

COLLISION ON LAKE

Steamers City of Venice and Seguin Crash Together Under Starlit Skies

ACCIDENT HAPPENS AT MIDNIGHT

Three Meet Death by Drowning, While Several Others Are Injured.

ONE STEAMER AT BOTTOM OF LAKE ERIE

City of Venice Goes Down, but Passengers Are Rescued by Seguin.

STRANGE WORDS OF THE SECOND MATE

Says the Less Solid About the Accident the Better and Then Refused to Make a Statement.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 5.—As a result of a collision on Lake Erie between the steamer City of Venice, owned by the Lake Erie Navigation Co., and the steamer Seguin, owned by the Buffalo & Tonawanda Co., last night, the former vessel was sunk and three lives lost, while several other persons were more or less seriously injured.

The drowned: PETER RIMONDSON, Bremen, Brooklyn, N. Y.

THOMAS FLANNIGAN, deck hand, Buffalo.

GEORGE WEIR, watchman, residence unknown.

Injured: John Sullivan, Chicago, contusion of back, will probably die.

J. A. McDougall, Cheboygan, Mich., chief engineer City of Venice, arm injured and body badly bruised.

Louis Huber, Cheboygan, Mich., head and back badly bruised.

Cause is Not Known.

The cause of the collision is not known. There was no fog whatever and the weather was fairly clear. The lights of City of Venice were burning brightly. To this the crew and passengers all testify, saying they could see the lights on Seguin as it was sinking. The second mate of Seguin, W. A. Lavigne, who was on watch, refused absolutely to give any information in regard to the way the accident happened. "The less said about it the better," was the only statement he would make.

It was shortly after midnight when the accident happened. City of Venice, laden with 2,500 tons of ore, was bound to Buffalo, while Seguin was going north to Percy Sound from the south. On board Seguin all were asleep save the second mate, W. A. Lavigne, and the watchman who was with him in the pilot house.

The first mate of Venice, Sullivan, was on watch about 10 o'clock that went down. While the collision happened cannot be ascertained, as Sullivan is lying in the hospital and Lavigne will not talk. The first that was known that anything had happened was a terrible crash, which brought both boats almost to a standstill. Seguin had struck Venice fairly amidships and slowed almost half way through the boat. The crew and passengers aboard both boats heard a tearing of timbers mingled with calls for help from those already on deck.

Panic Among the Passengers.

All those who were sleeping rushed out on deck and there was a frightful panic for a time. Venice, which had been hit, was sinking rapidly. Captain Broderick of the boat ran on deck in his sleeping robe and immediately called to the men to man the lifeboats. The members of the crew who had not been hurt rushed to his assistance and in five minutes had the boats in the water. Several of the men, fearing that the ship would sink before they had an opportunity to escape, threw themselves overboard. They were later picked up by the lifeboats from Seguin. City of Venice went down in very deep water in less than fifteen minutes after the collision occurred. After standing by for an hour Seguin headed for Cleveland with the survivors, arriving here early today.

City of Venice was a wooden vessel, 201 feet long and forty-two feet beam. It was owned by the Lake Erie Transportation company of Bay City, Mich., and valued at about \$175,000. It was commanded by Captain Broderick.

Seguin is an iron vessel, 207 feet long and thirty-four feet beam. It is owned by J. B. Miller of Percy Sound and commanded by Captain J. R. Smith.

Mate Makes a Statement.

First Mate Sullivan of City of Venice, who is lying in a critical condition at the Marine hospital, related slightly this afternoon and made a statement regarding the collision.

"I was on the night watch," he said. "It was something after midnight when I first saw another boat ahead. It was still some distance away, but I blew the whistle to signal the boat. It did not answer. I thought it was strange, but as it was some distance away, I made no attempt to get out of the way. All our lights were burning and there was no fog, so I don't see how they could have helped seeing our vessel. When the boat was considerably close I whistled again, but still there was no answer. I was then frightened and signaled still another time. I saw that we were not seen, at least there was no attention paid to our signals, and the boat was bearing directly down upon us."

"It then attempted to get out of the way and veered the ship diagonally in its course, hoping to escape with a slight rub the collision that I began to realize was inevitable. The boat was even nearer than I supposed, however, and, going at a fast rate. Suddenly there was a sickening crash, and I was thrown from my pit and the pilot house was crushed and piled on top of me. I felt a terrible pain in my back and chest, and then I was swept overboard with the pilot house."

Sullivan was picked up after being in the water a short time. Involuntarily the crew and passengers there were about twenty-five persons on City of Venice.

ARCHBISHOP RYAN MISQUOTED

Explains His Position in Regard to the Priests in the Philippine Islands.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—Archbishop Ryan, who returned today from his visit to President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, stated that he was misquoted in regard to his attitude on the question of the retention of the friars in the Philippines. He said:

"My position in regard to the friars in the Philippines is not that they should be expelled, which we have no right to do, but that they should be left in the pope to be expelled or not, as he sees fit. I believe that the opposition of some of the Filipino priests from the fact that some of the friars are Spaniards."

SENATE PASSES LOAN BILL

Cuban Legislators Take Initial Steps to Secure Money for Sugar Cane Growers.

HAVANA, Aug. 5.—The senate today passed the bill which had already been passed and approved in the lower house, authorizing the executive to raise a loan of \$5,000,000 at the minimum price of 90 and at a maximum rate of 5 per cent, payable in 10 years, to assist the sugar cane growers of the island. This bill includes authorization to raise within six months another loan of \$5,000,000 to include the first loan. The second loan is to be used to pay the Cuban revolutionary army and the debts of the revolution referred to in the constitution.

Some changes in the original draft of the bill regarding securities have been made, at present the executive is empowered to pledge the customs receipts in general and the receipts due from increased duties on certain articles in particular as security for the loan of \$5,000,000.

As a result of this change the clause which provided that congress should vote special laws before the end of the year to ensure the loan of \$5,000,000 is rendered unnecessary, because, as the draft was first presented, the above mentioned security only referred to the \$4,000,000 loan. The bill provides that the duties on the following articles be raised: 25 per cent on coal 35 per cent; lard, 25 per cent; common soap, 150 per cent; pine timber, 40 per cent; chickens, 100 per cent; canned meat, 50 per cent; fresh beef and mutton, 50 per cent; pork, 100 per cent; salt beef, 50 per cent.

It is estimated that the increase will be raised 50 per cent and may be raised 100 per cent should this be found necessary; bacon, 100 per cent; ham, 50 per cent; lard, cheese, condensed milk and flour, 100 per cent; butter, 75 per cent; codfish, 100 per cent; herrings, 50 per cent; rice, eggs, peas, onions, potatoes and olive oil, 100 per cent; coffee, 50 per cent; wheat, 70 per cent; maize 35 per cent; aboos, 10 to 17 per cent; figs, 70 per cent; cider, 50 per cent; beer, 50 per cent; hats, 50 per cent; and preserved fruit, 100 per cent.

It is estimated that the increase will give a revenue of \$520,000 a year.

CASTRO ON THE OFFENSIVE

Venezuelan President Will Personally Conduct Second Campaign Against Revolutionists.

WILLEMSTADT, Curacao, Aug. 5.—President Castro of Venezuela left Caracas on Sunday to personally conduct the second and what he believes will be the final campaign against the revolutionists. He will proceed to Caracas and then to the island of Margarita, where he will stay for a day and a half from the capital. He had with him 5,000 men and expected to meet another 3,500 more men brought from La Victoria and Valencia.

The revolutionists under General Luciano Mendoza are at San Casimiro and those under General Matos are at Orizaba. Their junction is expected momentarily.

In consequence of the inexplicable delay of the revolutionists in advancing, President Castro has had time to organize his army and today he is nearly as strong in numbers as are the revolutionists. He expects reinforcements of 5,000 men from the Andes and Tropic states, commanded by General Baptista.

The only advantage the revolutionists have at present is the fact that they have in their ranks the better military leaders.

Four million cartridges and ten thousand Mauser rifles were received by President Castro last Saturday. Half of these were deposited in Caracas and the other half was sent to Margarita. He also plans distribution of munitions of war is taken to be proof that if Castro's forces are beaten in the expected engagement with the revolutionists, and if the president can escape, he intends to prolong resistance and propose to transport the headquarters of the government to San Casimiro. This extreme western part of Venezuela, where he was born. This apparent decision on the part of President Castro has created a feeling of depression in commercial and financial circles.

The British cruiser Pallas anchored in the Lagunera roadstead today.

CONTINUE THE EXPULSIONS

Government Drives Sisters from the Unauthorized Schools Without Trouble.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—The expulsions of the sisters from their schools were continued in the provinces today and in most cases were conducted without trouble, but a few instances of disorder have been reported. The British cruiser Pallas anchored in the Lagunera roadstead today.

At Regny, Loire, near Macon, the gendarmes were compelled to break down a school door with axes.

At Ravilly, near Chabray, Savoie, the police, after the school defended by a rampart of stones, Masses were summoned to demolish the wall. The assembled crowd threatened to kill them if they did so and the masses declined to do so. There was some disorder at St. Albans, also near Chabray.

At La Roche, the sisters left the school on the arrival of the gendarmes and, preceded by two dogs draped with crepe and followed by a group of school children, shouting, "Long live the sisters," they marched into Chabray. The police, who were stationed at the school, were ordered to expel them, one by one, from the schools, but not to use force.

CAN FIGHT AS WELL AS PLAY

Jan Kubelik Trounces His Brother for Stories Recently Circulated.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.) VIENNA, Aug. 5.—(New York World Telegram-Special Telegram).—Jan Kubelik today had a fist fight with his older brother, who accuses him of having stolen his earnings in speculation. Jan called his brother to account for his statement and the fight ensued. The violinist came out on top, but both spectators separated them before either was badly hurt.

The story was published by Kubelik's brother in a German paper, and was denied the following day over Jan's signature. The brother then published a statement that Jan was being ruined professionally, physically and mentally by the secretary, who asserted hypnotic influence over him.

SHAW OPENS THE CAMPAIGN

Secretary of Treasury Supports Regular Republican Nominee in Vermont.

REVIEWS RECORD OF DEMOCRATIC PARTY

Discusses Nothing but National Issues and Deals Largely with the Tariff Question, Showing Benefits of Protection.

MANCHESTER, Vt., Aug. 5.—The political campaign in Vermont, which is considered an extraordinary one by reason of a bolting faction in the republican party by Percival W. Clement contesting against General J. G. McCullough, the regular republican nominee for governor, was opened here in General McCullough's behalf tonight. The chief speakers were Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw, a native of the state, and he dealt entirely with national questions, largely that of the tariff. Congressman J. G. Foster, of this district, presided and United States Attorney J. L. Martin of Brattleboro and Congressman Charles N. Fowler of New Jersey were the other speakers.

Secretary Shaw, in the opening, reviewed the record of the democratic party, saying in this connection that the leaders of the party always appear to be in search of an issue which will appeal to voters and give them victory rather than making an effort to formulate a policy under which they may be safely entrusted with the affairs of the nation.

He said that the tariff issue is always resorted to by the democratic party to provide an issue except in those years immediately following an experiment with tariff for revenue only. In those years, he said, they had been driven to other issues to bridge over the period between the date of their experiment and the forgotten issue of the American people. He said that the democratic party or any member of it would venture to predict what would be the paramount issue of the present campaign.

Democrats and Money Question.

Secretary Shaw then referred to the democratic party's attitude toward free silver and the greenback issue, concluding that now the democratic party gives great stress on the trust question. It is reiterated and reiterated that the tariff is the mother of trusts, and the democracy again promises reform.

He referred to arguments advanced by parties in 1892 and in succeeding campaigns until the McKinley bill was passed. Secretary Shaw said he was doubtful if any tariff schedule had been devised satisfactory in every particular to any person. The republican party never attempts to defend a tariff schedule, but does defend the protection of the tariff.

Some of the present tariff schedule would be modified, but no modification could be made that would not still leave many items in dispute. Wilson's bill passed in 1894 was so unsatisfactory that President Cleveland returned to sign it. The question is not whether there are imperfections in the present law, but whether it is wise to attempt a revision at this time. It is idle to suppose that any revision will be satisfactory to those who have no revision policy of their own. No policy of legislation, no protective policy, no expansion policy, no Philippine policy, no tariff will be devised that will satisfy the opposition.

In concluding Mr. Shaw said: "Let the republican party go forward doing that which it believes to be wisest for party and people. When this is done and no concession made to democratic extremists, the people have never failed to vindicate the republican party, the party of progress."

SECURE MORE INJUNCTIONS

Court Grants Restraining Order Against Board of Trade Firm.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Injunctions were secured today from Judge Chytrus by White, Thorburn & Co., grain commission men, against three other board of trade firms to prevent settlement in the July city deal. President Warren is restrained from forcing down margins to the firms who bought July oats of the complainants to the extent of \$20,000. The bank of Montreal is also enjoined from paying over the margins. To date thirty-four injunctions have been issued by Judge Chytrus and Chytrus is the outcome of the charge by this board of trade firm that leading bulls were engineering a corner in July oats. The action today was precipitated by earlier action on the part of a board of trade committee, which ordered settlement made by a number of unfortunate shorts in the July oats. The cases will come up for hearing before Judge Chytrus tomorrow.

The firm of White & Thorburn was suspended from the Board of Trade by vote of the directors at a meeting this afternoon. Complaint was made by White, Thorburn & Co. that an indebtedness of \$50,000 incurred during the recent corner in corn had been unsatisfied. Mr. Thorburn asked the directors for more time in which to make a defense, but the request was denied.

Concerning the action of the board Mr. Thorburn said: "The suspension will make no difference in our fight in the court to prove the illegality of corners. We believe that as a result of our action there will never be another corner attempted on the Chicago Board of Trade."

MEAD MAKES INVESTIGATION

Chief of Irrigation Bureau Looking Into Water Rights Controversy Between Colorado and Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 5.—Edward Mead, chief of the Irrigation Bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture, who here to investigate certain matters connected with the new government policy in irrigation, will make a full investigation of the controversy between Kansas and Colorado regarding water rights on the Arkansas river. He thinks the matter can be settled amicably, in a manner satisfactory to both states. It is the hope of all concerned that the case may be adjusted without proceeding further in the supreme court. The irrigators of Colorado are understood to be anxious to have it settled, as they are not willing to make further improvement in the system until they find who is entitled to the water.

Comecans Not Badly Hurt.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The first reports of the accident to farmer Comecans and Mrs. Don Cameron of Pennsylvania appear to have been greatly exaggerated. Mrs. Cameron telegraphed the Associated Press today that she and her husband were only slightly injured.

CLODBURST AT MANITOU

Use Pass and Pretty Little Summer Resort Swept by Rush of Water.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Aug. 5.—Manitou presented a sorrowful spectacle this evening. There was a cloudburst in the vicinity of Manitou which after noon and the flood that descended Ute Pass did more damage in Manitou and the pass than had been done before by a single storm for years. There is not a wagon bridge left in the Pass below Cascade, the Rainbow Fall, one of the beauty spots of the vicinity of Manitou has been put out of existence and the carriage road is washed out completely at several places. In the Soda Springs park in Manitou the wreckage, consisting of household goods, lumber, ties, bridge timber, tree trunks, is from twenty to thirty feet high.

During the height of the flood the stores along the north side of Ocean avenue were a foot under water for an hour. Fully eight dwellings have been moved from their foundations.

There were many reports of loss of life, but none were confirmed. The Denver & Rio Grande railroad lost a bridge between Manitou and Colorado Springs and is washed out at Buttes, eighteen miles below this city, and at Wiggins, which is thirteen miles south of Buttes.

The Colorado Midland line is totally destroyed in Ute Pass.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 5.—The drought which has prevailed in Colorado for several weeks was broken by heavy showers today. A cloudburst occurred south of this city, and railways were washed out between Colorado Springs and Pueblo. At the latter place the Arkansas river is bank full and has broken one of the minor levees and flooded the state insane asylum's levee.

Reports of damage have been received from other places in that vicinity. There has been much suffering for lack of water for irrigation and stock, and today's rains have greatly improved the situation.

TO SEE THE GUN PRACTICE

President, in Company with Mrs. Roosevelt, Goes to Gardiner's Bay.

GREENPOINT, N. Y., Aug. 5.—The president and Mrs. Roosevelt arrived here from Oyster Bay at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon and went aboard the naval yacht Sylph. The president is expected to stay at Gardiner's Bay, where the target practice of Mayflower, the president's official naval vessel, is to take place tomorrow.

Gardiner's bay is to be the scene of the competitive gun practice by Mayflower, and about twelve miles from this point. As heretofore announced Mr. Roosevelt will present the successful gun crew \$25 in gold. Sylph is not expected to arrive in Gardiner's bay until late tonight. It will anchor near Mayflower. As an early hour tomorrow the president and Mrs. Roosevelt will start on their return trip to Oyster Bay. They expect to reach Sag Harbor, N. Y., in time for breakfast Thursday morning.

At the conclusion of the test the president and Mrs. Roosevelt, some time tomorrow afternoon, will go aboard Sylph and start on their return trip to Oyster Bay. They expect to reach Sag Harbor, N. Y., in time for breakfast Thursday morning.

ELKS GATHER AT SALT LAKE

Delegates and Visitors to Session of the Grand Lodge Are Beginning to Arrive.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Aug. 5.—Delegates and visitors to the sessions of the grand lodge of Elks, which will begin in this city one week from today, are beginning to arrive. The visitors come from every section of the country, a few on every train, and are making active preparations for the accommodation of the crowds to follow.

From reports received at Elks' headquarters it is believed the attendance at this annual session will break all records. Preparations for the entertainment of the delegates and visitors are expected to be practically finished, and beyond street decorations of an elaborate character, which are under way, little remains to be done. Over 5,000 incandescent lights of different colors are being placed in the street decorations, covering a distance of about one of the best places, using 2,000 lights, will be an immense elk, which will be suspended at the head of Main street.

From reports received at Elks' headquarters it is believed the attendance at this annual session will break all records. Preparations for the entertainment of the delegates and visitors are expected to be practically finished, and beyond street decorations of an elaborate character, which are under way, little remains to be done. Over 5,000 incandescent lights of different colors are being placed in the street decorations, covering a distance of about one of the best places, using 2,000 lights, will be an immense elk, which will be suspended at the head of Main street.

Invitations to the coronation ceremony have been telegraphed, at the king's command, to the mayors of all cities of more than 20,000 population.

Rehearsals of the coronation ceremony are held daily, with the exception of the musical program, which has been made a special order for Friday.

A structure is being erected between the Abbey and Parliament buildings, through which members of the House of Lords and of the House of Commons will have private access to the Abbey.

A story often for several days that a second effort for appendicitis will be performed on the king after the coronation is denied here.

According to all authoritative reports the king is making an excellent recovery and it is considered unlikely that his physicians would allow him to endure the fatigue of the coronation ceremonies if another operation were impending.

The sympathetic sentiments of the master of King Edward's condition are confirmed by all persons who have recently visited his majesty.

The king will land at Portsmouth and en route for London at 2:30 tomorrow afternoon and his train is due to arrive in London at 6:30. His drive to Buckingham palace will be by an extended route instead of the direct way in order that the public may have an opportunity to see and congratulate the sovereign. The king has commanded that coronation day and the anniversary of his coronation be observed as a public day, a day of ceremony at the English court, when the courtiers wear the colors of their order. On account of the approaching coronation most of the troops are undergoing their annual training at Salisbury. It is decided that they are to leave their camps August 5, instead of August 8.

The rehearsal of the coronation ceremony in Westminster abbey this afternoon was the most largely attended and elaborate one which has yet been held. The king and the queen and other prominent personages who were not present were represented at the proceedings by substitutes. Colonel Brookhurst, enquire to his majesty, impersonated King Edward and Lady Suffield, one of the ladies of the bedchamber, took the part of the queen. Even the servants were drilled in their duties connected with the coronation and the page carried out theoretically their functions of coronet carrying and train bearing.

Although the musical features of the ceremonies were omitted this afternoon the instructions as repetitions by those who are not perfect in their parts caused the rehearsal to occupy about the full time planned for Saturday's ceremonies.

MEET NEXT AT TERRE HAUTE

German Army and Navy Veterans Choose Officers and Name Next Meeting Place.

HAMILTON, O., Aug. 5.—At their session tonight the German Army and Navy Veterans decided to hold the next meeting at Terre Haute, Ind., in September of next year. The election and installation of officers resulted as follows: President, William Embs, Pittsburg; vice president, Julius Franz, Dallas, Texas; secretary, (re-elected) Mylius Langshahn, Cleveland; treasurer, Martin Gas, Cincinnati; secretary of death benefit branch, William Zimmerman, Toledo; representative, Dr. Schmidt, St. Louis; trustees, August Schall, Cincinnati. The matter of union of the various organizations was left to a committee to work out a plan and report to the next annual meeting.

CARS DROP THROUGH TRESTLE

Accident to Train Near Peabody, Ohio, Results in One Death and Injuries to Four.

PEABODY, O., Aug. 5.—A train on the Norfolk & Western fell through a trestle near here today. One man was killed, four injured and two missing.

The dead: ROBERT FOLEY, of Portsmouth, brakeman. Fatally injured: Harvey Norman of McDermott, brakeman. John McArthur of Portsmouth, conductor.

Two trains who got on the train at Peabody are missing.

HENDERSON IN NEW YORK

Speaker of House to Be Joined by Wife and Daughter in That City.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Congressman D. R. Henderson of Iowa, speaker of the house of representatives, who has arrived in this city, will be joined by his wife and daughter today.

They have been in Ogdenburg. The speaker has just returned from a two years' sojourn in Europe, and is not in good health.

AMBASSADOR WHITE RESIGNS

Representative of United States at Berlin Court to Step Out.

GOSSIP OVER PROBABLE SUCCESSOR

Removed that Ambassador Tower Will Be Transferred from St. Petersburg to Berlin with Other Changes.

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—Ambassador White mailed his resignation to the United States several days ago. It is to take effect early in November.

Mr. White's resignation may now be in the hands of President Roosevelt. The date set by the ambassador for his resignation to go into effect was November 7. He is now at Homburg, where he is taking the waters and where he probably will remain until the end of the month.

There is much gossip at Berlin concerning Mr. White's probable successor and one circumstantial story is that the president intends to transfer Ambassador Tower from St. Petersburg to Berlin. Minister in Russia and to appoint Henry White, now secretary of embassy at London, as minister to Spain. Mr. Tower, who has been dismissed with St. Petersburg, expressed months ago a wish to be transferred to some equally desirable point, preferably Berlin.

Andrew D. White was appointed ambassador to Germany April 1, 1897. In March last it was announced that he contemplated resigning on account of ill-health.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—No information has been received at the State department indicating that Ambassador White had resigned, but the information was not unexpected, as a current report some time ago said he would retire from public life on reaching his 70th birthday. Several gentlemen in the diplomatic service have been mentioned in connection with the Berlin embassy, should Minister White retire, the most prominent being Dr. David Jayne Hill, now first assistant secretary of state, and Hon. Bellamy Storer, at present minister to Spain.

RESIGNATION WAS EXPECTED.

ITHACA, N. Y., Aug. 5.—The resignation of Ambassador White has been expected by friends in this city for many months, particularly since the death of his son, Frederick D. White of Syracuse, in July, 1891.

Dr. White will be 70 years old in November and the reason assigned here for his withdrawal from the honorable post which he occupied at Berlin is that he is ready now to devote himself to writing. He has completed a work on his experiences and reminiscences as a diplomat at Berlin and St. Petersburg and is constantly engaged in literary work. He has maintained his home on the campus since he left Cornell university and it is considered probable that he will return here to live.

Dr. White's daughter, Mrs. Clara Newberry, left last night for New York, whence she will sail for Germany. Dr. White will meet her at Hamburg.

KING TO RETURN TO LONDON

Trip to Be Marked by Great Demonstration Enroute to the Palace.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—All preparations have been completed for the return of King Edward to London tomorrow. The Victoria station has been brilliantly decorated. It is understood that his majesty's return to the capital will be marked by a great street demonstration enroute to Buckingham palace.

The trip to London will be made on a royal special train, but there will be no royal chair or other special arrangements, as it is felt that his majesty is fully equal to the fatigue of the journey.

Visitors who will not be able to see the interior of Westminster Abbey before the coronation may do so after that event, it having been officially announced that the edifice would be open from August 11 to August 16. The colonial and the native Indian troops will be admitted free on August 15. On other days the entrance fees will range from 6d. to 1s.

Invitations to the coronation ceremony have been telegraphed, at the king's command, to the mayors of all cities of more than 20,000 population.

Rehearsals of the coronation ceremony are held daily, with the exception of the musical program, which has been made a special order for Friday.

A structure is being erected between the Abbey and Parliament buildings, through which members of the House of Lords and of the House of Commons will have private access to the Abbey.

A story often for several days that a second effort for appendicitis will be performed on the king after the coronation is denied here.

According to all authoritative reports the king is making an excellent recovery and it is considered unlikely that his physicians would allow him to endure the fatigue of the coronation ceremonies if another operation were impending.

The sympathetic sentiments of the master of King Edward's condition are confirmed by all persons who have recently visited his majesty.

The king will land at Portsmouth and en route for London at 2:30 tomorrow afternoon and his train is due to arrive in London at 6:30. His drive to Buckingham palace will be by an extended route instead of the direct way in order that the public may have an opportunity to see and congratulate the sovereign. The king has commanded that coronation day and the anniversary of his coronation be observed as a public day, a day of ceremony at the English court, when the courtiers wear the colors of their order. On account of the approaching coronation most of the troops are undergoing their annual training at Salisbury. It is decided that they are to leave their camps August 5, instead of August 8.

The rehearsal of the coronation ceremony in Westminster abbey this afternoon was the most largely attended and elaborate one which has yet been held. The king and the queen and other prominent personages who were not present were represented at the proceedings by substitutes. Colonel Brookhurst, enquire to his majesty, impersonated King Edward and Lady Suffield, one of the ladies of the bedchamber, took the part of the queen. Even the servants were drilled in their duties connected with the coronation and the page carried out theoretically their functions of coronet carrying and train bearing.

Although the musical features of the ceremonies were omitted this afternoon the instructions as repetitions by those who are not perfect in their parts caused the rehearsal to occupy about the full time planned for Saturday's ceremonies.

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Wednesday and warmer in west portion; Thursday, fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour. Deg. Hour. Deg.

7 a. m. 73 2 p. m. 77

8 a. m. 73 3 p. m. 77

9 a. m. 73 4 p. m. 77

10 a. m. 73 5 p. m. 77

11 a. m. 73 6 p. m. 77

12 m. 73 7 p. m. 77

13 m. 73 8