

KING ABLE TO SMOKE

England's Ruler Grows Better as the Hours Pass, and Enjoys a Cigar.

WRITES TELEGRAMS AND SEVERAL NOTES

Personally Looks After State Affairs, While Physicians Issue Reassuring Bulletins.

PRAYERS MINGLED WITH REJOICINGS

Tears and Litanies Obviously Out of Place in Face of the Bulletins.

DECORATIONS GRADUALLY DISAPPEARING

Strand Thronged with Curious Thousands, Who Confine Themselves to Taking a Farewell Look at Surroundings.

LONDON, June 27.—Buckingham was closed for the night rather late than usual. It is understood, however, that the king's attack is progressing favorably and it is not anticipated that there will be any necessity of issuing another bulletin before 10:30 this morning.

LONDON, June 26.—Midnight—Those around King Edward continue to be astonished at his rapid recovery. The slightly annoying symptoms mentioned in the bulletin issued at 11 o'clock tonight are quite inconsequential compared to the fact, which the Associated Press has learned, that his majesty again took food tonight and was afterward allowed to smoke a cigar.

Queen Alexandra sat with her husband all the evening and went by his side after he had fallen into peaceful sleep. Mention by the king's doctors of the care with which food is administered to the royal patient and of the return of pain in the wound can safely be taken as an earnestness of their conscientious intention to make public the slightest adverse symptoms, however unimportant.

The king's courage and good temper are remarkable and today he personally wrote several telegrams and one or two notes. As evidence of the king's persistent refusal to efface himself from his connection with state affairs and in corroboration of the statement that the physicians are satisfied with their patient's condition, the Associated Press learns that besides personally opening telegrams Wednesday evening, King Edward then insisted upon a full inspection of the honor list. There was one appointment of considerable importance which had not been definitely decided at that time. The king approved this nomination and gave the final order to the department interested, thus saving one of the recipients of honors from severe disappointment.

King Better in Every Way

Tonight King Edward is better in every way than he was last night or this morning. The return of pain in his wound is not accompanied by any appreciable increase of temperature. In fact, King Edward's doctors are inclined to regard the patient's pain and his appetite as healthy symptoms, although with the reserve they have maintained throughout they refrain from commenting thereon.

To these hopes of a favorable issue of the king's illness no less an authority than the queen gives encouragement. Writing to the lord mayor of London, Sir Joseph C. Dimsdale, today to thank him for his expressions of the sympathy of the city of London, Queen Alexandra says through her secretary:

"The queen rejoices to think that the bulletin of this morning gives a favorable report of the king."

Following the expressed desire of the prince of Wales the arrangements for illuminating the city, which involved the costly erection of net pieces for electric and gas lights, will be allowed to remain and will be utilized "immediately it is authorized by the king is out of danger."

By the king's personal desire the royal pardons of offenders in the army will go into effect just as the coronation had occurred. The last intimation suitably brings to a close the day which was to have been notable in English history and which from the viewpoint of the public has passed in that mediocrity which is attached to all things that are neither wholly good nor wholly bad.

Litanies Out of Place

The most striking feature of coronation day, as it is still called, was the universal substitution of services of intercession for those of rejoicing. These services, which occurred throughout the country and on board the great fleet that lies unviewed in Portsmouth harbor. Yet even these lacked pathetic and dramatic element. In the face of today's favorable bulletins tears and litanies are obviously out of place. The crowds which passed the streets and tonight tonight evidently appreciated this; they did not "mawk," but there was a general sense of rejoicing, which even with the most unready section failed to become inordinate.

All along the Strand was thronged with crowds of people, who usually confined themselves to taking a farewell look at the decorations gradually disappearing from the front of Buckingham palace. Only a slim gathering awaited the night bulletin and when that was posted the royal residence, save for a few stragglers, became deserted. Inside the palace the members of the royal family spent a quiet evening and the number of callers was smaller than any night this week. With the favorable progress of the king there is much discussion as to how the coronation will be effected. While nothing has in any way been definitely settled, it appears that King Edward is likely to celebrate this event very quietly and with merely the ceremony that attends the opening of Parliament.

Coronation May Be Quiet

This consists of a drive direct to Westminster abbey, accompanied by a small escort, and a speedy return to Buckingham palace, and it is rumored that no foreign princes or buyers will be specially invited for the occasion. All this is, of course, quite in the air, but it forms one of the chief topics of London's daily conversation. Hundreds of visitors to London, especially Americans and people from the country, flocked to Westminster abbey today and until late at night curious and rather awe-stricken crowds of spectators stood gazing at the place where Edward VII should have been crowned. The artificial coronation arch, which is one of the few parts of the abbey not hidden by stands, attracted special attention.

Providing King Edward maintain his present rate of improvement London will soon be emptied of its holiday crowd and the proposed coronation will be looked for.

EXPERT MEDICAL OPINION

Gravity of the Case of the King Depends Upon Proper Diagnosis.

LONDON, June 26.—The British Medical Journal says: "Should the king's symptoms follow the course they have hitherto followed, the good reason to hope for a speedy restoration to health. Owing to the gravity of the affection and the character of the present there is no indication of a speedy recovery. It is, however, our belief that if no complications arise there is no reason to fear his recovery will not be complete."

The condition of the parts made clear at the operation was such as to assure the physicians that the abscess was due to one of the most common inflammations which occur with remarkable frequency in the neighborhood of the vermiform appendix. It is a more serious nature or to any malignant growth, as rumor has suggested, would have been indicated by some indication of the occurrence of any complication and should none arise his majesty may live for many years.

The Lancet, while declaring it is impossible to disguise the seriousness of the king's condition, says:

"It is our joyful privilege to be able to state that some of the sinister motives which have been prevalent for the last forty-eight hours throughout the world. The idea that the king's illness is being kept back ought to be dispelled and absolute truth should be proclaimed. It is, unfortunately, the symptoms of perityphlitis may be entirely masked and it was that which the present operation was intended to remove from being apparent until yesterday."

The Lancet declares that there was no symptom of malignancy in the king's case. Opinion of Dr. Murphy.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Dr. John B. Murphy of Chicago, dean of the faculty of Rush Medical college, has telegraphed to the New York Medical Journal the following statement regarding King Edward: "The official bulletins are very vague and do not state whether the perityphlitis was due to appendicitis, carcinoma or perforation. It is, however, our belief that the clinical facts for five days preceding the operation do not correspond to the early symptoms of either of these affections. It is, however, our belief that the perityphlitis abscess is from a perforating ulcer of the caecum, the prognosis is more grave, for these perforating ulcers are more common than the infection by the tubercular. If the perforation occurred through a malignant ulcer, the prognosis is very grave. One would infer from the bulletins that the operation was to the operation that it was not violent."

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TALK OF MEXICAN RAILROADS

Some New Ones and Consolidation of Old Ones Strongly Probable.

MONTEREY, Mex., June 26.—Vice President and General Manager Nickerson of the Mexican Central has said in an interview that a short line to the United States border, which would possibly extend to San Antonio, Tex., is practically a certainty, although the date of its completion is not yet in this direction has been arranged.

POWDER MAGAZINE EXPLODES

Located Five Miles from Madrid, but Force Throws Open Doors of Palace.

MADRID, June 26.—A stupendous magazine at the encampment of Carabanchel, five miles from here, exploded this morning. Two men were killed and fourteen injured. The shock was felt for miles. Scores of houses were damaged, the doors of the royal palace were thrown open by the force of the explosion and many windows were smashed.

YACHT OWNER IS IN PRISON

Edward S. N. Dix of New York in the Tombs on Charge of Stealing.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Owner of two yachts and a member of the New York Athletic club, Edward S. N. Dix is locked up in the Tombs, having been indicted on the charge of stealing \$500,000 from Julian G. Buckley, president of an advertising agency and owner of considerable real estate.

Buckley alleges that a large sum is missing from his rent roll. The alleged shortage was discovered in the course of a damage suit by Buckley against one of the transit contractors for encroachment. The court demanded figures showing the amount in which the buildings had been damaged.

ENDS FIGHT AT SIOUX CITY

Efforts at a Compromise in the Postoffice Contest Come to Naught.

BILL TO PROTECT THE WATER HOLES

Pass Water-Hole Bill, which Secured the Passage of a Bill to Regulate the Use of Public Reservoir Sites Located Upon Public Lands of the United States, and the Senator Holds the Record for the Speediest Legislation That Has Been Completed in a Number of Days.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—(Special Telegram.)—The controversy over King Edward's postoffice was settled today by the nomination of G. Badgerow, Congressman Thomas having sent his name to the postmaster general today for nomination by the president. The present postmaster, Mr. Heiler, has made a most enviable record and had the support of a very large number of patrons of the office, but he was a friend of Mr. Perkins of the Sioux City Journal, and Mr. Thomas could not see his way clear to the reappointing of a friend of the man who has said some hard things against the congressman from the Eleventh district. Mayor Caldwell of Sioux City recently was in Washington on a still hunt for the purpose of having Mr. Thomas appointed a compromise candidate in the person of L. L. Kellogg, president of the Commercial club of Sioux City. It was understood that the men who were backing Badgerow were favorable to this scheme, but when the test came, however, the men upon whom Thomas relies in the Eleventh district could not see their way clear to endorsing Mr. Kellogg, the position having taken out of the attempt to bring down to the ranks of Sioux City republicans, Mr. Thomas took the bull by the horns today and sent in Badgerow's name.

Charles Rigg of Beatrice, who has been in the city for some time past and who on Decoration day said that he intended to erect a monument to the boys of Company C of Beatrice, found that the grave of the late colonel of the First Nebraska, who died in battle in the Philippines, was not sufficiently protected. He needs a new base stone to shield it from the weather. Accordingly he has written a general letter to the men of the First Nebraska calling upon them for a slight contribution of 10 or 15 cents each for the purpose of purchasing a base stone to be placed upon Colonel Stotsenberg's grave in Arlington as a tribute from the boys of Company C of Beatrice, found that the grave of the late colonel of the First Nebraska, who died in battle in the Philippines, was not sufficiently protected. He needs a new base stone to shield it from the weather.

Late last night Senator Gamble secured the passage of a bill to regulate the use of public lands of the United States, and the senator holds the record for the speediest legislation that has been completed in a number of days. He introduced the bill on the 23d, it being referred to the committee on public lands. The day after it was reported by the committee without amendment and one the evening of the next day it was passed. The bill is largely in the interest of railroads in the Black Hills as it is designed to protect watering places for shippers of cattle in their drives across the reservation in reaching railroad points. The legislation is needed for the reason that the usefulness of watering places for live stock is largely in the interest of railroads that is being driven to shipping stations in very much impaired by the fact that local range stock will habitually graze upon the grass in the immediate vicinity of these watering places, thereby destroying all forage in the immediate vicinity thereof, leaving nothing for the stock which are being driven to market. The purpose of the bill which passed the senate yesterday, and which has been reported to the house, is to reserve an area represented by a radius of two miles immediately around each watering place, and to provide that the act shall not in any way interfere with the entry of any portion of the public lands under the general laws of the United States.

NO CHANGE IN THE LESSONS

Sunday School Committee Faithfully Carries Out Instructions of Convention.

DENVER, June 26.—Six special trains filled with delegates to the special annual international Sunday school convention arrived today from the east. The convention proper will open this afternoon. A preparatory service of prayer and hymns was held at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the Central Presbyterian church and at 8:30 o'clock memorial service for the late F. F. Jacobs of Chicago, chairman of the executive committee, was held in the Central Presbyterian church.

The following official statement has been prepared by the international Sunday school committee: "It appears from petitions received and from press notices that there is an entire unanimity of sentiment among the members of the lesson committee toward the quarterly temperance lesson. It has been fully carried out the instructions of the convention and prepared the quarterly temperance lesson for a number of years. It has never contemplated or discussed at any meeting since its appointment any modification of the instructions received from the convention; and, thirdly, that the lesson committee has no intention of modifying the instructions received from the convention of the present instructions concerning the temperance lesson."

STEEL LITIGATION BEGINS

Argument of Counsel in Case Against the United States Steel Company.

TRENTON, N. J., June 26.—Argument in the case of Mrs. Berger against the United States Steel corporation to restrain the conversion of \$200,000,000 worth of preferred stock into a like amount of bonds was resumed in the court of errors today. Counsel for Mrs. Berger made an exhaustive argument and was closely questioned by the members of the court. He contended that the act of 1902, which was passed last winter, to permit the company to carry out its purpose was clearly unconstitutional, and that no right existed under the general corporation act to reduce the preferred stock of a corporation without payment for the same in cash. He contended that the present plan of substituting bonds for preferred stock was an injustice to those holders of preferred stock that had not been substituted. Counsel for the steel corporation will conclude the argument this afternoon.

Bishop of Auckland.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, June 26.—Right Rev. William Garden Cowie, D. D., bishop of Auckland, is dead. He was born in England in 1831. He had been bishop of Auckland since 1869 and primate of New Zealand since 1895.

Hanged for Wife Murder.

PITTSBURGH, June 26.—Charles Davis, a West Virginia negro, was hanged today for the murder of his wife last December.

TURN DOWN GENERAL STRIKE

Silk Workers at Paterson Hold Session and Decide Will Resist Their Jobs.

PATERSON, N. J., June 26.—At a meeting tonight in which were delegates from all branches of the silk industry here it was voted not to order a general strike in sympathy with that of the dyers' helpers. A full consideration was given the matter and the vote stood: Against a strike, 12; in favor of a strike, 8. The Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance withdrew and did not vote. It advocates in favor of a general strike were cast by the Dyers' Helpers' union and the Broad Silk Weavers' union, 4 each. Those who voted against were the Ribbon Weavers' union, Wappers' and Loom Fixers' unions, 4 each.

It was generally argued that thousands out of work at this time would do no good and would hasten the end of the dyers' helpers' strike. It was contended that it would be better for those who could work to do so and contribute toward the financial support of those now out.

It is expected that many weavers and others who have not worked since a week ago will now return to the looms, the step having the approval of the trades unions. At a meeting earlier in the day strike chairman Kellgren made a bitter speech against the presence in the city of the militia. He claimed the local police were sufficient to preserve order. He demanded that the soldiers be sent home and went so far as to attack their habits. The speech attracted the most hostile response here. McGrath has been very bold in his utterances and counseled against any violence.

Governor Murphy is expected here tomorrow to look over the situation. He will confer with Mayor Hinchcliffe, General Campbell and Captain Billings. The governor will withdraw the troops or allow them to remain as the city authorities say. He may also grant a hearing to the mill-owners.

POSTAL GETS THE CONTRACT

To Control Telegraph Service of Pennsylvania Road for Fifteen Years.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—First Vice President John P. Green of the Pennsylvania railroad today announced that the directors of the company, at their meeting yesterday, approved the agreement whereby the Postal Telegraph company will control the telegraph service of the Pennsylvania company east of Pittsburgh and of the Erie for fifteen years, beginning December next.

The agreement which it now remains for the directors of the Postal company to ratify the contract. He further stated that as soon as the present contract between the Pennsylvania railroad and the Western Union Telegraph company affecting the lines west of Pittsburgh and Erie is terminated, the lines will be made with the Postal company similar to the one approved yesterday.

It is said the contract for the western lines will not expire for several years. The eastern contract has already expired and the Western Union company has given six months notice of discontinuance to remove its poles and wires from the railroad company's property.

NEW YORK, June 26.—W. H. Baker, vice president and general manager of the Postal Telegraph company, confirmed today the report that a contract between his company and the Pennsylvania railroad company had been agreed upon. Mr. Baker declined to discuss the financial part of the contract, but said he considered the arrangement an excellent one both for his company and the railroad company. The announcement to the effect that 100,000 railroad telegraph lines and 100,000 miles of wire and the balance paid for is understood to be substantially correct. It is said that the terms finally agreed on with the Postal were not offered to the Western Union.

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YALE WINS BIG VARSITY

Lowars the Colors of the Fastest Eight that Harvard Has Yet Produced.

HARVARD TAKES FOUR-OARED RACE

Freshmen's Contest Proves a Dead Heat by Crew of Harvard Making Magnificent Start Near End of Course.

NEW LONDON, June 26.—Rowing within ten seconds of record time the Yale varsity crew this afternoon lowered the colors of the fastest eight that Harvard has yet produced. Yale won by four boat lengths. Yale's time was 20:20, Harvard's 20:33.

In the four-oared race the colors of Harvard were borne to the front. The Cambridge four won by two and one-half lengths.

In the freshmen race Yale's crew led over the last mile within a few feet of the finish, where the Harvard crew by a magnificent spurt jumped their shell up even with the blue. The judges were compelled to decide that the race was a draw.

Twenty-five thousand people saw the Eli's row to victory in the big 'varsity' race. But while the crowd was great it was the presence of President Roosevelt which made the crowd unique in the history of Yale and Harvard races. The president saw the finish of all three races from aboard Dolphin, which was anchored just above the finish line. He declined to do anything for future purposes, not to be aboard Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt's launch, Mirage, preferring, he said, to remain aboard Dolphin, where he could be with his family. The eyes of 35,000 people meanwhile searched yacht after yacht in the hope of a glimpse of the president.

Good Weather Finally Comes.

After a stormy night and a morning which seemed to mean postponement of the races until Friday, the afternoon finally became a cloudless day of almost perfect weather for boating. The wind blew quartering on the course from the northwest, but with the exception of the 'varsity' four-oar race the crews could not have had much better water. More yachts than ever before in the quarter of a century of Yale-Harvard races on the broad Thames were on the water for racing. The wind was from the river from bank to bank with a glorious tinge of colors, which above the blue waters of the Thames made a beautiful picture against the cloudless sky.

The closeness of the 'varsity' race brought out the greatest crowd of Yale and Harvard students and undergraduates that had ever come to New London, while the presence of the president brought to the river the people for many miles around. Rough water necessitated the postponement of the 'varsity' race from 4 until 6 o'clock.

The 'varsity' four-oar race was rowed a quarter before 6 o'clock. The wind at this time was blowing a gale and Referee William A. Melikieham decided to postpone the freshmen race and also to postpone the 'varsity' race. A quarter before 6 o'clock the referee steamed over the course in Mr. August Belmont's launch, Scout, and blew long blasts of the horn, notifying the crews to get ready. The long observation trains on either bank of the river were by this time flying alongside of the starting flag. Filled from end to end, not an empty seat, the two big trains, bearing over 5,000 people, were bright with the gowns of pretty women and the colors of Harvard Yale. High above resounded among the green hills of Montville and Galea Ferry as the Harvard eight rowed over to the start, five minutes before 6 o'clock.

Shells Leap Away.

Yale was a trifle slow in leaving its boat-house and Referee Melikieham notified the Eli's a second time. By 6:07 both crews were at their boats. Enthusiasm on the observation train was so great that the referee had to signal to the crowd to keep back so that the shells would not hear the pistol shots. At 6:09 the pistol was fired and the two big shells leaped away from their stakeboats. Harvard got the best of the start and in ten strokes had the nose of its shell a quarter of a length ahead of the blue boat. The crimson eight had the best water over the first quarter mile and made good all out of it that they possibly could.

Harvard started at thirty-six strokes to the minute, Yale at thirty-two. By the end of the first half mile Harvard had dropped its stroke to thirty-four, while Yale still held its stroke at thirty-two. At the half mile the boats were a most even. The watches of the referee showed recorded Yale's time for this half mile at 2:29. Yale had cut down Harvard's lead while rowing from two to four less strokes to the minute.

Over the next half mile the race was a desperate struggle between two powerful crews. The boats zigzagged for a minute and a half, and then the blue shell began to creep ahead. Yale reached the first mile flag in 5:04, two seconds before Harvard. The Eli's were two-thirds of a length ahead. Yale had dropped its stroke to thirty-one per minute and Harvard had let its stroke down to thirty-two. It had been a terrific fight, but Yale had finally gotten the lead.

From the end of the first mile to the mile and a half flag the boats scarcely changed positions. Harvard raised its stroke one point, and so did Yale. The blue shell led by the mile and half in 7:37, Harvard in 7:39. Over this distance Yale had gained but half a second. On toward the two-mile flag the powerful eight swung with mechanical precision at the pace of giants. Harvard dropped its stroke back to thirty-two, and now the two strokes swung in exact unison. But all the while the Yale shell kept creeping a little bit ahead. At the two-mile flag Yale was leading Harvard by four seconds. Yale's time was 10:11, Harvard's 10:15.

Whistles and sirens at the navy yard shrieked out a welcome to the oarsmen as they swung down the last half mile. The revenue cutter Gresham in the excitement of the moment lifted its anchor and started to follow the crews despite the entreaties of the referee and regatta committee to keep back. Yale eased up a bit on its stroke and dropped it down to thirty-one. Harvard seeing Yale relax jumped its up to thirty-four. But despite this spurt Yale picked up another second between the mile and the two-and-a-half-mile flag. Yale's time for the two-and-a-half mile was 12:12, Harvard's 12:17.

Over the next mile the Blues picked up just another second in the struggle for supremacy. At the three-mile Yale led by two good lengths, its time being 15:10 and Harvard's 15:16. Then Yale raised its stroke to thirty-two and Harvard in a desperate effort to hold its own kept it at thirty-four. There was very little difference in the power in the two boats between the two-mile and three-mile there was a decided difference. Yale did

(Continued on Second Page.)

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Showers Friday and in South Portion Saturday.

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Temp., Deg., Hour, Temp., Deg. Rows for 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 m.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF COMBINE

Incorporation Papers of Organization of American Steel Foundries Filed in New Jersey.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Formal announcement of the organization of the American steel foundries under a New Jersey charter, with an authorized capital of \$40,000,000, half 6 per cent cumulative preferred stock and half common, was made today. The new corporation acquires these plants and properties: American Steel Castings company of New Jersey, Reliance Steel Castings company (limited) of Pittsburgh, Leighton and Howard Steel company of St. Louis, Franklin Steel Casting company of Franklin, Pa.; the Sargent company of Chicago and American Steel Foundry company of St. Louis.

It will issue against them and for additional working capital \$15,000,000 6 per cent cumulative preferred stock and the same amount of common stock. The balance will remain in the corporation's treasury for future purposes, not to be issued save for actual cash or property of actual cash value at par.

Control of the companies named is to be taken over not later than July 15. The statement is made that the owners of the constituent companies declined to do anything for future purposes, not to be issued save for actual cash or property of actual cash value at par. The statement is made that the owners of the constituent companies declined to do anything for future purposes, not to be issued save for actual cash or property of actual cash value at par.

ONLY TWO PERSONS KILLED

Property Loss in Indiana Tornado Estimated at One Million Dollars.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 26.—Returns carefully gathered by the News indicate that the tornado which swept across the state from northwest to southwest yesterday was the most destructive storm that has visited the state since 1877.

The path of destruction extended for about 160 miles and varied in width from three to six miles. In this path factories were wrecked, houses unroofed and blown from their foundations, windows and doors crushed by the force of the wind, thousands of acres of growing crops were torn to pieces or cut into shreds by the hail and barns were demolished.

Cattle were killed and injured, machinery was wrecked, forests were twisted and bent and broken by the fury of the gale and telegraph and telephone poles were snapped off and the wires scattered in confusion along the highways and the lines of railway.

Great as the damage was and tense as the fury of the storm, it is remarkable that only two persons were killed—James Van Hoy, a young man of 22, crushed in a falling barn at Pendleton, and James McCoy, a farmer, caught in the wreck at McCordsville.

A conservative estimate of the total damage in the path of the storm places it in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000.

PRESIDENT RETURNS HOME

Leaves New London for Nation's Capital After Enjoying Boat Races.

NEW LONDON, June 27.—President Roosevelt tonight left for Washington, where he is scheduled to arrive at 7:30 in the morning. The president and his party came ashore from the Dolphin at 10 o'clock. The launch running in at the public landing, opposite the boat race course, was accompanied by General Leonard Wood, Secretary Cortelyou and Assistant Secretary Latta. The presidential party was escorted aboard a private car attached to the Federal Express by a platoon of police and the secret service men.

OHIO LAWS IN BAD TANGLE

Extra Session of the Legislature May Be Necessary to Straighten Matters.

COLUMBUS, O., June 26.—An extra session of the Ohio legislature now seems certain. The supreme court during the present week has held a number of important laws to be invalid.

Decisions handed down today held the Cleveland city government to be unconstitutional, and also a special law enacted for the city of Toledo, taking the control of the police out of Mayor Jones' hands.

The court in the Trauger case directs Governor Nash to appoint a lieutenant governor. Lieutenant Governor Nipper was appointed probate judge of Hamilton county and President Pro Tem Archer of the senate was supposed to succeed the lieutenant governor. The contention of Trauger that there is a vacancy in the office is sustained.

READY FOR STRIKE

Machinists Expected to Submit Demands to Union Pacific Today.

COMPANY IS NOT EXPECTED TO ACCEDE

If Demands Are Refused Strike Will Be Over Entire System.

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION LEADERS HERE

They Declare Union is Financially Fit for Long Struggle.

PROMISE SUPPORT TO BOILER MAKERS

Men Say Strike Will Come Unless Company Recognizes Union and Grants Increase of Wages at Once.

Union Pacific boiler makers who are on a strike from now on will have the staunch support and co-operation of the machinists, many of whom are idle by virtue of the company's action in reducing its shop force and all of whom will be idle by their own volition if the company rejects demands which they expect to present today. In view of the united action of the boiler makers and machinists the strike assumes graver aspects and promises a severe and probably prolonged struggle unless terms can be reached very soon.

The workers are lining up for battle. Besides the members of the machinists' executive committee two national officers of the union are in the city and will take matters in their own hands. D. W. Roderick of Chicago, manager of the associated districts, which comprise all the machinists' unions of the western roads, and T. L. Wilson, former vice president of the national organization, with headquarters at St. Paul, are on the grounds. Mr. Roderick will remain a day or two counseling over the situation and the affairs will then be placed under direction of Mr. Wilson.

May Strike Today.

Since the arrival of these men it is learned that if