

FEARS FOR EMPEROR

William Begged Not to Visit Posen During Army Maneuvers.

RACIAL FEELING IS AT FEVER HEAT

Advisers of German Ruler Think He Should Not Expose Himself.

POLISH FANATIC MAY ATTEMPT HARM

Those Responsible for His Majesty's Safety Hope He Will Abandon Trip.

DISAGREEABLE FEATURES OF AGITATION

Imperial Chancellor Will Likely Devise Measures to Quiet the Extreme Violence of the Polish Feeling.

BERLIN, July 23.—Court Chamberlain von Morawski, a Polish land magnate, has appealed to Emperor William not to visit Posen during the army maneuvers to be held in September, as his special duty has been assigned to him.

The chamberlain fears that some Polish fanatic might attempt to harm the emperor. Racial feeling is described as at fever heat and several Berlin journals take the view that it would be unwise for the emperor to expose himself unnecessarily.

The Post, conservative, says it is informed that it would greatly relieve those responsible for his majesty's safety to learn that he had given up the trip. Formerly German residing in Poland are glad that the Polish officials and nobility have determined not to attend the festivities, as thereby the chance of unpleasant incidents arising are lessened.

EMPEROR WILL GO.

It is scarcely likely that Emperor William will set upon Chamberlain von Morawski's appeal, because his majesty never permits himself to change his plans on account of the timidity of his advisers. He goes anywhere he thinks duty calls him and, besides, it is his purpose to declare the government's Polish policy while in Polish territory and his giving up personal supervision of the maneuvers would be unprecedented.

The Polish question is regarded as the most pregnant in the government's domestic policy. While no observer believes the Polish agitation can really amount to much ultimately, it is embarrassing the relations with Austria and Russia. The Poles in Galicia enjoy local self-government and press privileges which are not in vogue in Prussian Poland, and continual contrasts are made in the Austrian press between the conditions existing in Galicia and in the province of Posen that annoy the German government and tend to weaken the triple alliance.

The indications are not wanting that Russia is disposed to utilize the Polish passion by giving greater freedom to the Russian Poles, thus creating along the Russian frontier a Prussian population in sympathy with Russia.

Count von Buelow, the German imperial chancellor, is well aware of the disagreeable features of the Polish agitation and it is quite likely he will devise measures to quiet the extreme violence of the Polish feeling.

FAVORS AMERICAN CAPITAL

Str Charles Dilke Sees No Good Reason for Discouraging American Investors.

LONDON, July 23.—Sir Charles M. Dilke, advanced radical, answering a suggestion that Parliament inquire into the increasing roads made by American combines in Great Britain, writes that while special circumstances makes the acquisition of British shipping by foreigners deserving of public attention he fails to see any reason why the investment of American capital in other industries should be discouraged.

"It appears to me unwise good to us that under the strict parliamentary control which our private bill system gives, American capital and enterprise should be engaged in railroad work."

Speaking at Chingford, County of Essex, this evening, Richard J. Sedden, premier of New Zealand, referred to the grave menace to British commerce from combinations of American capitalists, which he said are monopolizing railway and shipping. The country, declared Mr. Sedden, must awaken to the peril threatening it.

TO BUILD A GREAT HALL

Methodists of London Purchase Property Facing Westminster Abbey.

LONDON, July 23.—Robert William Perks, M. P., treasurer of the Methodist million-guinea fund, announced today that the Methodists had secured the Royal Aquarium theater property, facing Westminster abbey, on which they would build a great hall, which is to be called the "Central Headquarters of Universal Methodism."

The price paid was \$300,000. The ground consists of a tract of 100,000 sq. ft. on which stands Mrs. Langtry's imperial theater. It is probable that some arrangement will be made by which the imperial theater will remain where it is, though it may be transformed into an annex to the church house, the building, which is expected to commence early in 1903.

CORONATION FETE AT DELHI

India Festivities Will Begin December 20 and Be of the Utmost Magnificence.

LONDON, July 23.—The India office has issued a sketch of the program of the coronation fete to be held at Delhi, India, which shows that although the festivities will not be grand as was expected by the presence of the prince and princess of Wales, they will be of the utmost magnificence, extending from December 20 to January 10. On December 20, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, with the ruling class will make a state entry into Delhi, mounted on elephants, with a procession six miles long to the camp. The next day the viceroy will open the arts exhibition, and on January 1, a coronation fete will be held. A parade of 40,000 troops will take place January 2 and the following days will be devoted to reviews, religious services, illuminations, receptions, banquets, etc., the viceroy departing January 10.

POLAND MOURNS FOR FRIEND

Death of Cardinal Ledochowski Regarded Almost as National Bereavement.

ROME, July 23.—The remains of Cardinal Ledochowski, who died here yesterday in a state today in the chapel of the palace of the Propaganda, where they were subsequently visited by all the members of the sacred college. The close friends of the deceased and his secretaries, Fathers Voccia and Zaleski, insisted on personally performing the funeral rites, which were held in the chapel of the Propaganda, which was open to the public.

The Piazza di Spagna, where the Palace of the Propaganda stands, is crowded with people, including many American pilgrims, and the atmosphere is one of deep mourning. Telegrams of regret are pouring in from all quarters.

The grief of Poland, Cardinal Ledochowski's native country, amounts to almost a national demonstration, the dead cardinal having been persona non grata to Russia and Germany on account of his advocacy of Polish independence.

PHYSICIAN SIGNS THE MENU

Diet of King Edward is Still Under the Most Strict Supervision.

LONDON, July 23.—King Edward today enjoyed the improved weather at Cowes. He spent the forenoon in an invalid chair on the open deck. He is still under the most strict supervision.

The patient's diet menu is signed daily by one or the other of the royal physicians before it is submitted to the king, who submits good-naturedly to the somewhat severe regime. There is every indication of his majesty's continued progress toward complete convalescence. Weather permitting, the royal yacht will probably go on a short cruise tomorrow.

Truth says the Emperor William's visit to King Edward will be brief and strictly private, the German emperor sailing from Kiel on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern August 2 and remaining at Cowes through Meteor III will compete for the king's cup.

SENTENCE BERLIN BANKERS

Men Who Were Found Guilty of Fraudulence in Bankruptcy Go to Pen.

BERLIN, July 23.—The following sentences have been pronounced as a result of the charges of fraudulence in bankruptcy brought on the members of the Leipziger bank, which failed a year ago:

Erner, manager of the institution, five years penal servitude and five years deprivation of civil rights; Dr. Gentsch, a director, three years imprisonment; Bodel, president of the board of overseers, to pay a fine of 15,000 marks; Schneider, Mayer and Wolkler, members of the board, each to pay a fine of 15,000 marks; Piesinger, 5,000 marks fine, and Forester and Wilkens 5,000 marks fine each. The defendants are compelled also to pay the cost of the prosecution.

CHOATE GIVES BRIDE AWAY

Notable Wedding Occurs at a Fashionable Church in London.

LONDON, July 23.—There was a fashionable gathering at St. George's church this afternoon to witness the marriage of Major Charles Hall of the Oxfordshire Light Infantry to Mrs. C. Albert Stevens, widow of C. Albert Stevens of New York. Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador, gave away the bride.

Mrs. Charles Albert Stevens was Miss May Brady, daughter of the late Judge John R. Brady. She was married November 18, 1888, to Charles Albert Stevens, the millionaire son of Edwin Stevens of Castle Point, Hoboken, C. A. Stevens died from pneumonia in New York, March 25, 1901.

BAYREUTH SEASON OPENS

Not Less Than Twenty Princely Personages Attend the Brilliant Event.

BAYREUTH, Bavaria, July 23.—The Bayreuth season, which began yesterday afternoon, opened brilliantly. No less than twenty princely personages attended the initial performance. Among them were: Prince and Princess Wilhelm of Saxe-Weimar, Duke Charles Edward of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, the prince and princess of Eisenburg, Prince and Princess Albert of Thurn and Taxis and Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria. Among the American present were: Mrs. Robins, Colonel Charles Jones, Francis Barlow and Frank Hagen of Boston and William Tiers of Philadelphia.

TO DISCUSS SUGAR QUESTION

Negotiations Regarding Anti-Trust Proposals Are Being Continued.

VIENNA, July 24.—It is stated that the diplomatic negotiations between the signatories to the anti-trust treaty regarding the Russian anti-trust proposal are being continued. According to the Fremdenblatt, Germany and some other powers are not unwilling to join in another conference with Russia for the discussion of the sugar question, but are averse to interfering with the general question of trusts, it being pointed out that Russia has made no attempt to begin at home, where are the great petroleum and iron trusts.

ONLY NATIVES TO RETURN

Those Not of African Birth Cannot Go Back to the Transvaal.

LONDON, July 23.—Denying a rumor that Dr. Leyds, who was the European agent of the Transvaal, was returning to South Africa, Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, made the important announcement today that all those not of African birth who had fought against the British could not be allowed to return to South Africa.

TWO HUNDRED ARE DROWNED

Native Steamer Capsizes in West River and Many People Perish.

HONG KONG, July 23.—A native steamer has capsized in the West river and 200 persons have been drowned.

CRY OF DOWN WITH THE POPE

Mob Marches Down Paris Streets Chanting Anti-Clerical Refrains.

PARIS, July 23.—The agitation provoked by the order of Prime Minister Combes to close the congregational schools recalls to some extent the scenes enacted when M. Ferry, then president, expelled the Jesuits in 1880.

Demonstrations in favor of the nuns and the teaching of the nuns are taking place in Paris and many places in the provinces where the prefects presented themselves at the schools and ordered that the institutions be closed. Up to the present no serious incident has been recorded. The nationalists have joined the clericals in engineering the agitation and the leaders are in the forefront of the effervescence in Paris.

Considerable sympathy has been worked up on behalf of the nuns and their schools have been made the particular objects of demonstrations. The clericals called on their sympathizers to meet outside of the school conducted by the Sisters of St. Vincent de Paul, in the northeast quarter of Paris, which was closed this afternoon and a considerable crowd gathered there, compelling a large body of police and mounted municipal guards to form a cordon in the streets leading to the school.

A few trifling collisions occurred between the clericals and counter demonstrators. A nationalist member of the chamber of deputies was arrested while trying to force his way through the police cordon, but was subsequently released.

Anti-clerical meetings in the Italian quarter this evening led to some trouble, but no serious disorders.

Students followed by a crowd composed of the rougher element marched up and down the boulevard St. Michael until a late hour, chanting anti-clerical refrains and shouting with the priests and the pope, but these were dispersed by the mounted guards and patrols.

The greatest excitement in the provinces is displayed in the clerical stronghold of Brittany, where the peasants have gathered in front of the nun's schools and declared they will not allow the nuns to be expelled. For instance, at Landerau a mob of farmers, men and women, have mounted guard in front of the sisters' schools, awaiting the police. At La Bresse, the commissary of police, accompanied by gendarmes thrice tried to approach the congregational school in order to effect the expulsion, but was obliged to abandon the attempt owing to the threatening attitude of the demonstrators.

Against these and similar incidents, however, must be set off the addresses in support of the government voted by many municipal councils.

COMBES FEELS SECURE

While considerable sympathy is felt with the sisters personally, Prime Minister Combes undoubtedly feels that he is supported by the mass of the country and is not likely to recede from the position he has taken.

The trouble is caused mainly by the ambiguity of the wording of the law of association, which has led branches of the congregations, such as the schools now closed, to suppose that their position was legalized by the request for authorization made by headquarters. This was even the intention of the law, as accepted by Waldeck-Rousseau, the former premier, but Prime Minister Combes takes a contrary view.

The Temps takes M. Combes severely to task. The establishment now closed, says the Temps, appears to have been drawn into a trap, and the Temps believes that there are not enough schools to receive all the children turned into the streets, and that primary instruction being obligatory, the government should have provided accommodations in the official schools.

Twenty thousand children in Paris alone will need schools. The Temps asks what the government intends to do and adds: "It follows the schools to ask for authorization and to reopen in the autumn, it was not worth while to take the trouble to close them with such great noise."

A serious disturbance occurred at 10:30 this evening on the terrace at the Cafe de Mucles. The police cleared the cafe. Several persons were injured and twenty-five arrests were made, some disorderly meetings of Catholics were held during the course of the evening, resulting in scuffles and the making of arrests.

FOR MURDER OF DE MORES

Trial at Jussu Continues and Important Evidence is Brought Out.

TUNIS, July 23.—The trial at Jussu near here of the murderers of the Marquis de Mores, who was killed near Ouen, in June, 1895, was resumed today and several witnesses who had been cited by the government were heard. Their testimony generally went to prove that the murder was committed by Touaregs, who hate the French.

The deposition of the Arab who died a year ago was read. According to this deposition, when the Touaregs heard that the Marquis de Mores was coming they held a meeting and discussed whether they should help the marquis, repel or kill him and it was unanimously decided that he should be killed. The Marquis de Mores, though severely wounded, held the Arabs at bay for several hours with his revolver and was finally killed by an attack from the rear.

Cross-questioning of one of the witnesses, Mahomed Ben Ali, brought out the statement that El Kheir, one of the men on trial for the murder, had received letters from a Marabout of Guemar, saying that De Mores might be killed with impunity because he was traveling without authorization.

The judge thought this statement suspicious as the witness had made no mention of the matter previously.

ARRESTED IN BAD COMPANY

Dr. Wilson of Ohio Compromised with the Revolutionists at Bluefields.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, July 23.—President Zelaya says Dr. Russell Wilson of Ohio, who was arrested at Bluefields, is compromised with the revolutionists.

He is still there. No news has been published here regarding the Bluefields filibuster.

NAME WHITE FOR GOVERNOR

Efforts to Break the State in North Dakota Republican Convention Fails.

FARGO, N. D., July 23.—The efforts of Editor Streetor of Bismarck, who announced the report of the committee on resolutions to include a plank demanding that the question of prohibition be submitted to the voters, was about the only feature of today's republican state convention. The effort, while unsuccessful, was a surprise to many of the delegates. The ticket arranged by the leaders went through solidly, despite efforts made to "break the state." It is as follows: For Congress—T. F. Marshall, Dickey; B. F. Spalding, Cass.

For Governor—Frank White, Barnes. For Lieutenant Governor—David Bartlett, Griggs. For Judge Supreme Court—John M. Cochran, Grand Forks. For Secretary of State—E. F. Porter, Foster.

For Auditor—D. M. Holmes, Pembina. For Treasurer—D. McMillan, Cavalier. For Commissioner of Insurance—Ferdinand Leutz, Morton. For Attorney General—C. W. Frick, Nelson.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—W. L. Stockwell, Walsh. For Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor—R. J. Turner, Stark. For Railroad Commissioners—C. J. Lord, Cando; J. F. Shea, Wahpeton; Andrew Schats, Harvey.

The resolutions adopted pay a tribute to the late President McKinley, endorse the state administration, approve of the work of North Dakota's representatives in congress, denounce the attacks made upon the administration by anti-imperialists, abolish the state and the republican party from the charge that either is dominated by corporations and demand a reform of the primary election laws.

The only reference to prohibition was to favor the continued enforcement of existing laws.

BRYAN IS DOWN FOR SPEECH

Nebraska to Talk at Great Banquet of New England Democratic League.

BOSTON, July 23.—Everything is in readiness for the great banquet of the New England Democratic league, which is to be held at Nantasket beach tomorrow and at which at least four men of national reputation are to give their views on views of the party and the disbursement of the party will be Mayor Patrick A. Collin of Boston, a former congressman and consul general to London under President Cleveland. The speakers will be W. J. Bryan, Edward M. Shepard and Senator E. W. Carmack.

The visitors are expected to arrive in Boston early tomorrow. After a short rest Mr. Bryan will be at home to a few friends, but there will be no public reception. The party will leave for Nantasket at 11:30 a. m. and dinner will be served at the Rock Island house at noon. About 300 persons have secured tickets to the dinner. After dinner the party will adjourn to a banquet tent, where the speaking will take place.

NEW HAVEN, July 23.—William J. Bryan stopped in the city tonight on his way to New Haven, where he will address the Troup for several hours. He drove about the city with Mr. Troup, and Yale and other points of interest was visited. A reception was held at the Troup residence. Well known democrats from this city, Bridgeport, New London, Meriden and Waterbury were present.

HAMLIN WANTS NOMINATION

Former Assistant Secretary of Treasury Would Be Candidate for Governor of Massachusetts.

BOSTON, July 23.—Hon. Charles Hamlin, former assistant secretary of the treasury, today announced that he was a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor of Massachusetts. In a statement announcing his candidacy Mr. Hamlin said: "If nominated I shall take the stump actively throughout the commonwealth in order to effect the passage of a bill to be vitally necessary to effective representation among which are: The referendum as a popular check upon representative government. Increased legislative powers for cities and towns. Prohibiting by law under heavy penalties the closing of the schools by means of legislation by corporations by means of camouflaged contributions or appointments to office. Rigid municipal control of public utilities, with a view to ultimate municipal ownership whenever necessary to make such control effective in public interest. Grants by legislature or municipalities of rights in or along the public highways to be subject to revocation at the will of the grantor. When not revocable to be for short terms, for adequate consideration and subject to the referendum. Concentration of executive power in the hands of departments appointed by the governor in the legislature."

OPPOSE THE REORGANIZATION

Security Holder in American Asphalt Company to Fight Proposed New Company.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—The first attack against the present plan for the reorganization of the National Asphalt company, and the Asphalt Company of America, which concerns are in the hands of receivers, was made today, when Hanna V. Gallagher, a security holder in the American company, began suit to declare illegal the proposed issue of new stock declared illegal by the court. The complainant holds twenty-one collateral gold certificates of the Asphalt Company of America for \$1,000 each. She alleges that the plan of reorganization is not a lawful exercise of the powers conferred on the committee having the reorganization of the company in charge and the court is asked to decree that the proposed issue of stock in the new company to the holders of securities in the National Asphalt company would be illegal and the same be enjoined. The bill of complaint also asked for information, which, it is intimated, is not clearly set forth in the reorganization plan.

DIFFER FROM ARCHBISHOP

Catholic Clergy of Denver Do Not Coincide with Views of Ireland.

DENVER, Colo., July 23.—Resolutions have been unanimously adopted by the Catholic clergy of the Denver diocese, assembled in annual retreat which take views on the school question and the friar question in the Philippines differing from those recently expressed by Archbishop Ireland. The resolutions commend the act of establishing a department of public instruction in the Philippines insofar as regulations are permitted at certain times, but declare that the denominational system in vogue in England should have been established. They request the government to guard against attempts at proselytizing by teachers, and protest against the forcible removal of the friars as a violation of the constitution.

TO LAUNCH THE DES MOINES

Date is Set for September 20, but Miss Shaw Will Not Christen the Cruiser.

BOSTON, July 23.—The cruiser Des Moines, which is being built at the yard of the Fore River Ship and Engine company, has progressed sufficiently for the date of its launching to be set. It has been decided that it shall be launched at 12:30 p. m., Saturday, September 20. It was expected that Miss Shaw, daughter of the secretary of the treasury, would christen the cruiser, but that young woman cannot be present and the state officials have been asked to designate some person for the honor.

DISMANTLING OLD SMELTER

Blue Vitriol Factory at Argentine is Being Torn Down for New Building.

KANSAS CITY, July 23.—The Argentine, Kansas, smelter, which is said to have been at one time the largest in the world, is being dismantled. The buildings of the blue vitriol plant of the smelter are soon to be torn down. The building of the vitriol plant, as it is called, cover over half the area occupied by the smelter. They are built of iron laths, covered with cement. These cement buildings are four in number. Another building marked for destruction is built of iron.

HOME BUILDERS GAINING

Local Building and Loan Associations in United States Are Increasing.

ANNUAL MEETING OF LEAGUE OPENS. President Delivers Address and Secretary Submits His Report—Nebraska Makes Substantial Gain.

PUT-IN BAY, O., July 23.—The tenth annual meeting of the United States League of Local Building and Loan associations began here today with a good attendance.

President George H. Kostmayer of New Orleans delivered his annual address. Secretary H. F. Cellarius of Cincinnati submitted his annual report.

A slight increase in the total membership, with a small decrease in the aggregate assets, is the showing made by the Local Building and Loan Associations of the United States during the past year. There are now in the United States 5,302 local building and loan associations, with a total membership of 1,539,593 and assets amounting to \$555,387,965.

The situation in Illinois and Missouri has been materially improved, although these states still continue to show rather heavy decreases in assets, Illinois having declined a little over 1,000,000 and Missouri 2,000,000 during the past year. In Ohio several large building associations reorganized as trust companies. Substantial increases in assets were made last year in New Jersey, Massachusetts and Nebraska.

The following table gives the statistics for the different states:

Table with 3 columns: State, Association Membership, Assets. Includes Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, New York, Indiana, California, Massachusetts, Michigan, Iowa, Connecticut, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Maine, Kansas, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Missouri, Total.

The total expense of operating the associations was a little over \$5,000,000, making an expense ratio of less than 1 per cent to assets. The receipts for 1901 were \$28,987,215, and the disbursements \$28,927,226, the cash on hand January 1, 1902, being \$27,900,520.

President Kostmayer, in his address, urged the making of efforts to increase the membership of the league and called attention to the saving of \$1,600,000 by the exemptions under the war revenue act. If the legislatures of the different states, he said, could see the building and loan association in the same light as did congress, they would be exempted from all taxation, in his opinion, there was no reason why the building and loan associations should pay taxes in any way, shape or form.

INQUIRING INTO DISASTER

Coroner Begins Investigation of Explosion in Cambria Mine.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 23.—Coroner E. T. Miller today began the inquiry into the disaster in the Cambria Steel company's Rolling Mill mine on July 10, by which 112 men lost their lives. When the inquest adjourned for the day twelve witnesses had been examined without any unusual incident having developed. So far as the inquest has proceeded the following facts have been developed: All the men working in dangerous sections were provided with safety lamps and instructed in their use. Not all the lamps were locked.

On the night before the explosion at least one safety lamp was opened to enable the miners to fire a blast.

No broken or defective safety lamps were ever found in the Klondike. The men were shown how to examine for gas and instructed to get out. They were ordered to test for gas before firing blasts.

All were warned to be especially careful where cutting through old workings. All dangerous places were marked with boards or signs which the men sometimes moved when in the way.

Miners in matches outside when going into entries known to contain gas. No smoking was allowed there.

The air of the Klondike was good at all times and the majority of the witnesses said they had not discovered gas in any of the workings. Three blasts were fired during the night before the explosion. The inquest will continue in the morning.

SHEEP AND COW MEN AT WAR

Herder Killed and Seven Thousand Sheep Slain Near Rock Springs, Wyo.

DENVER, Colo., July 23.—A telephone message received by Mrs. Leonard Bedewick at her home here conveyed the information that upon her husband's sheep ranch near Rock Springs, Wyo., one of his herders had been killed, presumably by infuriated cattle herders.

The message also stated that 7,000 sheep had been slain by the same persons.

Mrs. Bedewick says that there is the most intense jealousy between the sheep and cattlemen in that district, and that often hundreds of cattle or sheep are slaughtered when found roaming upon strange ground.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN VESSELS, JULY 23.

At New York—Arrived—Majestic, from Liverpool and Queenstown; Carthagenian, from Glasgow; Albatross, from Liverpool; St. Louis, for Southampton. At Glasgow—Arrived—Anchovia, from New York. At Selly—Passed—St. Paul, from New York, for Southampton; Moltke, from New York, for Hamburg. At Antwerp—Sailed—Nederland, for Philadelphia. At Queenstown—Arrived—Teutonic, from New York; Commonwealth, from Boston, for Liverpool. Sailed—Salad, for Salsburg. At Liverpool—Arrived—Moltke, from New York; Cherbourg and Hamburg, from New York. At Southampton—Arrived—St. Paul, from New York. At Liverpool—Arrived—California, from Liverpool; Mongolian, from Montreal. Sailed—Celtic, from New York, via Queenstown.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Hour, Deg. Hour, Deg. 5 a. m. 69 1 p. m. 84 8 a. m. 68 2 p. m. 85 7 a. m. 67 3 p. m. 86 9 a. m. 73 4 p. m. 80 10 a. m. 75 5 p. m. 87 12 m. 77 6 p. m. 84 11 m. 80 7 p. m. 83 12 m. 83 8 p. m. 83 9 p. m. 80

SCORPION IS FREE AGAIN

After Going Ashore Near Newport the Gunboat Backs from Reef with Its Own Engines.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 23.—The United States dispatch boat Scorpion went ashore at the Blue Rocks in the upper harbor today, having struck hard and fast, but it backed from the position with its own engines. Later it proceeded to sea, as it is believed the damage to the vessel is slight.

Scorpion was coming in from the fleet off Block Island this noon and when moving to its anchorage its engines failed to reverse at the order and word came back that they were on a center. The anchor was immediately let go, but through considerable chain was paid out, the hook failed to find holding ground and it made straight for the rocks on the Mayer estate, where it brought up. An attempt was made to free it, by aiming reversing its engine, but though powerful it would not budge. Lieutenant Commander Bush, who is in command, found that it was well aground forward, with plenty of water aft. Having failed with the first effort of the engines the boats were swung out and lowered and yet there was no movement. Its magazine was opened to permit the moving of weights and changing its trip. Launches were sent to it from both the training station and the torpedo station and each took a turn in landing on a jagged rock, from which they were worked off more or less difficultly. Before high tide tonight it succeeded in backing off the rocks with its own engines.

FIRST SITE FOR RESERVOIR

Large Tract of Land in Colorado and Nebraska Set Aside for the Purpose.

STERLING, Colo., July 23.—(Special Telegram.)—Telegraphic orders were received by the local United States land office this morning from the Interior department at Washington withdrawing 800 townships, embracing 900,000 acres of land located in Weld, Washington, Logan and Sedgewick counties in Colorado and Cheyenne county, Neb., from public entry. This land is located on the north side of the South Platte river and extends from Snyder to Julesburg into Nebraska.

The significance of this move cannot be overestimated. It means that Hydrographer Newell, who last Saturday inspected in this section for a reservoir site, has recommended to the department at Washington that this land be set aside for the first great national reservoir under the new irrigation law. The preliminary survey will begin at once, if this survey is finally approved by Washington the building of the reservoir by the government will soon be begun.

TRACY IS LOOKING FRESH

Outlaw Appears at Logging Camp and Gets Dinner Without Difficulty.

TACOMA, Wash., July 23.—Harry Tracy, the outlaw, appeared at Miller's logging camp, four miles from Kanaskat yesterday, and ate dinner.

Tracy is not wounded and looks fresh and rested. He is wearing a derby hat, but he had a slouch hat in his pocket. He still had a rifle and two revolvers and has a good supply of ammunition.

A special from Prosser, Wash., says two farmers from the Bickleton country report that a man heavily