

QUAY IS TO TRY HIS HAND

Pennsylvania Senator Will Attempt to Settle Anthracite Strike.

TROUBLE BREAKS OUT NEAR SCRANTON

Bullets Fly, Thick and Fast and Several Houses Are Struck, but No Fatalities Are Reported as Result of Trouble.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 12.—Senator Quay says he is willing to do all in his power to end the strike of the anthracite coal miners. George Llewellyn of the Citizens' alliance of Wilkesbarre called upon the senator and asked the latter to use his good offices in an endeavor to end the strike.

Senator Quay after his talk with Mr. Llewellyn said: "I am ready to do anything in my power to bring about a settlement of the strike in the anthracite regions."

The senator said he deeply regretted the present differences and that he was willing to meet the miners, operators, or both, if it would aid in restoring industrial peace. Any suggestions, he said, that may be made by Chairman Llewellyn will be promptly taken under consideration.

Grand Chiefs Hold Meeting.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The national deputy grand chiefs of the Brotherhoods of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, Teamsters and Warehousemen, with the division chiefs and other local representatives of those organizations, in the employ of the Manhattan Elevated railroad, held another meeting today. It was ascertained that in an informal way the views of many of the firemen and warehousemen on the strike proposals made yesterday by Vice President Skitt of the Manhattan company were obtained last night by the local chiefs. The meeting today was held, it was said, to enable the national officers to obtain the "spirit of the men."

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 12.—President Mitchell stated today that he had received official information from Pittsburgh that the strike of coal miners along the west Pennsylvania railroad was about settled and that the men would be back to work in a short time. He said it was gratifying to him to know that all small strikes were being settled. This would enable the miners' union to concentrate all its strength in the anthracite region and the West Virginia strike region. Mr. Mitchell said he was confident that the hard coal miners were going to win.

Five strikers, all members of Woodward local, United Mine Workers, of Edwarsville, were arraigned before Magistrate Potter of this city this evening, charged with instigating a riot at the Woodward colliery and the prosecution alleged that the defendants stopped a number of men on their way to work at the Woodward colliery and by threats and force compelled them to return to their homes. The commonwealth wanted the secretary of the local, John Owens, to produce the minutes of the July meeting of the local, where it is alleged a motion was made that the members do picket duty at the mines and persuade the men who should attempt to go to work to return to their homes. On advice of counsel the secretary refused to produce the minutes and the magistrate held him in \$100 for contempt. The other defendants were held in \$500 each for rioting. Bail was furnished.

SHREVEPORT, La., Aug. 12.—Brigadier General Gobin left for his home in Lebanon today to attend to some personal matters. He will return here late this afternoon. This indicates that the general and his staff do not apprehend any trouble at present in this vicinity.

ANDOVER, Mass., Aug. 12.—Stanislav B. Kowalski, the Lithuanian who was arrested last week charged with participating in the riot in which Joseph Beddall of this place was killed, were today taken before Squire Shoemaker for a hearing on the charge of murder. The court ordered the men to be held in jail in answer in court. Peter Kowalski, another Lithuanian, was taken before Squire Shoemaker for the same term of court. Strikers Released by Judge.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 12.—Judge Jackson today released Thomas Leach and six other members of the United Mine Workers who were serving sixty and ninety days in jail for contempt of court.

The prisoners filed a petition for release, alleging that they did not know they were violating the law when they did so and promising not to do so again. Attorneys for the coal companies opposed their release, but it was granted subject to arrest to complete the original sentence if they violated the injunction again.

Price of Coal Advanced.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The price of domestic sites of anthracite coal was advanced today to \$9 a ton, an increase of \$1 above the price of yesterday. The sites affected are stove, egg, and broken coal.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 12.—The case of John Richards and others charged with contempt for violating an injunction issued from Federal Judge Keller's court was argued today by counsel and will be decided by Judge Keller tomorrow. National Secretary W. B. Wilson of the Mine Workers of America, who is here today, stated that the object of his visit was to direct the movement of the strikers and that he would observe the situation order of the court as far as he believed the court had a right to go. If it became necessary to violate the court order to carry on the business of the strike he would do so.

WANT A BOYCOTT ON BEER

Cincinnati and Boston Brewery Workers Appose Before Typographical Convention.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 12.—The International Typographical convention today heard statements from Secretaries Borne and Kumpfer of the United Brewery Workers, asking for a boycott of Cincinnati and Boston beer. A resolution for the same went over under objection.

Driscoll suggested an amendment to the laws so that local unions should be required to confer with publishers before any change in the scale was adopted by the union.

At the afternoon session consideration was continued of the report on labor which is usually long this year. The committee was sustained in disapproving most of the eighty propositions for changes. The most notable revision of the committee was on restricting the time of the machine operators. The committee reported unfavorably on the plan of limiting machine men to six days per week and other restrictions so as to give better opportunities to substitutes, but the convention reversed this action and the law committee was instructed to continue a new law on restriction in compliance with the action of the convention.

Tomorrow night there will be an elaborate musical program at Music hall in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the International union.

Among the speakers will be Governor A. B. White of West Virginia, former president of the National Editorial association; President James M. Lynch, Vice President Hawes, Secretary-Treasurer Bramwood, former President, Armstrong of Toledo, Hayes of Minneapolis, Boulevard of Ottawa and Daveler of Salt Lake City.

GENERAL STRIKE IN SIGHT

Chicago City Railway Men Assert Their Employers Are Not Living Up to Agreement.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—Officers of the Chicago Federation of Labor met with both the employees of the Union Traction and Chicago City Railway companies today and tried to persuade them to live up to their agreements and submit their grievances to arbitration. In spite of the offer, the men announced a program that may result in a general strike next Tuesday morning. The refusal of the federation leaders to sanction a strike caused some bitterness, and the radical element of the union announced the following program:

Wednesday night, when the Chicago City Railway men meet at 3555 State street, a motion will be made to give the executive committee of the union full power to call a strike the following Tuesday morning.

Thursday night, when the board of directors of the Union Traction company refuse the demands of its men, a similar motion will be made at the meeting of the Union Traction employees.

Friday night the joint executive boards of both unions will meet to take action.

The union men said they would tonight gather evidence to support their charge that the companies have broken faith with them. This they will submit to the officials of the federation in the belief that it will influence their consent to a strike. Every move of the strike program will be fought by the conservatives.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF JAPAN

General Stewart L. Woodford Speaks of the Effort to Raise the Educational Standard.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—General Stewart L. Woodford, minister to Spain, has returned to his home here after a trip through Japan. In speaking of this trip the general said:

What most impressed me there as the result of my attempt that is being made to raise the standard of education among the people, particularly among the women. The public schools of Japan are doing a splendid work. The government has established a special institution for girls at Tokyo, known as the Keio Gikaku, which is a model of the kind of high government schools and officers of the high government schools are graduates of the Keio Gikaku.

Among the professors of the universities are several graduates of Harvard and Yale. Compared with the wonderful people of Japan, the people of this country are almost immeasurably in advance. Its people are clean, honest, and industrious and are front in the development of the new world.

PLOT TO DESTROY INFIRMARY

Large Quantity of Dynamite Seized in Illinois Institution Destroyed Just in Time.

DECATUR, Ill., Aug. 12.—A plot to destroy the Adams County infirmary and to kill the forty-four inmates was unearthed today.

A. W. Butler, secretary of the State Board of Charities, was making an inspection of the buildings and in the room of Charles Eckerman he found a pile of rubbish which he ordered removed. There was found buried beneath the rubbish sixty pounds of dynamite, two two-pound dynamite bombs and 115 feet of fuse. Eckerman has been an inmate of the infirmary over twelve years and was recently reprimanded, and since that time has been sulky.

When the discovery of the dynamite was made today Eckerman disappeared and no trace of him can be found.

BISHOP O'GORMAN ARRIVES

Prelate Declares General Opinion is that Farley Will Succeed Late Archbishop Corrigan.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Among the passengers who arrived today on the steamer Hohmann from Naples was Right Rev. Thomas O'Gorman, Bishop of Hartford. He brought a letter from Cardinal Rampello to Secretary Hay, also a present and a letter from the supreme pontiff to President Roosevelt.

The bishop said:

"I shall probably go to Oyster Bay to see the president first and then to Washington to see Mr. Hay. The pope was in remarkable health and the journey was very pleasant. Up to the time of the departure from Rome the question of appointment of a successor to the late Archbishop Corrigan had not come up for consideration but it was the consensus of opinion that Bishop Farley would be selected."

"MISSISSIPPI BUBBLE"

Metropolitan Band Made a Big Strike with it at Detroit.

DETROIT, Aug. 12.—Belle Isle Park was thronged with people last night. Fully forty thousand, it is estimated, were present for the Metropolitan band concert. The band was unusually well liked and it was not until the last piece of music was played that the "Mississippi Bubble" march was played. It went with such a dash that the people were almost carried off their feet. It is a celebration of the catchiest piece of music ever written. It is published by the publishers of the famous "Grease Bells." Hope our leading bands and orchestras will favor music-loving people with this tremendous hit.

Postmaster Robbed.

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 12.—The postmaster here was robbed last night. The large safe was blown open with dynamite and the value of \$300 and \$50 in currency, three diamond rings, a valuable bracelet and all the records of the office were stolen. There is no clue to the robber.

Grace Given of the President.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 12.—The president had an audience with William H. Grace, formerly mayor of New York City.

HANGED BY A MASKED MOB

Two Murderers at Lexington, Missouri, Met with Swift Punishment.

KILL WEALTHY FARMER IN COLD BLOOD

He Surprises a White Man and a Negro in His Hen House and Is Attacked and Shot to Death.

LEXINGTON, Mo., Aug. 12.—Charles Salys (white) and Harry Gates (colored) were taken from the county jail here by a masked mob at 1:30 this morning and lynched.

They were charged with killing George W. Johnson, wealthy farmer, who surprised them at his hen house near town a week ago. Before they were strung up Salys made a statement to the mob, saying that Gates had fired the shot that killed Johnson.

Salys and Gates were arrested on the day following the shooting, after an exciting chase. Johnson was one of the wealthiest and most respected men in the community and the feeling against the two men was intense. A mob gathered while they were being brought to town, but was quieted through the efforts of the officers, and it was believed the men would be allowed to stand trial.

Shortly after midnight armed men came to town by two and three, most of them masked. They massed finally near the county yard, in which the county jail is situated. The mob was orderly and well directed, each man doing his work efficiently and effectively.

A demand upon the jailer for the prisoners meeting with refusal, several members of the mob, who had come well prepared, broke in the outer door and made quickly for the cells of the murderers. It took thirty minutes to cut through the steel doors. Salys was taken out first, then Gates. Without further delay without encountering any serious objection, the mob started for their victims for a point half a mile south of town.

There Salys was granted permission to make a statement. He said that Gates and he had been in the jail for three times and that when the last shot was fired he had held of Johnson. Before being killed Johnson had exchanged shots with the men and Gates was found to have been shot in the right hip. Salys' statement finished, the men were quickly strung up on a tree. There they were left hanging and the mob dispersed quietly at 2 o'clock, after an hour's work.

Only one shot was fired, and that was to put out an incandescent light in front of the jail. The mob passed by on the way to the scene of the lynching. Salys, alias Sacks, had lived here for a number of years and led a family. He had a bad reputation. Gates, who was 30 years of age, had served a term in the penitentiary for burglary committed in Lexington.

DEAL NOW FORMALLY CLOSED

Trust Company of Republic Takes Up Options of United States Ship Building Company.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The Trust Company of the Republic today completed payments for all the ship building plants held under the option of the United States Ship Building company, including the Bethlehem Steel company, Union Iron Works, San Francisco, Bath Iron Works and Hyde Building company, Bath, Me., Eastern Ship Building company, New London, Conn., Harlan, and Winglass company, Wilmington, Del., Crockett Shipyard, Elizabeth, N. J., Samuel L. Moore & Son company, Elizabeth, N. J., and the Canada Manufacturing company, Cartaret, N. J.

This consummates the transaction and the business organization will begin at once by concentrating in different yards different types of vessels and introducing economies which are expected to result in increased profits over those of the independent companies before they were brought together.

Mr. Nixon was asked as to the report that the company had acquired the Vickers, Maxim & Vickers company plant in England: "Our desire is to put our ship building plants upon such a basis that we can build foreign ships here. No steps looking to take in English plants have been taken."

COINS FOR THE EXPOSITION

Secretary Shaw Notifies President Francis that He Will Have Two Souvenirs.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 12.—President Francis of the Louisiana Purchase exposition has received a letter from Secretary of the Treasury Shaw saying that he has decided upon the coinage of two distinct souvenir coins for the exposition. There will be coined 500,000 gold dollars and one-half of this number will contain the head of Thomas Jefferson and the other half the head of William McKinley. Secretary Shaw further states that it will be at least six months before these coins are made and certificates of the order of coinage are, if desired, to be issued for the first fifty or 100.

Arrangements are being made by the committee on state and territory exhibits for formal ceremonies attending the allotment of ground space for state buildings during the last week in September. To these ceremonies the governors and lieutenant governors of every state in the union will be invited, together with the world's fair commissioners in every state where such commissioners have been appointed, members of the United States senate, house of representatives, justices of the United States supreme court, the national commission, board of lady managers, board in charge of the government exhibit, prominent state officers in a number of the states, leading members of the legislatures and men prominent in diplomatic, financial and commercial circles from all sections of the country.

HARVESTER COMPANY SOLD

Milwaukee Concern Purchased by Eastern Syndicate Represented by Trust.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 12.—The Journal today says:

The Milwaukee Harvester company of this city has been sold to an eastern syndicate for \$5,000,000 cash. Just who the eastern capitalists are could not be ascertained, but it is thought that they are representatives of a trust. The information as to the deal is authoritative. An authorized statement of the year's business just completed is that the output was 40,000 machines. The goodwill of the business is understood to cut an enormous figure in the purchase price. No changes will be made in the location of the plant or the name and the business will continue without a break.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—The story of the absorption of the McCormick Reaper and Mower company of this city by the International Harvester company could not be confirmed tonight, as both Harold P. McCormick and Cyrus McCormick are in New York City.

York. None of the subordinate officers of the company would confirm the report, neither would they deny it. One of them, who declined to allow his name to be used, said: "I will not talk of the story at all, but I guess it is good enough to print."

BARTHOLOIN WAS AT GUTHRIE

Proprietor of Hotel Royal Confirms That Alleged Chicago Murderer Was There Sunday.

GUTHRIE, Ohio, Aug. 12.—William J. Bartholin, wanted in Chicago in connection with the murder of his mother and sister Mitchell, who he shot and killed Sunday, was in Guthrie over last Sunday. This was ascertained tonight when J. M. Brooks, owner of the Hotel Royal recognized the picture of Bartholin as his mysterious guest of Sunday. He is positive Bartholin spent the night at the hotel and his opinion is shared by both the night and day clerks as well as by a number of the hotel guests. Sunday evening the stranger suddenly disappeared. The hotel men are unable to identify any name on the register as that assumed by Bartholin. Bartholin was in Toledo, O., Aug. 12.—E. O. Hunter said to be much distressed by the Chicago police as a witness in the now famous Bartholin murder case has as yet received no summons or request to go to Chicago.

He is a delicate healthy man and is now the guest of his brother, ex-County Treasurer Samuel Hunter.

Regarding the tragedy Mr. Hunter said: "I saw Mrs. Bartholin the last time on July 4. I paid my room rent. A week later I saw her son William who was as the boy he was called and not much made. He replied that she was in Michigan. After that Mr. Bartholin was properly taken care of. The next time I saw him was July 28. At that time he said he had heard nothing from his old lady and brother some money with which to pay the gas bills. Thursday, July 31, Oscar Thompson told me he would have to close the house as Will Bartholin had gone away to get married, so I left, ignorant of the fact that he was living in the shadow of an awful crime."

"I heard no unusual noises about the house on the night of July 28, when the murder is supposed to have been committed and the relations between Will Bartholin and his mother were very plain. I noticed nothing about Bartholin's conduct between July 5 and the time I left. I never heard Will Bartholin speak of Minnie Mitchell."

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—Police officials have been in consultation today trying to form a plan to solve the mystery surrounding the murders of Minnie Mitchell and Mrs. Bartholin. Spurred on by offers of reward for the arrest of William J. Bartholin, the son of one of the murdered women and the fiancé of the other, Chief of Police Charles E. Hughes today made several arrests today, but in each case the prisoner's identity with that of the suspected murderer could not be proved.

Working on the hypothesis that the murderer had a male for killing officers today he was today trying to solve the mystery of the basement in the Bartholin house in Calumet avenue. The cement floor is being broken up and ground turned over to the depth of one foot. Curious crowds throng the neighborhood of the now notorious dwelling. Every day to die up every inch of the basement to keep everybody off the premises save those who have written permission from the coroner.

At midnight the police declared that they had not a single reliable clue to the whereabouts of William Bartholin. He is wanted for the killing of his mother and of Minnie Mitchell. During the day Bartholin was reported from the following places, and in nearly every instance the identification was positive: St. Joseph, Mo.; Kenosha, Wis.; Elkhart, Ind.; Doris, Ind.; Guthrie, Ohio. The police are of the opinion that Bartholin is still in Ohio, and that if he has left he has gone to Indian Territory where he has friends.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 12.—M. L. R. Edwards, who was in Chicago in connection with the Bartholin-Mitchell murder mystery, and who came here from Chicago recently, left the Hotel Belvidere last night, giving as his reason that he wished to find cheaper accommodations. His present whereabouts are unknown. He was arrested yesterday and said he was ready to return to Chicago at any time, should his presence there be desired, but the police here claim they have received no word from the authorities in Chicago.

Edwards called upon the police authorities yesterday and said he was ready to return to Chicago at any time, should his presence there be desired, but the police here claim they have received no word from the authorities in Chicago.

HUGHES REVOKES SENTENCE

Orders Corporal Thornton, Recently Sentenced to Imprisonment, to Be Reinstated in Army.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—Corporal Thornton, who kept accounts for Second Lieutenant John S. Davick, quartermaster of McKinley camp, Hawaiian Islands, was recently court-martialed and tried on the charge of falsifying reports.

Now that the case decided that Thornton was not guilty of the crime, but it adjudged him guilty of conduct unbecoming his position and prejudicial to discipline. He was ordered to be discharged from the army, to forfeit all pay and allowances and to be confined at hard labor for two years.

The counsel for the defense declared that the testimony in the case showed a condition of affairs that permitted of laxness and carelessness. If not dishonest, methods, Major General Hughes, to whom the court martial's final report and recommendation were referred for approval, has reversed their decision.

He declares that a condition of affairs which permits such criticism as the counsel for the defense has made, is a disgraceful condition and that the soldier who is so treated deserves grave reproof. He also ordered Thornton's sentence to be revoked and the corporal to be reinstated in the service.

REFUSE TO PAY LEMON DUTY

Demand for Fruit So Fear that Importers Prefer to Lose the Purchase Price.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The appraiser at this port has asked for the government in the last three weeks 100,000 boxes of lemons because the importers declined to pay duty on them. Most of the lemons imported here are from Mediterranean parts and the amount has been greatly increased within a few years.

They used to come in sailing vessels, but now they come in steamers, which bring much larger cargoes.

The chief reason for the present glut, however, is believed to be because there has been no prolonged hot spell. Few lemons have been consumed and the visible supply has increased until the price has gone down to a point where it would be money thrown away to pay duty. Importers, therefore, have preferred to lose the amount they paid for the lemons on the other side and have abandoned vast quantities of the product.

K. of P. Notice.

Members of Triangle Lodge No. 54, Knights of Pythias, are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, W. B. Ostrander, from the residence, 268 South Twenty-third street, at 8 o'clock this evening. Visitors invited to attend.

HENRY HOFFMAN, C. G.

FIRST PHILIPPINE BATTLE

San Juan Del Monte Bridge Conflict at Vinton Street Park.

OMAHA GUARDS AND THURSTON RIFLES

Exhibition Is Witnessed by More Than Two Thousand People and Is Vivid and Interesting.

"It was a glorious victory." San Juan Del Monte bridge was taken by the American troops during the early morning after a long and severe struggle with the Filipinos, who had stationed themselves upon the structure, and opened fire upon the United States soldiers asleep in their tents. The first battle of the Philippines, with the First Nebraska volunteer infantry in the vanguard, supported by the Tenth battery, a thrilling story for ten such conflicts and will make that terrible night of February 4 and the morning of the 5th, 1898, memorable in the annals of the insular war.

The first exhibition of this historic battle, given last night at Vinton street ball park by the Omaha Guards and the Thurston Rifles, was a thrilling and alluring spectacle indeed. Over 2,000 people witnessed the performance and their repeated demonstrations were evidence enough of their satisfaction.

Prior to the battle a program of military performance was given by the Omaha Guards with a guard mount and the Thurston Rifles followed with a close order drill. Then came Omaha Guards drill team, extended drill order, bayonet and bar drill by the Rifles and the Omaha Rifles followed with a close order drill. The men composing this section have traveled from ocean to ocean and given these exhibitions. Their renown has become national and their skill is almost wonderful. The entire preliminary program was rendered without an apparent fault and each performance elicited the most enthusiastic applause. The men showed the result of careful drill and the ability to execute the theories of military technique.

Captain Osborn and Richards. The Omaha Guards were under command of Captain O. G. Osborn and the Thurston Rifles under Captain Charles Richards. Each company comprised about sixty men. Mayor Eli Hughes, recently promoted from the captaincy of the Guards, took an active part in the program. In the battle the Guards represented the American troops and the Thurston Rifles represented the Filipinos, the other the outposts of the Americans. Each company had a garrison gun, that of the Thurston Rifles being the property of the state, and the Guards having their old brass gun. Another garrison gun had been brought up from Fort Crook.

The scene of the battle was the camp of the First Nebraska Volunteer Infantry and the San Juan Del Monte bridge and river and the time, the night of February 4, 1898, and the morning of the 5th.

The outposts of the First Nebraska were guarding the ground, with Private Grayson on picket duty. The stealthy natives, seeing the Americans were asleep, advanced on the outpost and opened fire. But before the first shot became effective a lantern signal from the outpost carried the news of the attack to the camp. This was quickly followed by the call to arms and in a twinkling the first battle of the Philippines was under way.

The Americans advanced on the skirmish line keeping close to the ground, while creeping gradually nearer the enemy and a point of vantage from which to make the charge. A spirited firing was kept up without cessation, both sides exchanging a fusillade of shots. As the brilliant red stripes from the grandstand fell in a beautiful sheet upon the bridge and river the natives could be seen upon the bridge in their snow white uniforms, using their arms to the best of advantage.

Silence Their Gun.

When the Filipino gun at the bridge had begun to belch forth its deadly contents the Utah battery made a phenomenal charge and fire and silenced the gun. This was the stroke which proved fatal to the enemy, for it was followed closely by the advance of the supporting wings and the galling guns of the Nebraskans. The charge was a fierce one. Every man fought like a Trojan, pouring a deadly fire from his rifle into the fast retreating foe, while the continual chattering of the gatlings and the roar of the cannon from the distant background produced one solid mass of fire and a deafening and deadly roar against the "Filipinos" desperate efforts to break through.

Being the best of natives vanquished the Americans rushed wildly upon the bridge and took it.

Then out of the dense smoke and fire of battle arose Old Glory, and as its stars and stripes were unfurled to the chilly night breezes by one of Nebraska's own sons, just as was actually done in the real battle nearly four years ago, the strains of the Star Spangled Banner floated above the din and turbulence of military strife.

The performances will be repeated every night until Saturday. The proceeds are to be equally divided between the two companies.

DESTRUCTION OF JERUSALEM

Anniversary of the Event Appropriately Observed by the Zionists of New York City.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Zionists of this city have just observed the anniversary of the destruction of Jerusalem. Addresses were made on the Zionist movement, the principal one being given by J. D. Haas, an English Hebrew, secretary of the Federation of American Zionists and a member of the supreme council of the order.

He said that the success of Dr. Herzl's mission was practically assured and that the difficulties in the negotiations with the sultan recently reported concerned diplomatic forms and not because of financial reasons.

Louis Lipsky, chairman of the propaganda committee, presided, and the other speakers were Rabbi Adolph Myers, vice president of the federation of San Francisco; Rabbi Joseph Friedlander, formerly secretary of the English Zionist federation, now of Beaumont, Tex., and Rabbi H. Maslin, a well known Zionist orator.

REPLACING ITS OLD WIRES

Western Union Telegraph Company Is Preparing to Surrender Lines Along the Pennsylvania.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—In anticipation of an early surrender to the Postal Telegraph company of the telegraph offices and wires along the lines of the Pennsylvania railroad the Western Union Telegraph company has many construction and repair gangs at work in the territory affected. They are building new lines, repairing old ones and endeavoring to establish new connections as far west as Buffalo.

The new route to the west, says the

Press today, will be by way of the Reading, the Beech Creek and the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroads into Pittsburgh and by the last named railroad into Buffalo.

There are twenty-five wires between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh and sixty-five wires between Philadelphia and New York which will have to be taken down before December 1 and replaced by an equal number of wires on the new line. The construction in this city was begun last week.

POWER'S ATTORNEY EXAMINED

George Lamb, Counsel for Plaintiff in Merger Suit, Is Questioned by Guthrie.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The examination begun yesterday of George A. Lamb, counsel for Peter Power, in the action against the Northern Pacific directors to prevent them from turning over the stock of the company to the Northern Securities company, was resumed before Special Examiner Mable today.

Replying to questions of Mr. Guthrie for the defense, Mr. Lamb said that Power was paid him for services in the case and denied that he had received a dollar from Camille Weidenfeld or Content & Co.

Telling of a talk with Governor Van Sant of Minnesota, he declared that the governor had said to him that it would be a good thing for the state if it could buy stock of the northernwestern railroads, but that the attorney general of the state had come to the conclusion that the state could not own the stock.

"Did Mr. Weidenfeld ever tell you that he wanted somebody pushed for the panic of May 27?" asked Mr. Guthrie.

"He has expressed his indignation of the matter," said Mr. Lamb in reply. "He said they ought to be gotten after, but that they were too strong."

At this point the examination of Mr. Lamb was suspended and Camille Weidenfeld, banker and broker, was called. He denied that he knew Peter Power or had ever seen him. He did not own any common stock of Northern Pacific in 1900, but late in 1901 he secured an option on 100 shares of Northern Pacific stock from Content & Co., which he bought on December 26, 1901. Answering questions, Mr. Weidenfeld said he decided the certificates over to Captain Stern, a friend, on December 30. The captain, he said, took the stock west for the purpose of beginning a lawsuit. Weidenfeld said that the certificates of stock was returned to him about ten days after.

The certificate, he averred, had never been under the control of Mr. Lamb and he had never agreed to carry 100 shares of Northern Pacific stock for Mr. Lamb or Mr. Power. He had contributed \$5,000 and \$4,000 to this suit. Captain Stern, he said, had received it.

"Did you ever tell Mr. Lamb you wished to punish anybody for the panic of May 27?" asked Mr. Guthrie.

"I think not," was the reply.

Continuing his testimony, Mr. Weidenfeld said that at present the relations between himself and Lamb were strained. He said that Mr. Lamb told that Peter Power was a man of property.

"What did you expect to get out of this suit?"

"I wanted to have these mergers tested. If they are legal the knowledge would be valuable to me."

Mr. Weidenfeld absolutely denied that he suggested a figure he adopted as plaintiff in the litigation against the Northern Securities company.

DEATH RECORD.