

### SCHWAB MAY RETIRE

President of Great Steel Trust Will Give Up Lucrative Position.  
Steadily Attended by Physicians and No Visitors Allowed to See Him.

STRENUOUS LIFE PROVES TOO MUCH  
Will Seek Some Quiet Nook in Foreign Clime.

PRESIDENCY MAY GO TO JAMES GAYLOR  
Is Now First Vice President of Corporation and Has Chance to Secure Coveted Office to Be Made Vacant.

LORETTA, Pa., Aug. 18.—President Charles M. Schwab of the United States Steel corporation has accepted the advice of his physicians and decided to retire indefinitely from an active business life.

Dr. Golden never leaves the Schwab home and the exact nature of his patient's illness cannot be learned through him.

Mr. Schwab is not confined to his bed, but spends much of his time on the wide veranda, which affords fresh air and a sweeping view of the mountain slope.

He is always with his wife or his physician. The strange part of Mr. Schwab's illness is that he is solitary within view of those who call at his house, yet he will not allow any person to approach him.

Heretofore the visitors to the Schwab home were greeted with a hearty welcome and a vigorous handshake.

Now the visitor is met at the entrance and told that Mr. Schwab cannot be seen. Intimates of the family receive the same message and none has been able to converse with President Schwab since he came back to his home.

News Are Badly Strained.  
The people of this town, who still call him "Charlie" because of their early intimate acquaintance with him, are discussing his prospective departure. They know he is a sick man and are relieved that he will spend possibly a year in an effort to regain his health.

The presence of sisters belonging to the Order of Mercy in his home day and night since Thursday was another indication of illness. The nuns were the only visitors, but it is generally known they are nursing the man who has so many times befriended them and their institutions.

The knowledge of the people of Loretta is that Mr. Schwab is going away somewhere. His destination will be kept a secret, and he will do nothing but seek health until his nerves have been restored to their normal condition and his mind fully relieved of the great strain resulting from so many business cares.

It was after learning that his health was very bad and that he intended to devote a year's time to recuperation that a correspondent passed into the grounds leading to the painful home on the mountain top.

Mr. Schwab sat on a couch within hearing of voices. A paper was before his eyes. He exhibited no interest and made no attempt to move.

Business associates, it is said, have met with a similar reception during the last two days. Mr. Schwab has been directed by the doctors to rid his mind of all business cares, and he is obeying the orders religiously.

Inquiry from people who have conversed with the Schwabs fully corroborated the story that he intends to retire from active business life. His friends, however, deny that if he leaves the United States Steel corporation it will be at the dictation of any person other than himself.

Rumors as to Successor.  
NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The retirement of Charles M. Schwab from the presidency of the United States Steel corporation is now commonly accepted as determined upon, notwithstanding recent official denials and present reluctance in official quarters to confirm the report.

President Schwab's impaired health is the reason for the action. In well informed quarters it is believed that his retirement will be followed by extensive changes in the membership of the organization.

The succession to the presidency is a matter of surmise only and if it had been decided no information can be had on the subject.

But there are many positions of choice in the United States Steel corporation now held by persons who are there on account of personal ties with Mr. Schwab and who remained with the corporation from a devotion to his interests, growing from former association in the Carnegie company.

It has been reported that the presidency will pass to James Gaylor, the first vice president of the corporation. Other rumors have pointed to H. C. Frick.

### BAD WRECK ON BIG FOUR

No One Killed, but Several Persons Are Badly Injured in the Accident.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 18.—Big Four passenger train No. 4, due in this city from Indianapolis at 6:30 o'clock this morning, was wrecked at Kiting station, a few miles west of Champaign, about 4 o'clock, and the engineer and fireman badly injured. The injured are: Henry Gerban, engineer, residence Indianapolis; had scalp wound and jaw broken, no serious.

W. H. Parrish, fireman, residence Indianapolis; burned badly and in serious condition.

A postal clerk in the mail car was thrown against an iron mail pouch rack and slightly hurt.

### UNION FIGHTS BOOK FIRM

Organized Labor at Topeka Files Suit to Prevent American Book Company from Filling Contract.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 18.—The Central Labor union of Topeka has filed suit against the American Book company to prevent the company from carrying out its contract to supply the schools of Kansas with textbooks. The union alleges that the company used unfair means in securing the contract, and that it is organized in opposition to the anti-trust law. The probate court issued an injunction against the company to hold until the district court could pass on the matter.

### INHABITANTS STAY ON GUARD

Determined Resistance in Villages of Brittany to Attempt at Closing the schools.

BREST, France, Aug. 18.—The attempt made by the authorities today to close the sisters' schools at Ploudaniel, Folgoat and St. Meen, the last villages in Brittany where unacquainted school children still open, is meeting with a determined resistance.

The inhabitants were on guard throughout the night and the siren was sounded when the approach of the gendarmes and troops was signaled in the morning.

At Ploudaniel, in a heavy fall of rain, a crowd numbered several thousand people replied with howls of defiance to the police commissaries, the ringing of church bells drowned the voices of the officials.

When an attempt was made to force the strongly barricaded door it failed, the defenders meanwhile crying "Judas" and singing Breton hymns, mingled with cheers for liberty and shouts of "Down with Comber!"

The commissaries tried to attack the school by the garden wall which they ordered the soldiers to breach.

This was done in the midst of showers of filth and mud from the defenders, who flamed the breach, armed with clubs, and presented the commissaries with pelted strait into the garden. The soldiers attempted to scale the wall with the aid of a pile of faggots, but the defenders deluged the faggots with petroleum and set them on fire, whereupon the commissaries and the officers fled amid shouts for liberty and for the sisters.

At St. Meen the sisters were expelled and the school was closed after a two hours' struggle, during which a police commissary was wounded.

After the repulse at the commissaries the school at Ploudaniel in the garden wall decided to await reinforcements.

In the meantime Senator Pichon and Counselor General Sebigo persuaded the defenders of the school to open the door. After this had been done the Sisters walked to the church and gave an ovation by the crowd. The commissaries entered the school and made an inventory of the property. They then sealed the doors. In the course of the rioting the gendarmes of Ploudaniel have taken the expelled Sisters to their homes. Similar though less violent scenes attended the closing of the schools and the expulsion of the Sisters at Folgoat and St. Meen.

FAIRIS, Aug. 18.—The Temps says Commandant Leroy Ladurix of the Nineteenth Infantry, who refused to obey an order issued in closing unauthorized schools, has been placed under arrest.

The councils general throughout France between their sittings today. Many of them have already voted congratulations to President Loubet and Premier Combes on the application of the law of associations. Others have adopted protests against the closing of unauthorized congregational schools, in which they ask for the return of the school property.

At Quimper, in Finistere, several thousand peasants and others from all parts of the department assembled today and presented a petition in favor of the retention of the Sisters. The council general adopted the petition by thirty-five votes to two. A counter demonstration at Guimper resulted in rioting, in which several persons were slightly injured.

Premier Combes has been elected president of the council general of the department of Cherent inferior by thirty-three votes to one.

### NAVAL DISPLAY IN SOLENT

Torrents of Rain and Gale, However, Drive the Spectators from the Sea Front.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The naval maneuvers in the Solent today were marred by the weather. Torrents of rain and a gale of wind drove the spectators from the sea front and it was not until 10 o'clock when the royal yacht Victoria and Albert left Cowes and took King Edward through the line of the fleet.

The evolution of an array of battleships and cruisers, to the number of nearly sixty, formed in two columns and passed on either side of Victoria and Albert. All the war vessels manned ship as they passed the royal yacht.

The evolutions of the fleet had to be curtailed in consequence of the weather rendering the proposed difficult. "gridiron" movement dangerous. The flotilla of torpedo boat destroyers, escorted the king, pitched in such a way that they looked from a distance like a shoal of porpoises playing around the royal yacht. Victoria and Albert returned to Cowes at about 9 o'clock and the fleet dispersed to take up its usual duties.

### SHIP IMPRISONED IN THE ICE

Cannot Proceed and Antarctic Expedition Will Continue Journey to South Pole in Sledge.

ROME, Aug. 18.—The Bureau Aves correspondent of the Secolo cables that further news has been received there of the Nordenskjold antarctic expedition. The vessel is imprisoned in the ice and preparations had been commenced to proceed in sledges. The health of the members of the party was excellent.

The expedition is headed by Prof. Otto Nordenskjold, nephew of Baron Nordenskjold, who died August 12, 1901. It sailed from Gthenberg, Sweden, on the steamer Antarctic, October 18, 1901.

The first news of the expedition was received at Montevideo, Uruguay, April 13 of the present year. It was then at Snow Hill, Louis Phillipid.

### TURKEY IS PROCRASTINATING

Non-Execution of Agreement May Lead to a Sharp Reminder from United States.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 18.—The non-execution by the Turkish government of the agreement reached long ago, on questions affecting the interests of American citizens, has led to some strained relations between the United States and Turkey.

The United States minister, John G. A. Leishman, has informed the latter that he will not discuss other matters until the question of the settlement already agreed upon are carried out. Diplomatic circles anticipate further undue delay and that this may possibly lead to a sharp reminder of the United States.

Denby Chief Foreign Adviser.  
PEKING, Aug. 18.—Yoran Kki Kai, vice director of Chi-Li province, has engaged Charles Denby, Jr., who was secretary of the provisional government and who is the son of the former minister to China, to be chief foreign adviser.

### CLASH WITH THE DEPUTIES

Mine Workers Start Trouble and One of Their Number is Killed.  
SHOOTING CAUSES MUCH EXCITEMENT  
One of the Deputies Arrested on Charge of Murder After Order is Restored and Lodged in Jail.

NEESQUEHONING, Pa., Aug. 18.—In a clash between striking mine workers and deputies here tonight Patrick Sharp, a striker of Lehigh, was shot and killed almost instantly by a deputy.

The shooting caused considerable excitement for a time, but order was soon restored without any other persons being injured and the town is now quiet.

A deputy named Harry McMiloyle was arrested charged with the killing of Sharp and was taken to the county jail at Mauch Chunk. The shooting occurred shortly after 6 o'clock. Five deputies were on their way to shift No. 1 of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company, just outside of town. In the center of the town they were met by a number of strikers, who began persuading them not to go to the colliery. The officers did not stop, but kept on their way and tried to prevent any trouble. The strikers, it is said, began to abuse them and followed them nearly to the colliery.

There are conflicting stories as to what actually brought on the clash, but just before the deputies entered the place a shot was heard and Sharp dropped to the ground. The bullet entered his body close to his heart and he died almost instantly.

Witnesses say the shooting was done by McMiloyle and that he stood only six or seven feet from Sharp when he fired. Only one shot was fired.

The deputies immediately withdrew from the colliery and a large crowd gathered about the place. When it was learned that Sharp was dead there was the greatest indignation among the strikers and other townpeople and for a time it looked as though serious trouble would occur.

Cooler heads among the mine workers urged the argument that if there is any bloodshed troops will surely be sent here from Shenandoah. The crowd dispersed and the town soon calmed down to its normal state.

### UNION MEN IN THE MILITIA

Subject of the National Guard Membership is Discussed by the Central Federated Union.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The subject of the relation of the militia to the coal miners has caused an animated discussion among the delegates to the meeting just held of the Central Federated Union of this city.

The matter was brought up by a delegate, who said he had been informed that there is a regiment of militia in Pennsylvania composed entirely of members of the United Mine Workers.

"This is a remarkable condition of affairs," he continued. "These militiamen are liable to be called on to take up arms against their brethren who are on strike for living wages."

He proposed that President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers be requested to see that members of the union in future do not join the national guard. Several delegates well before taking any such action. The miners, they said, have trouble enough on their hands now.

Another delegate remarked that it would be better if the national guard were made up of trades unions. He preferred to encourage members of labor unions to join the militia.

"If the militia were made up of the members of labor unions," he continued, "the soldiers would hardly care to shoot their fellow workers when on strike. I want to see battalions, regiments, etc., composed of militia—composed of trades unions. They would be better than the United States army."

"I am a member of the national guard," another delegate said, "and I am not ashamed of it. But if I were called upon to shoot down workmen in a strike I would resign."

The decision was to allow the subject to rest until after the end of the strike.

### ALL BUT THREE AT LIBERTY

Judge Discharges Deputy Sheriff Arrested on Charge of Inciting a Riot at Durban.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 18.—The twenty-four deputies who were arrested by the authorities of Durban last week for felonious wounding and inciting a riot were given a hearing before Judge Halsey today and all but three discharged. The three held were placed under \$2000 bail each.

Judge Halsey said the sheriff would have to protect the property of Mr. Warnock, the owner of the Warnock washery. The law demanded this, continued the judge, and the sheriff must see that the law is carried out. It is reported the washery will resume operations tomorrow.

Work is Not Resumed.  
WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 18.—Sheriff Jacob report says quiet prevails among the striking miners of the Wyoming region today. No attempt was made to start work at the Warnock washery at Durban, and although preparations are said to be going on for resumption at the Mainly colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal company, work was not commenced today.

Blacksmiths' to Strike.  
NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—A strike was ordered today by the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and helpers in all shops where an advance of 10 per cent in wages is not granted. The strike affects shipyards principally, and 1,000 men employed in different yards quit work today as a result of the strike order.

### STORM IN NORTH DAKOTA

Four Deaths Near Rolla as Result of Tornado Which Visits Eastern Part of State.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Aug. 18.—A terrific storm passed over the eastern part of this state last night. Reports received from Rolla say that four deaths occurred eight miles east of there as a result of a tornado. The house of a settler, whose name is unknown, was blown down and his wife and three children were killed. The country about there is sparsely settled and no other casualties are reported. Half fell to some places in sufficient quantities to destroy the grain crop, which was just ready for the sickle.

### WIRELESS TELEGRAPH TESTS

Board Appointed to Witness Trials and Decide Upon System Holds Conference.  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The board appointed to witness the wireless telegraph tests and to decide upon the system to be installed in the navy, of which Commander Arnold is president, met here today and subsequently visited the navy yard, between which point and Annapolis the apparatus for the four systems brought from Europe by Lieutenant Huggins are to be tested. After the shore tests are made Admiral Bradford, who has been devoting much time to the question of wireless telegraphy in the navy, will ask for one and later for two ships. The shore tests will be followed by tests from a ship at sea with a shore station, and subsequently between two vessels at sea.

It is pointed out by naval officers interested in this subject that the American navy is far behind European navies in the matter of wireless telegraphy. England has over thirty ships equipped with the Marconi system and Germany's ships are equipped being fitted with wireless apparatus. Much attention is being devoted to the subject in France, where three separate boards are at work, and in Italy, where sixteen officers are devoting their entire attention to experimentation. In the United States, on the other hand, but a single officer, Lieutenant Huggins, so far has been detailed exclusively to this subject. The lack of progress along these lines in the navy, however, is not to be charged to Admiral Bradford, who believes that a number of capable officers should be assigned the work of thoroughly equipping themselves by the beginning of the war, and who has already recommended that such assignments should be made.

### GERMAN CONSULAR SYSTEM

United States Consul Monaghan Transmits Interesting Report Concerning Its Growth.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—As a weighty testimony of the industrial and commercial expansion of the German empire, United States Consul Monaghan at Chemnitz has transmitted to the state department an interesting report concerning the development of the German consular system. The report is dated July 24 and was made public at the state department today. In 1872 the German system comprised some 556 consulates. In 1897, which is the latest year for which full statistics are available, the number had grown to 729.

Consulates abroad. These are all regular government appointments and cannot be compared with the 729 German consulates for the reason that the latter are divided into two classes; the consuls by profession and the consuls by trade. The former hold office under city service. The consuls by trade are chosen by the business men of the foreign city wherein they are to act and receive no fixed salary; their positions being honorary in nature.

However, though the United States has an entire consular system noted in Central and South America, where, as an official of the state department expressed it, "there appears to be a German consul everywhere." The most rapid increase in the number of German consulates of late has been found in the United States.

### TRY TO SMUGGLE IN CHINESE

Commissioner of Immigration Informed that They Are Landing in Mexico to Cross Border.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Mr. Sargent, the commissioner of immigration, has received information that large numbers of Chinese are arriving in Mexico for the purpose ultimately of crossing the border line into the United States. Some time ago the Treasury department ruled that Chinese arriving at San Francisco enroute to Mexico could not be admitted until they had been in going to Mexico were not permitted to land. Since that time a scheme, it is said, has been evolved looking to the establishment of a steamship line to run directly from China to Mexico, landing its passengers not far from the American border.

Positive information is reported to Mexico of Chinese in Mexico is lacking, but Mr. Sargent deems it wise to take precautions against any scheme of this character being carried out and he will increase largely the force of inspectors at the crossing points on the Mexican border.

### WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Applications Granted to Organize Two National Banks in South Dakota.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—John A. Bryson has been appointed postmaster at Lead, Butler county, Neb., vice F. J. Vanick, removed.

The comptroller of the currency has approved the application of the following persons to organize the First National Bank of Washington Springs, S. D., capital, \$25,000: W. McConnell, president; A. R. McConnell, W. T. George and C. R. Cornellius.

Application to convert into a national bank approved: The First State bank of Milbank, S. D., into the First National Bank of Milbank; capital, \$25,000.

The contract for carrying the mail from Pullman to Gregory, Neb., has been awarded to J. S. Hamley of Pullman.

### NO NEWS FROM VENEZUELA

Supposition at Navy Department is that There is No Change in Situation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The authorities here assume that there are no new developments in the situation either in Venezuela or Hayti, as neither the State nor Navy departments today received a single dispatch from its representatives in those countries. Acting Secretary Darling called Commander McGee of Rochas at Cape Hayti today that Potomac with coal and supplies for him had left San Juan for Cape Hayti. Upon its arrival there he was informed that he could use his discretion as to whether he should go to Gonzalez, where the revolutionists are reported active.

Stockholders Take the Bonds.  
NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The official statement was made today that the stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad company had availed themselves of the right to subscribe for all of the \$1,000,000 per cent bonds issued by the Oregon Short line, except about \$500,000.

### SIX VICTIMS OF KERSENE

Two Are Dead, Three More Dying and Another One Fearfully Burned.  
MAN WAS STARTING A FIRE WITH OIL  
County Treasurer Whipple of Gering Comes to the Rescue and Carries the Sufferers Out of Burning Building.

GERING, Neb., Aug. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Two persons dead, three more at the point of death, a sixth fearfully burned and a residence in Gering in ashes is the result of the lighting of a fire with kerosene at noon today. C. M. McComsey, whose wife had been ill for several days, was attempting to start a fire in a wood stove, when the oil exploded, setting fire to his clothing and throwing the burning fluid all over the house. Before help could arrive the fire had also burned his sick wife, a babe only a few days old, their 2-year-old son and two little daughters of Luther A. Cook, a neighbor, who were playing in the McComsey boy.

County Treasurer E. D. Whipple, who was attracted by McComsey's cries, was the first arrival, and although the house was almost a mass of flames, rushed in and carried out the burning woman and three of the children. The fourth child had in some way escaped from the blazing oil and was able to follow Whipple out. All of them were frightfully burned. McComsey lingered in fearful agony for several hours, when he died and the little babe is also dead.

At the hour the death of Mrs. McComsey and the two Cook children is momentarily expected and the physicians offer little hopes as to any of them.

### PROMINENT MAN ENDS LIFE

Disappointed Over Breaking an Engagement, Robert Reading Remington Shoots Himself.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 18.—Disappointed over a broken matrimonial engagement is believed to have been the cause of the suicide here today of Robert Reading Remington of New York. Mr. Remington came over to the clubhouse from his rooms at the LaForet cottage about 1 o'clock this afternoon and after reading the papers for some time went to the committee rooms on the second floor. An hour and a half later two muffled reports were heard, but these in the building paid no attention to them. Later Mr. Remington's body was found by a member who went to the committee room. Remington evidently had been dead for some time. A local undertaker took charge of the body.

Mr. Remington was well known among the prominent people in this city and had been closely identified with the social world here for the last seven or eight years. His engagement to Miss May Van Allen, daughter of James Van Allen and grand-daughter of Mr. Astor, has been discussed for some months past. At first it was denied and then affirmed, but it is generally believed there was a definite engagement, which, however, was broken some three weeks ago. It is said that Mr. Van Allen was greatly opposed to the engagement from the beginning.

Since then Mr. Remington has been depressed, although when asked about the engagement he steadily affirmed that he was to be married in the fall. He left the city about a week ago, breaking up his domestic arrangements here and sending away all of his effects. Last Thursday, however, he suddenly returned to Newport. He had frequented the Reading room, the leading club of Newport, and seemed to do well.

Mr. Remington was about 35 years of age and a member of the firm of Remington Bros. of New York. He had always been known as a man of very quiet tastes. His death has caused a tremendous sensation here.

### TALK OVER THE CAMPAIGN

Congressman Babcock and Others the Guests of President Roosevelt.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Congressmen Babcock of Wisconsin, Hull of Iowa and Overstreet of Indiana were the guests of President Roosevelt at dinner tonight. Mr. Babcock is chairman of the republican national committee. Mr. Overstreet is secretary to the committee and Mr. Hull is on the advisory committee. They discussed the campaign and left on a late train for New York. This is Mr. Overstreet's second visit in two weeks.

The president's guests at luncheon were Francis C. Travers of Oyster Bay and John C. Crane of New York.

Edward Sullivan, a New York merchant, had discussed Philippine affairs with the president. Mr. Sullivan is prominent in the Catholic church and was the president of the archdiocese met with the approval of a large majority of the Catholics in this country.

Mr. Hixey, surgeon general of the navy, and Mrs. Hixey, were the guests of the president yesterday, left today for Washington.

Just before leaving Oyster Bay tonight the president's callers said they had a very satisfactory conference with the president on the general features of the campaign. "I told the president," said Mr. Babcock, "that Wisconsin would return Mr. Spooner to the senate and would heartily endorse his administration." "And the president told me," added Mr. Hull, "that he was much pleased over the way Iowa stood up for Cuban reciprocity."

### O'BRIEN STILL IN CUSTODY

Corporal Accused of Perjury is Turned Over to the District of Columbia Officers.

BOSTON, Aug. 18.—Corporal R. T. O'Brien, who was arrested in North Adams on a charge of perjury before the United States senate committee of inquiry into the war in the Philippines, was today ordered to be delivered into the custody of the Washington authorities by Judge Lowell of the United States court. O'Brien will be taken to Washington at once.

### JUSTICE SHIRAS TO RETIRE

Son Makes Definite Announcement of His Intentions in the Matter.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 18.—"It is true that my father expects to retire from the bench of the supreme court early in the coming year," said George Shiras today. This is the first direct statement confirmatory of the report that Justice Shiras contemplated leaving the bench.

### CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:	
Hour.	Temp.
5 a. m.	60
8 a. m.	68
11 a. m.	76
2 p. m.	80
5 p. m.	78
8 p. m.	70
10 a. m.	74
12 m.	78
3 p. m.	82
6 p. m.	78
9 p. m.	70

### ATTORNEY BALDWIN IS ANGRY

New Denies that Railroad Asked Governor to Call Out the Militia.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Aug. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—The Union Pacific officials, who are here in full force, and Governor Savage have become alarmed at the indignation of the citizens over their recent attempt to bring the state militia here. Tonight they sent a representative of the Bee to the depot and denied that it was the intention to have the militia brought here. Attorney Baldwin took occasion to call The Bee representative a liar and coward and ordered him to turn in his transportation earned by his own local paper. There is no need for the officers to deny that they requested Governor Savage to come here with that object in view. Governor Savage himself said that he telephoned Adjutant General Colby of Beatrice before he left Lincoln to hold himself in readiness to start to North Platte at a moment's notice, as serious trouble was brewing at that place. He said he further requested that he spend the whole day at his desk to be in perfect readiness. The sum and substance of the whole matter is that the officials have overreached their authority having concocted a deceitful scheme which has unexpectedly resulted disastrously to themselves have now decided to deny the whole matter. Attorney Baldwin left on the 12 for Omaha, swearing a blue streak, and vengeance on the local papers and the Bee.

### WILL NOT HAVE SANITARIUM

Supreme Lodge of Pythians Decides Place for Their Sick Cannot Be Erected.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—At the session of the supreme lodge of Knights of Pythias today the proposition to erect a sanitarium at Hot Springs, Ark., for sick and disabled knights was definitely defeated by the vote of 96 to 20 and the report of the special investigating committee adopted at the last session was completely disregarded. It was the voice of the supreme lodge that it has no rights under its constitution to tax the members of the order for such purposes. The supreme representatives, however, expressed themselves as individually favoring a sanitarium if it could be built without taxation.

The sanitarium