of the Des Moines Capital, upon whom was conferred the honor of nominating Theodore Roosevelt for vicepresident at the Philadelphia convention. On Wednesday forenoon the republican league clubs will hold a business session for the selection of officers for the ensuing two years, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the convention.

It is generally conceded that Hon. W. G. Porter of this city, president of the league during the past two years, will be unanimously re-elected to the position should he consent to continue to serve.

The state convention, to be called to Crane, chairman of the republican state central committee, promises to be the largely attended in the history of the re- them, we must save them from themselves." publican party of the state. Unless signs feast, with no discordant features to mar among the republicans of the state. After perfecting the organization and

transacting preliminary business, the first matter of importance to come before the convention will be the indorsement of a candidate for the United States senate. Hon. A. B. Kittredge of this city, who was last July appointed United States senator by Governor Herreid to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Kyle, will be unanimously indorsed by the convention for election to the full term commencing March 4, 1903.

Congressmen Martin and Burke will be George W. Snow and Secretary of State

There are two active candidates for nomination to the offices of state treasurer, C. B. Collins of Brown county, and Louis A. Munson of Clark county.

The nominee of the convention for the esition of state auditor will be J. F. "Dick") Halladay, the editor of the Iroquois Chief, against whom there is no

opposing candidate. There are six active candidates for nation to the office of state superintendent of public instruction, as follows: Prof. George W. Nash of Yankton county; Prof. George W. Kephart of Union county; Prof. G. J. Schellenger of Walworth county; M. A. Lange of McCook county; Prof. Delmar H. Brewster of Sanborn county, and Prof. E. M. Stevens of Pennington county. Several candidates are in the field for comination to the office of state commissioner of school and public lands. Among them are J. E. Truran, present county auditor of Grant county; C. J. Bach of Turner county and George L. Almond of Deuel

The nominee of the convention for the office of attorney general will be Hon. Philo Hall of Brookings. Had John L. Pyle, the late attorney general, lived he would have been renominated by acclamation. Although Judge A. W. Burtt of Huron was appointed to the vacancy coused by the death of Attorney General Pyle, and this gave rise to the rumor that he would be a candidate for nomination to the office at the state convention, he will be satisfied with filling the unexpired term of the late Attorney General Pyle. Thus, Mr. Hall has the field entirely to himself, and will be nominated by acclamation.

There are several candidates for nomina tion to the office of railroad commissioner which comes last on the list of nominations to be made by the state convention. The leading candidates for this office are D. H. ("Dick") Smith of Hand county and L. H. Bentley of Grant county.

# Jailbreakers Still at Large.

STURGIS, S. D., June 1 .- (Special.)-Bert Scoffeld and Leroy Caldwell, charged with horse stealing, and Frank Baldwin. charged with burglary, three of the five Meade county jail breakers, are still at large. William Friel was captured at Piedmont by Deputy Sheriff Frank Smith. Thursday night it was reported that Scofield and Caldwell were seen near the Belle Fourche river at the mouth of Bare Butte creek. Sheriffs Smith and Leedy left for that part of the county at 7:30 that evening and have not yet returned. If they them. Horses can't be picked up at night on the range and people without saddles under them would be spotted at once, Nothing has been heard of Frank Baldwin.

BONESTEEL, S. D., June 1 .- (Special Telegram.)-The Eikhorn ratiroad has purchased twenty-five acres of C. A. Johnson,

roundhouse and coal shed.

just north of the townsite, for a depot,

# CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

For Nebraska-Showers, Thunderstorms and Cooler Monday, Tuesday, Probably Fair with Ceeler in East Portion,

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# SELF LOVE RADICAL PASSION LONDON SHOUTS WITH JOY AT NEWS and Altruism by Blahop

Spaulding. DETROIT, Mich., June 1 .- Right Rev. John Lancaster Spalding, D. D., bishop of

"Love of self is the radical passion of The man killed, Charles Freeman, had been human nature," said Bishop Spatding in working on the section at Englewood and opening. "All advance is an ascent from was coming into Deadwood for his pay. the primitive and superficial self towards His parents reside in Chicago. He was the trio self which is born of the union buried beneath several carloads of coke, of the soul with truth, justice and love. The two men injured, Austin Beemer and Every worthy form of individual activity The money paid is never into Deadwood. Their injuries were not the equivalent of the work done, and the severe. The main line and that of the laborer must look beyond the began to assert lises and within half an Deadwood Central was blocked for several gets to the good he does, must interfuse hour after the announsement union jacks bours. severe. The main line and that of the laborer must look beyond the price he with all he does, and with all he re-ALL READY FOR CONVENTION ceives for he will shrivel into something that appears to be alive but is really dead.

Continuing he said: To do good to enemies is now recognized to be the duty of society, not less would certainly have been repeated. Even than of individuals. We have come to as it was, when the rain cleared, the streets SIOUX FALLS, S. D., June 1.—(Special) the social body itself, rather than the man strators, and the infection of their enor woman it corrupts and then punishes.

The bishop referred in strong terms to mprovident marriages saying: "Reckless and senseless marriages are nexhaustive source of evil." He declared that wedlock was entered

into too carelessly and said: "So long as this polson fountain remains open, so long will vice and pauperism continue to breed degredation and wretched-Homes that are hells thwart the wisest efforts to reform abuses. He referred to the tremendons influence

of women and said: "If they were more sacred, large minded, inteligent, unselfish and loving, threefourths of the depravity and sin which make life a curse would disappear. The fountain head of social good or evil, of vice and crime, or of honor and virtue, is in the home and the wife and mother make or unmake the home." Regarding the right kind of charity the

bishop said: "The special vice of the thriftless and delinquent is neglectness. We must train order Wednesday afternoon by Hon. Frank them to forethought, consideration and attention and personal influence, not almsgiving is the proper means whereby this most interesting as well as the most may be accomplished. If we would save

### fail it will be a varitable republican love- MEMBER OF A SUICIDE CLUB the harmony which now prevails generally Traveling Man Kills Himself, Evi- Boers who prefer to start again in another dently to Carry Out a Pledge.

CHICAGO, June 1 .- A letter found in the possession of L. Wachman, a traveling salesman, who committed suicide in a North Clark street saloon early today leads to the belief that he was a member of a New York suicide club. From passages in the letter it is thought that an other member of the club committed suleide last week in New York. Wachman self." fell dead while being served with a giass renominated by acclamation, as will also of beer. Physicians who examined the body Governor Herreld, Lieutenant-Governor declared it was a case of poisoning. A bottle of poison bearing the name of a drug store in a small town in California

was found in Wachman's pocket. The letter which leads to the theory that the suicide was a premeditated affair, was rung to acclaim the good news. A crowd from F. Wulff, New York, dated May 25. The missive was written in German and was porrly spelled. From such parts of dale, announced from the balcony that it, however, as could be understood,, it terms of surrender had been signed in was gathered that Wulff and Wachman South Africa. were members of an organization, the members of which pledged themselves to end their lives. One of the passages read: "Will committed suicide at once and I

am sorry that we could not be together

and end it. I had thought that we could to the public. do this business together." Wulff also says that he had left a note The name of the street is not given, but it is believed by the police authorities and the streets were not the only that the etreet mentioned may be the headquarters of the suicide club.

### BICYCLE WRECK KILLED IN One Wheelman Dead as Result of Collision and Another

Dying.

night. The victims are Walter Powell and Daniel Treewitz, each about 17 years old. lasted, such interest shall begin to accrue Powell is a speedy amateur bicyclist.

Paced by Treewitz he was training for race on Wheatland avenue. It was dark and neither bicycle had a lamp. Powell thinking he had outstripped Treewitz turned to find him and they collided, both being thrown violently to the street. Powell was carried unconscious to St. Joseph's hosnital nearby. His skull was fractured and he died today without baving regained consciousness. Treewits, who at first was not thought to have been seriously hurt. developed alarming symptoms today from internal injuries, and there is but little chance for his recovery.

### FIND BORAX BAD ON SYSTEM German Scientists Assert it Retards Assimilation and Impairs Re-

BERLIN, June 1.-Experts strached to the mperial health office have published a bulky pamphlet giving the results of their protracted experiments to determine the effect of borax upon the human system, The tests were made upon four men and were carried on for two years. According are down in that country nothing can save to the pamphlet the tests have proved that borax in the human system retards the assimilation of albumen and fats and formally proclaimed before the coronation interferes with the renewal of tissues. A single dose of borny remains in

man's body for eight days. The continued use of borax, even in small quantities, causes an excessive loss of liquids, and a decrease in weight without increasing the subject's thirst and hunger. In some cases sumed a threatening aspect.

Terms of Surrender Agreed to at Last by Boers and British Leaders.

DOCUMENTS SIGNED BY BOTH SIDES

Curtain Finally Rung Down on Prolonged Drama of War in Yansvaal.

Great Metropolis is Unrestrained in Its

Demonstration of Delight. SURPRISE INTENSIFIES THE EMOTION

Church Bells Accisim the Triumphant Report and Congregations Applaud Its Announcement from the Pulpit.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, June 1 .- (New York World Cablegram - (Special Telegram.) - London burst into wild rejoicing this evening when the signing of the terms of peace became public. They were rejoicings of relief, not of triumph, but soon the Mafeking spirit dows and noisy gangs of young men and women paraded the streets, blowing penny trumpets, yelling patriotic songs and otherwise liberating their long pentup feelings But for a sudden deluge of rain which acted understand that the real criminal is often again became thronged with roudy demonthusiasm spread to the clubs and restaurants where the conclusion of peace was generally toasted and manifestations alike andignified and absurd were freely indulged in. When darkness fell, the illuminations, remaining since the celebration of the king's birthday, were lit, rockets were sent up and the crowds chiered themselves hoarse along the sidewalks until a late hour.

Much speculation is caused as to why the announcement was made on Sunday instead of being reserved for the House of Commons toworrow, and the explanation is suggested that the ministry is desirous that the rejoicings should go off at half cock, because when the full terms became known they would show that there is little to crow over, while the situation in Cape Colony over the agitation for the repeal of the constitution is fraught with the gravest peril. The terms are expected to be announced in Parliament tomorrow, probably in the form of a message from the king, who desires credit for forcing the settlement.

It is understood that the Boers will be permitted to keep their rifles and a limited quantity of ammunition on swearing allegiance. They will be promised autonomy within a brief period, their farms are to be rebuilt and re-stocked and prisoners will be repatriated within a stated time on condition that they take the oath of allegiance. It is siso stated that the British government will make a grant to the country, including the British colonies. Stock exchange men do not anticipate any big or lasting rise in prices, as the

announcement has been largely discounted. LONDON, June 1.-An official cablegram from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, Saturday, May 31, 11:15 p. m., says: 'A document containing terms of surrender was signed here this evening at 10:30 by all the Boer representatives, as

well as by Lord Milner, the British high

commissioner in South Africa, and my-The news of peace in South Africa, con tained in the foregoing dispatch from Lord Kitchener, was not expected in London today. Soon after the receipt of the dispatch, however, the news spread to the clubs and hotels and was received with much enthusiasm. The church bells were gathered at the Mansion house and the lord mayor of London, Sir Joseph C. Dums-

Lord Kitchener's definite announcemen of peace was received at the War office at 1 o'clock in the afternoon and was communicated to King Edward and all the members of the cabinet before it was given

Tonight the Sunday evening calm of the London streets was broken by enthusiunder the door at No. 202 - street." astic singing, shouting and horn blowing. The hotels, the clubs, the public houses where the people were actively demonstrating their joy. The peace news was announced in the churches today and by some congregations it was received with applause. In all the churches of London prayers of thanksgiving were offered and special hymns sung.

PRETORIA, June 1 .-- A proclamation. which was issued yesterday in connection with the signing of the peace terms last LANCASTER, Pa., June 1.—One man is night, declares that notwithstanding the lead and another dying as a result of a proclamations of Mr. Kruger that interest bicycle collision which occurred here last on the bonds of the Transvaal republic would be suspended so long as the war June 1.

June 26 and June 27, the days of King Edward's coronation, have been proclaimed public holidays here. Jubilant at British Embassy.

WASHINGTON, June 1.- The officials of the British embassy here share the jubilant feeling existing in London over the termination of the war in South Africa. They view with much satisfaction the close

of the long struggle. Official notice of the signing of the terms of surrender came to Mr. Raikes, the British charge here, in a cablegram from the Foreign office. It was very brief and was in accord with the statements contained in the Associated Press dispatches. It probably will be communicated formally to the United States government tomorrow. Nothing official has reached the department on the subject from Ambassador Choate at London or from any other source. President Roosevelt was furnished a copy of the Associated Press dispatch giving the news

of the aurrender. The impression prevails in official circles that the terms of surrender named by the British in their negotiations with the Boars have been very liberal in character, indicating the double desire to bring the war to a ciose and to have this happy event

of King Edward. From a commercial point of view, the ressation of hostilities will result beneficially to American exports to Africa. The reports issued from time to time of the foreign commerce by the bureau of statistics indicate that they have the experts declare these phenomena as- suffered considerably since the boginning of the war several years ago.