manufacture, 73 per cont in North Attle

CONCERNING ORDER TO MILES

Explanation is Made at War Depart-

ment of Delay in His De-

parture.

It is the understanding that in that ca-

pacity, though of superior rank, General

It is believed here that he will be ac

made it was coupled with certain sugges-

tary Root's refusal to grant the first re-

of the application. In view of this it is un-

route, which will insure his visiting Europe

It is expected that Mrs. Miles will accom-

the wife of Colonel Reber, one of the gen-

eral's aides, also will accompany the party.

to talk about the situation in the Philip-

Canadians' Representative Throw

Cold Water on Invest-

ments.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.-The golden

star of the Klondike is on the wane, ac-

cording to the report of George H. Hees,

who recently was sent to Dawson by the

Canadian Manufacturers' association to

make a thorough examination into the

business prospects of the Yukon territory.

The State department today made public

a communication from United States Con

sul Brush at Niagara Falls, dated Augus

last year was \$24,000,000 and that the pro-

duction of the coming year will not, ac-

cording to government estimates, exceed

\$14,000,000, a falling off of nearly one-half

Moreover, no new discoveries have been

made for over a year, although since 1897

thousands of prospectors have been explor-

ing every creek and mountain in the coun

try. At Dawson Mr. Hees reports ten ap-

plicants for every job, yet boatload after

Major Richard E. Thompson, acting chie

of the signal office of the War department,

the army telegraph line between Fort Lis-

cum, at Port Valdez, and Fort Egbert, at

Eagle City, Alaska, which has been in the

course of construction for nearly two and

a half years, has been opened. This will

be welcome intelligence to officers of the

signal corps, for now all that is needed

to open communication with Yukon terri-

wireless system, for which contracts have

General Randall, commanding the Depart

ment of the Columbia, who has just re-

turned to the Pacific coast from Alaska

has informed the War department that the

progress making in the construction of the

not sufficiently rapid to permit of its oc-

cupation this winter. Therefore he has de

cided to keep the troops now in that sec-

Field Telescopic for Use on

Riffes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 .- The army ord-

army posts with a new type of rifle teles-

coping sight. The new sight is known as

the Longfield sight, and is attached to the

The bureau also has sent out to the Phil-

ippines a consignment of bolo bayonets,

there, who believe the curved weapon to be

Colorado Decides to Take Part.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 .- A telegram

was received at the War department to-

day from Governor Orman of Colorado

stating that that state had reconsidered

its former decision not to participate in

Bombarded for Two Days.

Victims of Asiatic Cholera.

rifle, running parallel with the barrel.

been let.

tion at Skagway.

National Guard.

hausted its ammunition.

boatload of men continues to arrive.

in the papers about that already."

more fully made known.

paired at present, permits.

69 per cent in Troy, N. Y.

supplies."

and in ten minutes the train started out.

crowds that ever gathered in this city. Splendid weather conditions favored the event. The president was greeted with enthusiastic cheers when he arose to make his address. He said:

his address. He said:

This is the section of the country in which the first blood was shed in the revolutionary war that made us a nation, and it was here also that the two cities of Lowell and Lawrence gave their sons to pour out their life blood, the first of the ocean of life blood poured out from '61 to '62 to keep this nation one and great and free. And so it was characteristic of your city which sent these men, here to the great war when a lesser war came up. my comrades, men of the Ninth regiment, with whom I served before Santiago, in your turn sprang to the country's call when once again there was war in the land, (Cheers and applause) and other comrades of yours, men whom we knew, men of the Ninth regiment, other men in the far off Philippines, have, after three years of unspeakable toil and hardship, against a crue; reckless and elusive foe, finally won victory for the American fing.

Our people owe the greatest debt possible to you who fought in the great crisis in the great war, but there is a debt owing also to the men who so gallantly did their duty during the past three years to save the beaver of the flag which you handed to

in the great war out there is a dot the men who so gallantly did their duty during the past three years to save the honor of the flag which you handed to them unstained, should be kept undimmed (applause), and now they have fought and their success has meant what the success of the American soldler has always meant. Men Go Back to the Plow.

to the train. As it began to move, whistles tinued. from a dozen engines were blown and the at 10:30 on schedule time for Haverhill.

President Talks of the Navy. HAVERHILL, Mass., Aug. 26 .- President Roosevelt's special train arrived in this city at 10:45 a. m. In a brief address the

president said:

city at 10:45 a. m. In a brief address the president said:

Naturally, at the home of Secretary Moody, I should like to say a word or two about the navy. You see that when one Massachusetts man would leave the Navy department I had to find another Massachusetts man to take his place.

I think that whenever we touch the navy we are sure of a hearty response from any American audience. We are just as sure of such a response out of the mountains and great plains of the west as upon the Atlantic or Pacific seaboards.

The entire country is vitally interested in the navy, because an efficient navy of an affequate size is not only the best guaranty of peace, but it is also the surest moans for seeing that if war does come the result shall be honorable to our good name and favorable to our national interests. Any really great nation must be peculiarly sensitive to two things: Stain on the national honor at home and disgrace to the national arms abroad. Our honor at home, our honor in domestic and internal affairs, is at all times in our own keeping and depends simply upon the national possession of an awakened public conscience. But the only way to make our honor as affected, not by our own deeds, but by the deeds of others, is by readiness in advance.

In three great crises in our history dur-

In advance.

In three great crises in our history during the nineteenth century—in the war of 1812, in the civil war and again in the Spanish war—the navy rendered to the nation services of literally incalculable worth. In the civil war we had to meet antagonists even more prepared at sea than we were. On both the other occasions we encountered foreign foes and the fighting was done entirely by ships built long in advance and by officers and crews who had been trained during years at sea when seamen's quali-

by officers and crews who had been trained during years at sea when seamen's qualities were put to the final test.

It was tais preparedness which was the true secret of the enormous difference in efficiency between our navy and that of the Spanish nation. There was no lack of courage and devotion among the Spaniards, but on our side, in addition to the courage and devotion, there was also that training which comes only as the result of years of thorough and painstaking practice. Annapolis is, with the sole exception of its sister academy at West Point, the most typically democratic and American school of learning and preparation that there is in the entire country.

Dover's First Presidential Visit. DOVER, N. H., Aug. 26.-For the first time in the history of Dover, which was founded in 1602, a president of the United States was a guest here today. Thousands joined in the welcome to President Roose-On the arrival of the presidential party they were received by Mayor A. G. Whitiemore and a committee. The gugats were escorted to the platform in Franklin square, where the president delivered an address. He said:

I speak here in one of the oldest cities

Your Liver Will be roused to its natural dutie and your biliousness, beadache an constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills Sold by all druggists. 25 pents.

He was then driven back to the station of the old thirteen colonies from which the principle of the principl Loyal Sons of Lawrence.

LAWRENCE, Mass. Aug. 28.—President Roosevelt and his party, amid the booming of a saints, were received here by Mayor Leonard and members of the city government today. The president was escorted to a temporary stand erected at the station, where he addressed one of the largest growds that ever gathered in this city.

from them down to the modern city, the broduct of the great industrialism of our time.

We are here now—you are here now—I am addressing you all, because of the great industrial expansion symbolized by your factories, by the railroad, the telegraph and all of their attendants. We would not be here if it was not for them but their exercise has caused great questions to rise in our national life. It is a more complicated business, Mr. Mayor, to run than it was to run Doyer when Dover consisted of a dozen log cables. With the growth in wealth and prosperity has come an accentuation of differences between man and man which do harm in two ways, which do harm when they make one man arrogant, which do equal harm when they make another man envious.

Rosal to Salvation.

Road to Salvation.

Our salvation now, as in the old days, lies in the practical applying of principles that in theory we admit to be the only principle according to which it is possible to administer this republic. The principle of treating with man on his worth as a man is the principle of recognizing facts as they are, of recognizins our material needs and therefore the absolute necessity to the prespective which must satisfy these needs and therefore the absolute necessity to the prosperity which must satisfy these material needs, and of recognizing further that nothing is to be hoped for from people who are content only to satisfy their material needs. If we have not got it in us the lift toward righteousness, the lift to samething more than material needs, properity will be a curse instead of a blessing.

I don't care how honest a man is if he is timid he is of very little use in the world. You have got to have courage as well as honesty. I don't care how brave and honest a man is if he is a natural born fool you can do little with him. (Applause.)

Proceeds in the absolute farms and other assaults are threatening to tead to serious conflicts between Boers and blacks. A great number of blacks in the country have managed to secure arms. There is therefore the anomolous situation of unarmed whites and armed blacks living in proximity on outlying farms.

It is the Philippines. He will amine the conditions as he fin the country have managed to secure arms. There is therefore the anomolous situation of unarmed whites and armed blacks living in proximity on outlying farms.

It is the Philippines. He will amine the conditions as he fin the proving a man to the conditions as he fin the proving have managed to secure arms. There is therefore the anomolous situation of unarmed whites and armed blacks living in proximity on outlying farms.

It is the philippines. He will amine the conditions as he fin the country have managed to secure arms. There is therefore the anomolous situation of unarmed whites and armed blacks living in proximity on outlying farms.

It is a man to the price to serious conflicts amine the conditions as he fin the voting hamine the conditions as he fin the voting hamine

Men Go Back to the Plow.

You triumphed, and your foes and detractors said that as mighty an army as yours was meant the establishment of a deepotism in this country, and the minute that the war was over you went back to the plow, to the factory and the farm and the office and became citizens again. (Applause) And now in the Philippines our soldiers have fought and won To do what? To leave the country and establish the rule of civil authority under the American fag. And now we have brought peace to the islands. They are better off than ever before. Never in their history has each man had, as he has now, such a good chance for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. You have brought self-governing individual freedom to the Filipines of a kind that they could have never known under an anarchic tyranny of their own.

Now we will govern the islands well. We will sovern them primarily in their interests, but in our interests also. Whether we will do our work badly or well, but we will or not, we, as a nation, confront a great destiny. We can decide whether we will do our work badly or well, but we will on our interests also. Whether we will do our work badly or well, but we will on our interests also. Whether we will do our work badly or well, but we will on our work badly or well, but we will on our keally or well, but we will do our work badly or well, but we will do our work badly or well, but we will do our work badly or well, but we will do our work badly or well, but we will do our work badly or well, but we will do our work badly or well, but we will do our work badly or well, but we will do our work badly or well, but we will do our work badly or well, but we will do our work badly or well, but we will do our work badly or well, but we will do our work badly or well, but we will do our work badly or well, but we will do our work badly or well, but we will do our work badly or well, but we will do our work badly or well, but we will do our work badly or well, but he for a man is if he is tore low honest t after having visited many places in the threatened by the Kffirs. England armed tion to go to the Philippines was of comgathered, and the president was accorded display the greatest energy the Kaffirs a genuine Down East greeting. At Old are likely to cause great trouble." hat they do it well.

After speaking the president stepped back spoke briefly before the journey was con-

The president addressed his opening rebattery guns boomed again. The train left marks to several Grand army veterans Rebel Leader Issues Proclamation who were present and spoke of Maine's record in the civil war:

In those days Maine was a lesson to all for the way her sons bore themselves in war. Since then and now she is a lesson to us because of the high average of citizenship that shows within her borders, and I think it is the same reason in one case as in the other. The fact is that here on the whole you have remained true to the old American theory of treating each man as to his worth as a man without regard to his position.

hand and on your left did, but you did not care in the least whether they were bankers or lumbermen or farmers or what if they stayed 'put' (cries of 'That is right'). That is what you wanted to know was whether the right kind of stuff was in him. If he had you were for him and if he did not you were not for him. You have got to have the same principle in citizenship. You have got to apply the same principle in civil life that you made a success in the days when you fought because the nation called you in her direst need.

and the United States, is regarded with considerable interest in Central and South American diplomatic quarters here. The officials of the Colombian legation in Washington admit that the six years' extension to the Panama company's franchise, granted by former President San Clemento, is open to a question of legality, for the reason that, while it was approved by the Colombian congress. Indeed, it is stated

When the train left for Portland Senator William P. Frye had joined the party. Greeted by Naval Reserves.

It was just after 2 when the presidential that body: party reached here. As the train arrived at Union station, a salute of twenty-one out that the questioned extension of time guns was fired by the Portland naval re- has nothing whatever to do with the present serves. President Roosevelt was met by negotiations between the United States and Mayor Boothby and was introduced to a Colombia in regard to the canal. No one delegation of citizens, including Thomas in Colombia, they state, questions for a Mr. Hees' report. Mr. Hees points to the Mayor Boothby and was introduced to a Colombia in regard to the canal. No one B. Reed, Judge William L. Putnam, Judge moment the validity of the franchise up fact that the total yield of the Klondike Clarence Hale, ex-Governor Henry B. to 1904. The intervening time they con-Cleaves, General Joshua L. Chamberlain, sider ample for the clearing of title by James H. Baxter and ex-Governor Frederick Robie.

The president was escorted to a raised platform just outside the train shed and spoke for fifteen minutes to a crowd that filled the great square.

Compliment to Reed.

which comes and year the result of year of thorough and painstaking practice. Annapolis is, with the sole exception of its sister academy at West Point, the most typically democratic and American school in the entire country.

There each man enters on his merits, stands on his merits and graduates into a service where only his merit will enable the provided the stands on his merits and graduates into a service where only his merit will enable out of the fine material thus provided the misled men are of fine type, as they needs must be to do their work well, and out of the fine material thus provided the misled man-of-war-man is evolved ror he outbreak of war to improvise either the ships or the men of a navy. The ship-builders and guimakers must keep every and the officers and collisting pass them by an an anti-man that was the trouble and you had to find some powerful man who would disregard be the ships must in their turn, by the exercise of unflagging and intelligent zeal, keep the history of obliging and maneuvering in a sea-way and marksmanship with the great way and the officers and coulselves are those that hit and marksmanship with the great way to the provided the provided The president said:

Kind Words for Veterans.

Now, a word or two more. I was greeted here not only by your mayor, not only by other men standing high, but by you, general (turning to General Joshua L. Chamberlain), to whom it was given at the supreme moment of the war to win the supreme moment of the war to win the supreme reward of a soldier. All honor to the man and may we keep ourselves from envying, because to you came the supreme good fortune of winning the medal of honor for mighty deeds done in the mightlest battle that the nineteenth century saw—Gettysburg. I see everywhere I stop men who in the times that tried the nation's worth rose level to the nation's altar, men who fought in the great clyll war from 1861 to 1865. They taught us much by their life in wartime and they have taught us as much by their life ever since. They were soldiers when we needed soldiers, and they were of the very bast kind, and when the need was for citizenship in civil life they showed us they could give the highest kind of citizenship. Not merely did they give us a rausited country, not merely did they leave us the memory of the way the dead was done. All the time, gentlemen, we have people—often entirely well meaning—who will rise up and tell us that by some patent devise we can all be saved in citizenship or in social life. Now, general, and you, and you (pointing), who wear the button, when you came down to the root of things in wartime you had to depend upon the qualities of manhood which had made good solders from the days when the children of Israel marched out of Egypt, Rifles now, instead of bows then; but the man behind the rifle is more important than the rifle itself.

At 4:30 the president boarded his train and the party was off for Lewiston five At 4:30 the president boarded his train and the party was off for Lewiston five

minutes later. New Germ Destroyer.

Dr. King's New Discovery kills consump and lung troubles or no pay. 50c, \$1.

in East Liverpool, O.; the fur hat in-TROOPS TO PROTECT BOERS dustry, 86 per cent in Bethel, Conn.; the glass industry, 81 per cent in Tarentum, Pa.; the cotton goods tedustry, 80 per cent Strong Force is Hurriedly Despatched to in Fall River, Mass.; the boot and shoe industry, 77 per cent in Brockton, Mass. Western Transvaal.

ARMED NATIVES INCLINED TO TROUBLE Boers Returning Unarmed to Their

Parms Are at the Mercy of the Colored Tribes, Making Situation Precarious.

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 26 .- A strong force of British troops has been dispatched to the western border of the Transvaal, ostensibly to relieve troops ordered to India, but it is currently reported that this the Philippines reached the War department step is taken owing to disturbances among in the mail today. General Miles is inthe natives. Rumors are also current here structed to "proceed about September 15 to of an intention to annex or establish a the Philippines to inspect the army there protectorate in Swaziland, where a strong with reference to instruction, discipline and force of constabulary is now posted.

A recent dispatch from London thus quoted one of the foremost South African Miles will not interfere in any way with authorities; "Among the immediate dangers either General Chaffee or his successor in the Transvaal, native attacks on Boers General Davis, in the direction of the army returning to their farms and other assaults in the Philippines. He will critically exare threatening to lead to serious conflicts amine the conditions as he finds them, desecure arms. There is therefore the anom- affairs, and the results of his work will be

In an article published August 23 in the of the staff, also may accompany General Vienna Fremdenblatt General Botha was Miles if his health, which is somewhat im-

credited with saying: "The civilization of South Africa is other New England states and before his these tribes to fight for her, and now the paratively recent date, and was in no way war is ended the Kaffirs have not returned visited every congressional district in the their arms, but have retreated with them state, the principal city in each district to inaccessible places in the mountains, and the home city of each of Maine's where they are reported to be engaged in tions as to terminating the war, and Secredaily shooting exercises and preparations for war. Unless the English authorities

Swariland is inhabited by a warlike second application so as to make the trip Kaffir race and lies to the east of the one for purely military purposes. Although Transvaal. The western front of the the text of the application was not given Transvaal is formed by Bechuananiand, out at the War department, it is said that which is inhabited chiefly by the Kaffir one of its features is a request that the race of the Bechuanas.

COMPLICATIONS OVER CANAL approved, General Miles will return by this on his way back to America. Concerning the French Franchise.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 .- The proclamation just issued by General Uribe-Uribe, one of the leaders of the revolutionary forces in Colombia, urging his followers to continue the warfare against the government forces until 1904, when, he declares Is position.

Now, you over there (pointing). He was the franchise of the Panams Canal company will be invalid and negotiations can be carried on directly between Colombia and and on your left did, but you did not are in the least whether the carried on directly between Colombia and the United States, is regarded with Colombian congress. Indeed, it is stated here, the proposed extension was not even submitted to the Colombian congress, the country being then in a disturbed condition, which precluded a calling together of

However, Colombian officials here point the French company, and the transfer of its rights to the United States government. The extension of the franchise, they claim, will not enter into the matter at all. The officials are inclined to scoff at the idea that a revolution of sufficient strength to prevent the government from carrying out its plans in regard to the canal can be kept up until 1904.

Senor Concha, the Colombian minister here, has furnished the officials at Bogota with a number of modifications which Secretary Hay has proposed in the terms of the canal treaty. These modifications, it is stated here, have not been received with disfavor at the Colombian capital and the officials are confident that they will be agreed to.

The Colombian legation tonight received a cablegram from Bogota correborating previous official reports announcing the pacification of the interior of the country, and also giving Minister Concha further detailed instructions regarding the canal treaty. The dispatch says the interior of Colombia is now entirely at peace and that there is nothing left of the revolution, save on the Isthmus of Panama and a small force of the revolutionists in the state of Magdalena. The latter, according to the latest official advices, is giving the Bogota government no uneasiness. About 10,000 nen are being dispatched to the isthmus and probably 1,000 of them will be detailed to cope with the situation in Magdalena. It is said that some sharp action may shortly be taken by Colombia as the result of reports that the rebel gunboats are coaling and receiving arms and ammunition at the Nicaraguan port of Corinto.

LOCALIZATION OF INDUSTRIES nance bureau is experimenting at several Probably Attacked by Vertigo White Certain Towns Practically Monopolise Main Lines of Manu. factures.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 .- The census which are in demand among the troops bureau today issued a bulletin on the localization of industries, which shows that, superior to the straight weapon in a hand- port. measured by the value of products, more to-hand fight. The troops have found diffithan 85 per cent of the collar and cuff manufacture is carried on in Troy. N. Y.; once it has become embedded. The cavalry-more than 64 per cent of the oyster can-men want to try detached bolo bayonets for ning industry in Baltimore, Md.; more cutting through underbrush. than 54 per cent of the manufacture of gloves in the adjoining cities of Gloversville and Johnstown, N. Y .: more than 48 per cent of the coke manufacture in the Connelisville district, Pa.; more than 47 per cent of the manufacture of brassware in Waterbury, Conn.; more than 45 per cent of the manufacture of carpets in the army maneuvers at Fort Riley, Kan., Philadelphia, Pa.; more than 45 per cent of the manufacture of jewelry in Providence, R. I., and the adjoining towns of Attleboro and North Attleboro, Mass. more than 36 per cent of the silverware manufactured in Providence, R. I.; more than 35 per cent of the slaughtering and meat packing industry in Chicago, Ill .: more than 32 per cent of the manufacture of plated and britannia ware in Meriden. Conn.; more than 24 per cent of the agricultural implement industry in Chicago and more than 24 per cent of the silk industry in Paterson, N. J.

The number of wage earners engaged in slaughtering and meat packing in South Omaha, Neb., constitute 90 per cent of the the city during the year.

WASHINGTON; Aug. 26 .- The War department today received a dispatch stating total number employed in all industries in that W. B. McCall, of Branch port, N. Y., a clerk in the Manila postoffice, died yester-The iron and steel industry formed 89 day of Asiatic cholera and that David Buck. tion and grip germs. Cures coughs, colds per cent of all the industries in McKees- formerly of Junction City, Kan., died at port, Pa.; the pottery industry, 87 per cent | Manila of the same disease August 24.

RUSSIA MAKES A

Minister of Finance Expresses Views on the Sugar Question. the silk manufacture, 76 per cent in West Hoboken, N. J.; the glove manufacture, 75

NATIONS ARE NOT GOVERNED BY JUSTICE per cent in Gloversville, N. Y.; the jewelry boro, Mass.; the collar and cuff industry, Guided by Their Own Interests, in Which Event Russin Will Con-

> sider Itself Free to Disregard Trenty Stipulations. ST. PETERSBURG. Aug. 9-(Corre-

spondence of the Associated Press.)-The ast note of M. Witte, the Russian minis-WASHINGTON, Aug. 26. - President ter of finance, to the foreign press on the Roosevelt's order to General Miles to visit sugar question has not been published in Russia.

Among those Russians who have read it in foreign papers, it appears to have caused unbounded astonishment. M. Witte's conviction "that in this question the powers will be guided by their interests and not by what is right," and his threat in case any increase of duties is enforced against Russian sugar that 'the Russian government will consider Itself free to disregard treaty atipulations when it thinks fit," along with the system of guerrilla tariff warfare he laid voting his attention entirely to matters of down, are considered as outwitting even the Russian finance minister.

army administration and not to political The Russian critics of M. Witte point out that as the sugar convention will be come effective after the expiration of most companied by at least two members of his of the Russian commercial treaties, the staff, namely, Lieutenant Colonel Wh tney finance ministry will be wise not to "take and Colonel Reber, the latter his son-in-law. general measures against the powers col-Colonel Maus, who is the inspecting officer lectively," but to adopt "measures which will be the most advantageous for Russia in the special circumstances of each case." They also point out that about It developed that General Miles applicayear ago M. Witte was fulminating threats of what he would do in case Germany carried out its tariff policy, threats connected with his application of several of which nothing more has been heard. months ago. When the first application was

Embarrasses Other Russians. Always a subject of lively interest. M Witte and his financial system and policy have lately more than ever engaged the quest was based largely upon these phases serious attention of Russian economists and men of affairs generally. They are derstood that General Miles restricted his filled with unconcealed misgivings when they consider the altuation of the country after ten years of his administration and it is expressing matters mildly to say that the possibility of his plunging the country into a series of commercial conflicts return from the Philippines be by way of has caused downright alarm in wide cirthe eastern route. As the application is cles of the Russian public.

The anxiety from this source would be intensified were it not suspected that M. Witte is indulging in a bit of bluff. Since M. Witte procured the closing of the impany the general to the Philippines and it perial free economical society after over may be that his married daughter, who is 100 years of honored activity, his critics have been largely silenced except in private conversation and in foreign publica-The general will return tomorrow from his tions. Lately, however, they have taken New England trip, when his plans will be courage.

The official report of Russia's foreign NEW YORK, Aug. 26.-Major General trade for the first months of 1902 shows Nelson A. Miles came to New York this the American importations to be virtually afternoon from Sandy Hook, where he had the same as in 1900, apparently indicat been attending a meeting of the ordnance ing that Russian buyers have become fully board of the army. The general declined convinced it is better to buy American machinery in spite of the discriminating pines, saying: "There has been too much duty against it. The comparative figures for 1900, 1901 and 1902 are respectively \$8,980,000, \$7,158,000 and \$8,913,500. THINKS KLONDIKE A FROST

In the meantime German and British imports have fallen, their figures being \$34,061,500, \$32,216,500 and \$30,297,000 and \$15,064,000, \$14,317,000 and \$10,394,000. The whole importations have continued falling. so that the share of America is relatively larger than in 1900. The exportations continue to increase.

LIMITATION STATUTE VOID United States Court of Appeals clares Colorado Law in Violation

of the Constitution.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 26.-Judge Sanborn of the United States court of appeals in deciding the case of Aaron Keyser against John W. Lowell, brought here on an appeal from the circuit court of the United States for the district of Colorado, held that the Colorado statute of limitation is void and in violation of the constitution of the United States.

The case dates back to 1885, when the plaintiff recovered judgment against the defendant in the Utah courts. In 1901 action upon the judgment given in 1885 was begun and judgment rendered in favor of the plaintiff for \$9,052.61. When the judgment was obtained the cause of action was barred by the Colorado statute of limitation. Judge received a telegram today announcing that Sanborn's decision was very lengthy and reverses the decision of the lower court.

PUTS PUPILS ON THE BOTTLE Chicago Will Require School Children to Bring Their Drinking Water with Them.

tory is the successful installation of the CHICAGO, Aug. 26 .- Because of the poor condition of the city water the Board of Education decided today that it would be necessary to shut off the water supply from all of the public schools when they open next Tuesday. The committee having the matter under consideration hopes that the army post at Haines' mission in Alaska is water can be improved before the schools open, but if this cannot be done the water will be shut off. Pupils destring a drink of water during school hours will be compelled to bring a bottle of boiled water from their homes, or go without. An unlimited ARMY IS TRYING NEW SIGHT use of the water would, the members of the board fear, cause an epidemic of typhoid Makes Special Experiments with Long fever among the pupils.

CAPTAIN DISAPPEARS AT SEA Leaning Over the Rail and Fell Overboard.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26 .- Captain C. W. Phillips, commanding the Panama Railroad company's steamship Advance, disappeared at sea on August 21, during the voyage of that vessel from Colon to this

He was 62 years old and resided in Brooklyn. It was thought on board that culty in withdrawing the straight bayonet while leaning over the rail he was attacked by vertigo and fell into the sea. Among the passengers who arrived on Advance was H. A. Gudger, United States consul at Panama.

DELAYS OPENING OF SCHOOLS Kansas Pupils Without Textbooks on Account of Injune-

tion.

next fall. The governor says that he will TOPEKA, Ran., Aug. 26 .- State Superinbe able to dispatch 250 of the Colorado tendent Nelson said tonight it was probable that the opening of Kansas schools would have to be postponed next month on account of the inability of the Ameri-WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.-United States can Book company to furnish books. The Minister Bowen at Caracas, Venezuela, company has a contract with the State advises the State department by tele-Text Book commission which it has been graph that a government war ship reprevented from fulfilling by a temporary cently arriving at La Buayra, reports that injunction issued by a court here. for two days it hombarded Ciudad, Bolivia, after which it withdrew, having ex-

A.B.C. BEERS

LOOKING FOR IMAGINARY FOE FARMS VERSUS RAILROADS Soldiers on the Atlantic Coast Scar

Seas and Rush to Arms.

NEWPORT, R. L. Aug. 28.-The warming up exercises of the army of the defense in this vicinity become quite brisk today with almost continuous target practice from daylight to dark, and a general alarm over an imaginary foe this evening. No leave was given to the men from any one of the three forts defending the entrance to Narragangett bay. Every gun in Forta Greble and Wetherman, as well as the mortars, was used today.

Shortly after 8 o'clock came the roll of the drum and the scurry of troops to the parapets. Almost a dozen searchlights burst forth and began a critical inspection of the channel, while signal lights were used in addition to the telephone in communication between the two forts. As only a few belated fishermen were discovered running in from sea the game did not seem worth the candle and the troops were recalled. Searchlight practice was kept up for some time after. The little flying squadron of torpedo boats arrived early this morning from the eastward.

POINT JUDITH, L. I., Aug. 26 .- A squad of twenty-six men from the warships with wireless telegraph instruments and a war balloon arrived here today and encamped. The squad is in command of Lieutenant Clifford, and is understood to be one of numerous like bodies which are being sent to man the most advantageous points for observation in this vicinity in order that the movements of the aggressive fleet in connection with the maneuvers may be quickly ascertained.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 26.-Major General MacArthur, commanding the Department of the East, accompanied by all the army officers here, today visited the forts in this vicinity and considered in detail the plan of action and the best methods of thoroughly testing the efficiency of the forts. FISHERS ISLAND N. V. Aug. 26 .- For

several hours after midnight last night the searchlight of the army station at Nepatree Point, off Watch Hill, exchanged signals with a light at Fort Trumbull, New London, presumably conveying information to the army officers regarding the game between the army and navy, which is to begin next Friday at midnight.

Summer residents of this island have for weeks been deeply interested in the plans for the maneuvers and the presence of a camp of artillerymen, among whom the strict discipline of actual wartime is already enforced, has of late added to that interest. From a hill road near the center of the island it is possible to look down upon the military reestvation and observe the bustle of activity within, but no near approach to the fort is permitted.

Major General MacArthur, commanding the Department of the East, has arrived here, accompanied by General Harrison and his personal staff. The general declined to be interviewed regarding the army's part in the war maneuvers. He did say, however, that all the details would be perfected just as quickly as possible and that the army would give a good account of itself in the game of war.

Man Died.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26 .- Peculiar circumstances surrounding the reported death of Philetus Jones, represented as a Boston millionaire engaged in a large real estate deal in Chicago, came to the notice of the papers told of the sudden death of Mr. Planting with lister or check rower Jones of heart disease at the residence of a nephew in Astor street, but neither the name of the nephew nor the street number was given. The police have found no one here who knew Mr. Jones, excepting John A. I. Lee, through whom, as agent, Mr. Jones was reported to be negotiating the purchase of certain property. From. Mr. Lee it has been learned that the body has been shipped to Boston, but no record of the death can be found in the health department offices here nor have the officials issued a permit for the removal of the body from the state. Lee says that Mr. Jones was accompanied by a nephew, Mr. Alton by name. Lee says that an agreement to purchase the property was signed by Jones within a specified time and that on August 23 he received a note from Alton announcing the death of Jones, that the body would be taken to Boston and that after the funeral he, Alton, would return and complete the purchase.

The police learned that the house at 142 Astor street, in which Lee said Jones lived, had been sold recently by the former owners to a stranger. The doors and windows of the house were locked, and it bore every evidence of having been closed for the summer. Neighbors said they did figure as below: "" not know the new occupants of the house, but they were positive no funeral had been held there and no body had been taken away, unless it had been done secretly. The detectives will investigate further the sale of the Astor street residence, and if it shall be found to have been sold to Jones, it may be broken into and searched. Dr. Thomas, an attorney, claims that Lec was indebted to him for money loaned, legal fees and office rent, and to satisfy this debt Lee had assigned to Thomas \$1,100 of a commission to be received in the Jones' real estate deal. The police have a theory that "Philetus Jones" is a myth. Lee is nearly 70 years of age and is said to be a member of the Lee family of Virginia. For eight years in that state he served as a judge of the circuit court. BOSTON, Aug. 26.-The name Philetus Jones does not appear in the Boston or Cambridge directories nor the state directory.

KENTUCKY TO BLOCK MERGER Governor Beckham Has Commission Called to Take Preventive Action Against Roads.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Aug. 26 .- The state

railroad commission will be called together early next week to investigate the proposed merger of the Louisville & Nashville and Southern railway by the Morgan interests. This action will be taken a the suggestion of Governor Beckham, who addressed a letter to Chairman McChord of the commission today, calling his at tention to the persistent rumors of the merger. The governor asks that the investigation be made in order that he may take steps to forestall the merger if the commission finds that one is proposed. Section 81 of the Kentucky constitution prohibits parallel or competing lines of railroads, telegraphs, telephones or com mon carriers from combining their capital stock. This section has been upheld by the supreme court of the state and under its provisions Governor John Young Brown prevented the merger of the Louisville & Nashville and the old Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern road a few years ago.

Seven Per Cent Profit in Farming, While Railroads Make Average of 5 Per Cent.

COMPARISON THAT IS INTERESTING

Shows Why Nebraska Parms Are in Great Demand and Why No More Ballroads Are Belng Con-

structed in the State.

(Issued Under Authority of the Railroads of Nebruska,) This is a comparison that has been suggested by many of the country press, and as it is a fair question to be asked, we have been able to compile the figures after considerable research. No better estimate of the value of Ne-

braska railroads can be used than the figures presented to the stockholders of the various railroad companies by the officers of the roads in their annual reports. It is not probable that they would under-

value the value of the property of the company in that instance. From these official reports the average value of a mile of railroad in Nebraska is \$36,979, and from that investment the average net earnings in Nebraska in 1900 was \$2,010, out of which aum \$203.15 was paid for taxes, leaving the sum of \$1,836.85 as the net revenue, out of which interest or dividends were paid. With this sum of money the investor

could have purchased 740 acres of land at \$50 per acre, a sum over ten times the average that improved land is returned for in Nebraska for taxation (i. e., \$3.47 in 1906), and the following would have been the results if only the average crop was raised, which the census returns, or those of the "Bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics," report of that year for the state of Nebraska.

If planted in the following crops the figures would be as follows, taking the State Bureau of Statistics' figures as being correct:



740 acres corn. 27 1-10 20,054 271/2 740 acres wheat 16 11,540 50 740 acres hay... 1 38-100 1,021 5,15 For a period of twenty-five years the

value of the corn crop in Kansas has averaged \$7.31 per sere, and in 1895 the Financial Chronicle compiled statistics which showed that for that year the average value of the corn crop in the United States was \$8.91, and of wheat \$6.99 per acre, which confirms the above figures, and as Nebraska la a banner corn state, the Kaneas average is low enough on that crop. To raise a crop of wheat the only reliable

data that could be secured was from the State Board of Agriculture of Kansas, From a compilation of reports from 120 farms and nineteen years' experience they give the cost of production of wheat as follows. per acre:

INVESTIGATE STRANGE DEATH
Average cost of plowing (or disking)... \$.96
Average cost of harrowing ... \$2
Average cost of seed and seeding ... \$2
Average cost of seed and seeding ... \$2
Average cost of harvesting stacking (or shocking) ... \$2
Average cost of threshing and putting ... \$2
Average cost of plowing (or disking)... \$2
Average cost of plowing (or disking)... \$2
Average cost of plowing (or disking)... \$2
Average cost of threshing and putting ... \$2
Average cost of threshing ... \$2
Average cost of threshing and putting ... \$2
Average cost of threshing and ... \$2
Average co 1.69 Average cost of wear, tear and in-terest on tools

Total 35 .44 The same authority gives the following as the cost of production of an acre of corn; shirm ambd bes anditations

of tools \$3,267 Total .. Thus it would seem that the following

net result would accrue from the average farm of 740 acres, if properly conducted in the year 1900 in Nebraska: Gross Operating Net.
Receipts Expense Receipts
740 acres wheat. ...\$5,920.00 \$4,008.40 \$1,916.60
740 acres hay..... 5,268.15 2,350.00 2,008.15 or an average of \$2,640.40 net receipts, if

the three crops had been planted. In the foregoing figures we do not credit the farm production with the average value of the wheat straw (80 cents per acre); or cornstalks and fodder (\$1.14 per acre), which would be an additional profit, if estimated. In Nebraska improved lands were re-

turned for taxation at an average of \$3.47 per acre in 1900. This figure would make it appear that this land would have been assessed at \$2,467.80 that year, and as the average rate of taxation was \$4.27 per \$100 in 1900, the tax collected would have amounted to \$105.37. The comparison would

Net Tax Reve Earn-ings Paid nug ings \$36,979 invested in railroads. . \$2,040.00 \$266.15 \$1,836.85 10 \$36,979 invested in farms 2,640.40 105.37 2,535.03 4 It certainly does not show that the

farmer has the worst of ft.

The railroad investor in 1900 averaged per cent on his investment in Nebraska. The farm investor in 1900 averaged 7 per cent on his investment in Nebraska. The railroad investor paid nearly twice as much tax as the farmer.



Broadway and 63d St. N. Y. City Accessible Pircytout Moders Moderato Rates Satensive Library Exclusive Orchestral Concerts Mvery Evening

HOTEL

W. JOHNSON QUINV. Progrestor The MILLARD (Neth and Bougias Sta. OMAHA, NEB.

LUNCHEON, FIFTY CENTS, 13:80 to 2 p. m. DINNER, 76c. Stendily increasing business has necessal tated an enlargement of the cafe, doubling its former capacity.

AMUSEMENTS.

MUSICAL FESTIVAL CAVALIERE EMILIO RIVELA.

Director. Fifty-five Musicians. Twenty Soloists. EVERY AFTERNOON and EVENING 2:30 o'clock. AT AUDITORIUM PAVILION, Fifteenth and Capitol Ave.

General admission, Mc. Reserved seats, 10c extra. Matines, Mc.

Guaranteed Pure. None So Good. Order from H. May & Company