

MOVES ON STRIKERS

Union Pacific Issues Formal Notice It Intends to Resume Work.

MEN ORDERED TO REPORT AT THE SHOPS

Failing to Do So, the Company Says It Will Treat Them as "New Men."

LEADERS SAY NO OLD MEN WILL REPORT

Carbuilders Unable to Reach a Vote on Proposal of the Company.

MYSTERY ABOUT PROPOSED ARBITRATION

Company Last Night Sends Ten of the Men It Has Quoted in Omaha Shops to Work in Cheyenne Shops.

An effort by the Union Pacific to induce all its employes on a strike to return to work, making possible the resumption of all the shops on the system, an alleged plan for a settlement of the strike, the failure of the car builders to adopt the proposed agreement with the company and the shipment by the Union Pacific of men from Omaha to western shops, are vital developments in the strike affairs.

This notice was issued late yesterday afternoon, posted in the Omaha shops and sent to other Union Pacific employes over the system.

"July 10, 1902—Resumption of work having been decided upon, employes of the different shops desirous of continuing in the service of this company should report to office at once. All such employes not reporting for work at this time will be treated as new men in the future."

"Signed: W. R. MCKEEN, Superintendent M. P. and Machinery, Not a Surprise.

This decision on the part of the Union Pacific company does not come as a complete surprise. Such action had been anticipated for several days. Last Sunday a reporter for The Bee was informed that the company would make a general effort to resume complete operations in its shops and President Hurl was interviewed regarding the authenticity of the report. The president refused to deny or affirm it, leaving the impression that there was more than mere rumor to the report. A day later another official of the road was asked about the matter and he intimated that the report was correct and that within a few days the Union Pacific would take steps to restore normal conditions in its shops.

Fourth Vice President Wilson of the International Association of Machinists was asked last night what effect the notice would have on the strikers. He said:

"None whatever. That is an old game. It simply means the beginning of a long layoff. The company probably will issue several such notices before the strike is settled. I predict that no union man will be influenced by this action and return to work. I tell you, these men are not playing; they are in earnest; they struck for a cause and that cause exists today just as it did the day they struck and they are not going to be turned aside from the end which they set out to accomplish."

"The Union Pacific will discover, if this strike continues long, that it will cost it more money to defeat its old employes by trying to introduce new ones than the first four months than it would to pay the men the increase they asked for for ten years."

"When the machinists in the employ of Fraser & Chalmers of Chicago struck they were no more determined than our men are and they stood out fourteen months, finally winning against the strongest kind of opposition. The strike cost the company over \$1,000,000."

Agree with Wilson.

The boiler-makers and blacksmiths had not heard of the decision of the company until late last night. They took the same position did Mr. Wilson. They said their men would be influenced by the action. They insist that there will be no break within their ranks and that all will stand out until their original demands are granted.

The details of a proposed plan for settling the strike, general information of which was given to The Bee yesterday afternoon by Vice President Wilson and reference made in the evening paper, became known last night. Mr. Wilson says that Robert E. Murphy, representing himself as an agent of the Auditorium company, made this proposition:

"That the Auditorium company would assume the task of interesting in behalf of the strikers with the railroad company in a considerable sum of money, to be organized labor man in the city of Omaha of half a day's wage to the Auditorium company, and that, further, as much stock as the half day's wage amounted to would be turned over each month. That the event of the Union Pacific's failure to yield to the influence of the mediators the latter, whom it represented, Mr. Wilson says, controlled a vast amount of commercial interests and therefore did heavy shopping, would determine the percentage from the Union Pacific road that it would yield to some competing line, this boycott to remain in effect until the company acceded to the demands of the strikers."

Wants to Be Shown.

Mr. Wilson is somewhat puzzled over this proposition. He has not yet been able to solve or analyze it. He is unacquainted with Robert E. Murphy, whose name does not appear in the city directory and is not known to be associated with any of the promoters of the Auditorium company. Yet Mr. Wilson says, as a matter of fact, any proposition that is genuine and contains the potency for a settlement of the strike would be acceptable. He will make investigations for the proposal he has received. The Central Labor Union meets tonight and it is his purpose to bring the matter before that organization.

After consuming the time from 8 o'clock until 12 last night the car builders failed to agree upon definite action. The agreement submitted by the company, approved by the executive committee of the car builders and adopted, tentatively, by the Omaha carmen at a meeting a few days ago, was brought up and discussed throughout the night, but friends of this agreement were unable to force it to a vote. The opposition, while in the minority, controlled a balance of power and the meeting adjourned without any action whatever.

Many Not Heard From.

As a matter of fact the executive committee had not succeeded in getting reports

ATTACK THE ADMINISTRATION

Irish Nationalists Cry Against Constabulary and Alleged Jury Packing by British.

LONDON, July 10.—The Irish estimate in the House of Commons today furnished the nationalistic Irish an opportunity for a stinging attack on the British administration of Ireland and the Irish operation of the Irish constabulary, which body of men, John Dillon (nationalist) declared, was maintained, not to protect crime, but to create it. Mr. Dillon specified instances where, he alleged, force was instrumentally in obtaining the conviction and imprisonment of innocent persons, and charged the government with winking at these malpractices in order to obtain justification for its policy of coercion.

T. P. O'Connor (nationalist) declared that, politically speaking, the real criminal was the attorney general for Ireland (the Rt. Hon. J. Aikinson) because he practiced jury packing.

Sir Robert T. Reid (liberal) said he considered the action of the Irish police to be distasteful. He further asserted that matters would never be remedied until self-government for Ireland put an end to jury packing.

This brought Attorney General Aikinson to his feet with a hot retort that Sir Robert, who now professed such lofty and noble sentiments, had remained for three years a member of the administration and had indulged in jury packing to an extent "unknown to the present government."

The chief secretary for Ireland, George Wyndham, admitted there was much truth in what Mr. Dillon had said in regard to specific cases, but the charges were not applicable to the whole police force.

Mr. Reid further debate Mr. Dillon's motion to reduce the estimates was defeated by 195 to 102 votes.

OPENS CORONATION BAZAAR

Queen Purchases a Copy of Roosevelt's Book, "The strenuous Life."

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, July 10.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Queen Alexandra opened today the mammoth international coronation bazaar, organized chiefly through the exertions of Mrs. Cornelius Adair, Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, the wife of the United States ambassador, and other prominent women. One of the first purchases the queen made was a copy of President Roosevelt's book entitled "The Strenuous Life." She made many purchases in her hour of the forty stalls, but that book was the only one she took away with her own hands.

GERMANY MAKES AN OFFER

Willing to Purchase Portion of Macao in China for Five Million Dollars.

LISBON, July 10.—A rumor is in circulation that Germany has offered to purchase from Portugal a portion of the dependency of Macao, in China, for \$1,000,000 (\$5,000,000).

The Portuguese dependency of Macao is situated on an island at the mouth of the Canton river. It is thirty-eight miles from Hong Kong. Macao is two and one-half miles in length by less than a mile in breadth.

FIVE FIREMEN ARE KILLED

Buried by a Brick Wall in Toronto and Dead When Excavated.

TORONTO, Ont., July 10.—Five firemen were killed in a disastrous fire which started in the building occupied by McIntosh & Sons and spread to the wholesale hay and straw warehouse of Gadsby & McCann. These establishments were destroyed.

See Harry Clarke, Adam Kerr, Walter Collier and Russell, firemen were buried by a brick wall which fell upon them. They were dead when excavated.

CANADIAN WOMAN KILLED

Caught in the Debris of Wet and Sudden Coronation Decorations.

LONDON, July 10.—Shortly after Queen Alexandra passed on her way to open the coronation bazaar, the decorations across Langham place, heavy and sodden with rain, were caught in a squall of wind and fell, dragging down a mass of coping from the top of All Souls' church. Miss Streathy, believed to be a Canadian, was killed and several persons were injured.

CONDITION IS SATISFACTORY

Doctors Have No Fault to Find with Progress Made by King Edward.

LONDON, July 10.—The bulletin on King Edward's condition, posted at Buckingham Palace at 10 o'clock this morning, says: "The king's condition continues to be satisfactory."

CORONATION DATE IS FIXED

With the Approval of the Doctors Ceremony is to Occur August 9.

LONDON, July 10.—It is said on good authority that, subject to the approval of King Edward's physicians, the coronation will occur August 9.

Crop Conditions in Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, July 10.—Advices from Progresso show that there are now in warehouses 25,000 bales of Heneguen fiber, worth \$2,000,000 at current prices. The tobacco crop on the Gulf slope is not so abundant as last year, but is of an excellent quality. Cattle shipments to Cuba keep up the price of beef here and, for the present, there appears not to be any possibility of a decrease in this trade. During the last month 2,250 head of cattle, valued at \$127,500, have been shipped from Victoria to Cuba, via Tampico. Recently several American concerns have bought land in Tamaulipas, with the avowed intention of converting it into stock ranches.

To Lay British Cable.

LONDON, July 10.—The cable steamer Colonia sailed today for Vancouver to lay the British Pacific cable from British Columbia to Panning Island. Another steamer will sail in a few days to lay the section from Panning Island to the Fiji Islands.

FINALLY ARBITRATE STRIKE

Railroads and Freight Handlers Agree to Submit Differences.

WHOLESALE HOUSES WORST SUFFERERS

Stickers Refuse to Abide by First Understanding Between President Curran and the Railroads.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Business men of the city took an active part in attempting to settle the strike of the freight handlers today and at midnight, although nothing had been definitely settled, some little progress had been made.

An agreement was secured from the freight handlers' union, that the organization would abide by the decision of the Chicago board of arbitration if that organization could arrange with the general managers of the railroads and secure their consent also to arbitration.

At midnight the request for arbitration had been submitted to the railroads and it is not likely that such action will be taken before tomorrow morning. There are grave doubts that the proposition will be received by the railroads. General Manager Hill, of the Rock Island, and General Manager Barrett, of the Alton, said tonight that they had not been requested to arbitrate, and did not see what there was to arbitrate. The general manager of another large western road said that, while he did not care to be quoted personally, he was confident that no proposition for arbitration would be entertained by his road.

"Our men left us without even presenting their grievances, and we have never received a request from them directly. Under the circumstances there is nothing for us to arbitrate and if the Chicago board of arbitration asks to submit our cause to them we will reply to that effect."

Hope for Sympathetic Strike.

Stickers are basing their hopes of success on a sympathetic strike of the teamsters. It is generally conceded that the freight handlers have but a small chance to win unless they have the support of the teamsters' union. If they secure this, and the members of that organization walk out, there is every probability of serious trouble before the matter is settled.

The officers of the teamsters' union profess to be opposed to any strike, but they say that the desire to strike is strong among the teamsters. The officers are fearful that they will not be able to hold the men in line. It is thought that the worst danger of the strike was over, but the meetings of the freight handlers today developed an almost unanimous desire to continue the fight, with or without the aid of other organizations. These meetings were held in various parts of the city, and while they were in progress large crowds of the strikers gathered around their headquarters.

When it had been determined that the freight handlers would continue the fight President Curran and the strikers' committee, accompanied by Organizer John J. Fitzpatrick of the Chicago Federation of Labor, went to meet the members of the Chicago Board of Arbitration. Secretary Driscoll of the Team Owners' association, in whose hands the meeting occurred, stated to Mr. Curran that he had called in some of the members of the arbitration committee to meet him to settle the strike. Mr. Curran appealed to the members of the Board of Arbitration to use their best endeavors to settle the strike as soon as possible. The committee asked him if the members of the executive council of the freight handlers would sign an agreement to abide by the decision of the arbitration. Mr. Curran said that he would not do this until he had conferred with the strikers' committee. The meeting then adjourned until 4 o'clock pending the consultation between Mr. Curran and his advisers.

Arbitration Document Signed.

At the appointed time President Curran and all the members of the executive council of the freight handlers went to the office of the Team Owners' association. He found awaiting him there seven members of the Team Owners' association and an equal number of the members of the Chicago Board of Arbitration. President Curran announced the willingness of the freight handlers to sign an agreement to accept whatever recommendation the arbitration committee might submit. The document was submitted and signed. The meeting then adjourned to allow the members of the Board of Arbitration to consult with the general managers of the roads and ascertain whether or not they will arbitrate.

The determination of the business men of Chicago to endeavor to secure a settlement of the strike was taken today when it was certain that the freight handlers would not agree to the terms of the roads submitted and when symptoms of unrest appeared among the members of the Teamsters' union. Nearly 4,000 of the latter refused to go on with their work when they heard that the freight handlers had decided to continue the fight. A refusal of these men to carry out their contracts made but a few weeks ago at the termination of their strike would mean heavy loss to the business interests of the city and it was determined at once to enlist the consideration of the Board of Arbitration, an organization which has among its members some of the most prominent business men in Chicago.

It was evident to the business men that unless some truce could be made almost complete stagnation of the business interests of the city would follow and the Board of Arbitration at once offered its services to the freight handlers, with the result given above.

MESSAGES THROUGH WATER

Wireless Telegraphy to Be Installed Upon All French Submarine Boats.

NEW YORK, July 10.—A telegram from Cherbourg states that Rear Admiral Fournier was present at experiments in wireless telegraphy used on the submarine boat Triton.

Messages were received without any difficulty when under water. It is understood to be the intention to install apparatus on board all French submarines.

BURNED BY MOLTEN METAL

Fifteen Men Injured, One Fatally, in Accident at Pittsburg Steel Works.

PITTSBURG, July 10.—Fifteen men were burned, one fatally and eight seriously, in the Homestead steel works shortly after noon today. Fatally injured: MICHAEL LAVIN, burned all over body. A ladle filled with molten metal was being lowered into the pit, when the drum of the crane broke and the scolding metal was thrown over the unfortunate men.

CLAIMS TO BE A ROUGH RIDER

Unidentified Man Seeks Interview with President Under False Pretense.

OSTYER BAY, N. Y., July 10.—President Roosevelt passed a comparatively quiet day at Sagamore Hill today. After the rain of the morning, the president and Mrs. Roosevelt took a brisk gallop of several miles over the fine roads in the vicinity of their home, returning in time for luncheon. Miss Ethel and Master Archibald Roosevelt, accompanied by a daughter of J. West Roosevelt, who resides near the president's country home, also went horseback riding during the morning. At a point near Sagamore Hill the saddle girth on Miss Ethel's horse loosened and she was thrown. Fortunately the horse was not going at a rapid pace, and Miss Ethel, quite unharmed, dismounted, readjusted the girth, and the party proceeded. The most extravagant rumors were afloat regarding the incident, but as Miss Ethel herself said: "It amounted to little."

A man who said he had served in the Rough Riders when the president was colonel of the regiment arrived here from New York early in the afternoon. As he announced his intention of calling upon the president the secret service officers were soon on his trail. A few minutes' examination of the man by one of the officers and George Pollock, who saw service as a Rough Rider with the president, convinced them he was not what he represented himself to be. He then admitted that he had not seen service in Cuba, and that he had posed as a rough rider merely as a means of getting an audience with the president. The officers saw to it that he left the village on the next train.

Judge Spencer B. Adams of Greenville, S. C. had an appointment an interview with the president tonight. Judge Adams recently was appointed chief justice of the Choctaw and Chickasaw citizenship court of the Indian Territory and came here to discuss with Mr. Roosevelt the frauds on the citizenship of the two tribes.

It is thought likely that Secretary Root may be here the last of the week. One of the subjects he will take up with the president is the record in the court-martial case of General Jacob Smith. The record has been briefed for the president, and as he is the final reviewing officer he will go over the case carefully before rendering his decision. The endorsement which the president will make on the report will probably be given to the public soon after it is made.

MAY DYNAMITE COURT HOUSE

Friends of St. Joseph Prisoners Threaten to Demolish Structure.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 10.—(Special Telegram.)—A large quantity of dynamite was stolen last night from one of the rock quarries near the city and the officers were told early in the day that the court house, which stands within the walls of the jail, where the terrific explosion took place yesterday, is to be blown to atoms today.

Friends of Leck Allen and Jim Blades, who caused the explosion of the court house building yesterday, made the threat. They know the extent of their power.

The court house is almost deserted today and a strong guard stands about the building. Every man not personally known to the officers is searched and allowed to enter. The circuit courts have adjourned and the criminal court in the wing farthest from the jail is in session for the trial of William Coates, who is alleged to have killed his mother.

Justice Blaine today night has not been located, although all the police are searching for him. Crowds have gathered at a safe distance from the court house and are awaiting the explosion that is expected to take place. The alarm has spread all over the city.

Judge Coates of the criminal court has made an order for Allen and Blades to be taken to the penitentiary as quickly as possible. He thinks that will end the trouble. Allen's friends say he shall not.

A brother of Allen committed suicide in the jail three years ago while under sentence for highway robbery, after attempting to dynamite the jail.

CATHOLICS FINISH WORK

National Conference Concludes with Striking Address by Bishop County.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The national conference of representatives of Catholic colleges concluded its session tonight at Powers' theater, where the Rev. James A. Burns, pastor of St. Ignace church, delivered a striking address by Bishop County, D. C. As the official head of the Catholic educational system in America, as well as the most eloquent of the speakers, he followed, after which Prof. John M. Reiner of St. Thomas' college, Villanova, Pa., read a paper on "The Teaching of Social and Political Science in Colleges."

The delegates entered upon a general session, the first of the session being a lengthy discussion of the methods to be pursued in establishing and maintaining such institutions followed.

FATAL RUNAWAY ACCIDENT

Horse Frightens at Burst of Fire and Several Prominent St. Louis People Are Hurt.

ST. LOUIS, July 10.—As the result of a runaway accident late tonight, Mrs. Sebastian Tucker was perhaps fatally hurt; Sebastian W. Tucker; Mrs. Pearson sustained serious internal injuries and "Footie" Tucker, W. H. Kanawha, H. Doyle, Mrs. Doyle and W. F. Doyle, Jr., all were badly shocked and bruised. A burst of fire from Pain's "Last Days of Pompeii" exhibition frightened a horse drawing the Tucker vehicle and it dashed down the street, colliding with the vehicle bearing the Doyles.

ARGUMENT IN TAX CASE

Closing of the Hearing Before Nebraska Supreme Court.

ATTORNEYS PRESENT THEIR VIEWS

Court Intimates that Decision Will Be Handed Down at Early Sitting in September After Summer Vacation.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, July 10.—(Special Telegram.)—The mandamus cases of the Bee Building company against the State Board of Equalization was submitted to the supreme court on final argument this afternoon. At the conclusion of the presentation Chief Justice Sullivan gave an intimation that the decision in the suit would be deferred at an early session of the September term of court, probably at the first one.

The argument was opened this morning by John N. Baldwin, who began at 8:30 and spoke until 10 o'clock. He paid particular attention to the case, as it involved the one railroad, the Union Pacific, though he insisted that the general contention of the relators as to the assessment of the franchise was not supported by law. He appealed for a decision upholding the assessment as made by the defendant board. Mr. Baldwin maintained that the capital stock and bonds of a railroad should not be considered in determining the value of its property.

Mr. Baldwin was followed by J. E. Kelly of the Burlington, whose argument was along similar lines, except that he used the figures and statistics of the Burlington for his text.

Frank Ransom appeared for the Pullman company. He insisted, in the course of a brief argument, that the company was manufacturing concern and not engaged in the transportation business.

Reply to Ransom.

At the conclusion of Mr. Ransom's argument the court expressed a willingness to hear the closing argument of the relator in the afternoon session. This order was agreeable to all attorneys, but as Mr. Ransom wished to leave the city on an early afternoon train Mr. Howe replied to that portion of the argument relating to the Pullman company before the session was ended. His words were few but emphatic. As to the contention that the Pullman is not engaged in the transportation business, he declared, among other things, that the company manufactures and operates railway and sleeping cars. The word "operating," it was held, showed conclusively that the company was engaged in the transportation business.

The closing argument of Mr. Howe was a clear and convincing exposition of the entire subject. He treated the matter in a dignified way, appealing for justice on behalf of the taxpayers of the people of the state, and in the various briefs of the respondents and railroad attorneys and replied to the various arguments advanced therein.

Decisions in Other States.

Re-entitled attention to the fact that wherever questions similar to those involved in this case had been brought before high legal tribunals, as they had been in the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Pennsylvania, New York and other states, the result invariably was that the assessment of the great public service corporations was doubled. A particular instance was cited where the value of the property of one corporation from \$30,000,000 to \$60,000,000.

He devoted some attention to the wide difference between the two answers filed by the board, one of which he said was the answer of the board, while the other was the answer of the other is unknown. He told of the executive session or conference of the railroad tax commissioners, attorneys and members of the Board of Equalization, and ventured the opinion that this was an indication of fraud. Referring to the argument of Edward Rosewater and E. W. Simmer before the Board of Equalization, he insisted that the board had utterly disregarded the information given by these gentlemen. The "rub decision" was the answer of the board, while the other was the old rub. They straddled duty."

Mr. Howe treated the statistical part of the testimony and the law as well, though Mr. Harrington, at the closing of the arguments, said he spoke for a few minutes the figures offered by the railroad attorneys.

UPHOLDS THE PURE FOOD LAW

Supreme Court Holds Law is Constitutional and Was Regularly Passed.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, July 10.—(Special Telegram.)—The supreme court this afternoon delivered an opinion sustaining the pure food law. The case is entitled Merrill against the state and was appealed from Clay county, where the decision was in favor of the law. The opinion is by Judge Holcomb. The law was attacked on the ground that it was unconstitutional, it being also alleged that there were errors in its title. The act is entitled "An act to create and provide for the pure food department of the state and prescribing the duties of its officers and attaches."

NEGROES RAISE A STORM

Proceedings of Afro-American Council Do Not Run Smoothly at Election Hour.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 10.—A storm broke in the Afro-American council today as the result of the election of officers for the coming year. For a time pandemonium reigned and quiet was only restored when the protests against an unjust election of officers was laid over until tomorrow by the carrying of a motion to adjourn.

One faction of the council claimed that the present ruling faction had elected its own ticket by rushing it through before the other faction had gathered in the convention hall before the forenoon adjournment.

CASUALTIES OF BOER WAR

Reports of Red Cross Identity Depot Show that 3,700 Boers Met Death.

PRETORIA, Transvaal, July 10.—According to an estimate of the Red Cross identity depot, which fulfilled the functions of a casualty bureau for the Boer forces, the total losses of the latter during the war were 3,700 men killed or died of wounds and 25,900 made prisoners of war, of whom 700 died. The Boer forces in the field numbered about 75,000.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Warmer Friday; Saturday Increasing Cloudiness.

Table with 2 columns: Temperature at Omaha Yesterday, Hour, Deg. and Forecast for Tomorrow, Hour, Deg.

ARE STILL AFTER TRACY

Forces Man to Purchase Revolvers and Ammunition and Then Disappears.

KENT, Wash., July 10.—Harry Tracy, the Oregon convict, was at the home of E. M. Johnson, two miles southeast of this place, Wednesday night. When he left the house he was armed with a new revolver and a 25-caliber Winchester, and had a plentiful supply of both ammunition and provisions. Tracy sent Johnson to Tacoma to purchase the revolver and ammunition. He threatened to exterminate Johnson's family on the least sign of treachery. The murderer seemed fagged out and talked very little about himself or his plans. While at the house he spent nearly all the time watching for his pursuers. He left the house after dark, taking Johnson's horse, headed either for Seattle or the Palmer cutoff.

Not only did Tracy force Johnson to buy the revolver, but he made him borrow the necessary money in Kent. Johnson went to Tacoma and secured the weapon without sounding any alarm to the authorities. He had a badly frightened horse. Tracy arrived at the home of Johnson at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning and at the point of a revolver forced Johnson to cook breakfast. After finishing the meal he told Johnson to go to Tacoma and purchase two 45-caliber Colt's revolvers and 100 rounds of cartridges, with the threat that if he gave information to the authorities that place he would murder the entire family. Johnson left Kent on the 7 o'clock train, returning at 4 o'clock. While he was absent from Kent Tracy remained in the vicinity of the home and appeared to be uneasy, as if expecting a visit from the officers. Several times he went to the top of a small hill in the rear of the Johnson home and viewed the surrounding country.

Upon the return of Johnson from Tacoma Tracy ordered Mrs. Johnson to cook him enough provisions to last a week. She boiled two dozen eggs, fried bacon and gave him a large supply of sugar and flour. Tracy compelled the members of the family to remain on the premises until the return of Johnson from Tacoma.

URNS DOWN CALL FOR HELP

Governor Stone Refuses to Send Military Aid to Preserve Order in Carbon County.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 10.—In reply to a request from Sheriff Gombert, of Carbon county, for military aid to preserve order in Carbon county, Governor Stone this afternoon sent the following telegram:

Your telegram of today stating that citizens are being attacked and beaten in the opening of the mines at the Carbon county and Summit Hill, in Carbon county, and that you are unable to preserve order, is received. I am sorry to hear of the trouble and will call on me for troops, received. The law under which the national guard is called out does not justify action under the circumstances. Those conditions are such that I do not believe it is wise to send the aid at your hand you ought to overcome the difficulty without the use of state troops. If there is a condition of riot, mobs or insurrection which the civil authorities are unable to suppress, the governor has the authority to issue a proclamation of martial law on the part of the sheriff and the protection of his life and property demands it. WILLIAM A. STONE.

BODIES PARTIALLY IDENTIFIED

Family Murdered in Oklahoma Probably A. C. Stone, Wife and Children of Kansas.

JOPLIN, Mo., July 10.—The bodies of the four persons found murdered near Prudence, Okla., on Monday, are believed to be those of A. C. Stone, wife and two children of Baxter Springs, Kan.

J. W. Stone, a brother of the dead man, in Joplin, expresses this opinion after being in telegraphic communication with the sheriff at Enid. Mr. Stone states that his "objection" was to the fact that the bodies of the four persons were found in Oklahoma, going overland, and that he was in the vicinity of Prudence at the time the murders are supposed to have been committed.

He had been in the hay business at Baxter Springs and had gone to Oklahoma seeking employment as a harvest hand. He carried but little money, but had a valuable outfit. Stone was 30 years of age and his wife 23. The children were a girl aged 8 and a boy of 3. These descriptions fit those sent from Prudence.

LOWA AND WISCONSIN MEN CONSOLIDATE

Vast Timber Interests in Siskiyou County.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 10.—A special to the Oregonian from Ashland says: "The act is the result of the Scott and Van Arsdale Lumber company's property in the McCloud region in Siskiyou county, California, which have been in progress for several months have been reported completed. The purchase price being \$5,000,000. The purchasers are the Carpentier Lumber company of Dubuque, Ia., the Hixson Sash and Door company of Merrill, Wis., Curtis Bros. of Clinton, Ia., Walter W. Alexander and Stewart Bros. of Wausau, Wis.

The property includes besides 115,000 acres of timber land the McCloud River railroad, the McCloud River Lumber company, Siskiyou Lumber company and the Siskiyou Lumber and Mercantile company.

The mills connected with the enterprise cost about 400,000 feet of lumber per day.

Movements of Ocean Vessels July 10.

At Lizard—Passed: Graf Waldersee, from New York, for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg; La Bretagne, from New York, for Havre.