

TRUSTS A DISMISHER

President Rose of American Bar Association Considers the Title.

NOT ONE FIDUCIARY ELEMENT IN THEM They Are, He Explains, Neither Trusting Nor Much Trusted.

REVIEWS THE CAREERS OF MONOPOLIES

Most of His Annual Address at Saratoga Concerns Them.

TOUCHES ON OTHER TIMELY TOPICS

Refers to Primary Elections and Minority Representation and Doubts the Advantage of a Popular Election of Senators.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The American bar association began its twenty-fifth annual meeting here today. There was a large attendance of delegates when the meeting was called to order by President U. M. Rose of Little Rock, Ark., who then delivered an address.

He spoke of the work of the association and of the efforts of the individual members during the past year. Feeling reference was made to the death of President McKinley, an illustrious member of the American bar, and to other members of the association, who have appeared before the Great Judge since the last meeting of the association.

President Rose then took up the question of trusts and some of the other leading topics of the day. He said in part:

We are all by this time familiar with what are called trusts, and perhaps because they contain in their composition not a single fiduciary element. South Carolina passed two laws on this subject. The first act forbids all persons, natural or artificial, from holding trusts or combinations for the purpose of regulating or fixing the price of any article of trade or merchandise, or to limit the quantity of any article of manufacture or commodity, or of any repair, or the premium of any insurance, or to limit the definition of monopoly is given, and the practice of underselling with a view to stifle competition and boycotting are denounced. Heavy fines are prescribed for any violation of these provisions, and any domestic corporation infringing its provisions shall forfeit its charter, and any foreign corporation infringing its provisions shall forfeit its right to do business within the state.

The second act relates to procedure. The attorney general may make an application to a judge of the supreme or circuit court for the examination and boycotting are denounced. Heavy fines are prescribed for any violation of these provisions, and any domestic corporation infringing its provisions shall forfeit its charter, and any foreign corporation infringing its provisions shall forfeit its right to do business within the state.

There has been legislation along the same lines in other states, developing, however, no new nature.

Without Apprehension. A German writer, who has lately written a book about American trusts, counts the American bar and other institutions, saying that we hold meetings for the purpose of regulating fees, a very surprising statement, but one that has been made by anyone save a foreigner unacquainted with professional life in this country. It is the duty of history.

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BODIES OF FAIRS ARE MOVED

Greatest Secrecy is Observed and Services Are Conducted in Church Basement.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Fair, who were killed August 4 in an automobile accident near Evreux, France, were removed from the Church of the Madeleine at 9 o'clock tonight after a brief service held in the vault of the church in the presence of a dozen persons, among them Mr. Godey, United States consul general here, the late secretary of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Fair and the manager of the Hotel Reitz, who had charge of the arrangements for the removal of the bodies.

A cross and a wreath of white flowers were placed on the coffins before their removal. The coffins were taken away in two undertakers' vans. In order to avoid attracting attention the first van drove off as soon as it was loaded, the second following five minutes later. They proceeded separately to the freight station of the Western railroad, where the coffins were enclosed in packing cases. Mr. Godey was observed with regard to the shipment of the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Fair that as late as 6:30 this evening Mr. Ellis declared that nothing had as yet been settled with regard to their removal. Mr. Ellis refuses to name the persons with whom they are to be sent or the steamer which is to take the bodies away and embarked on the American line steamer St. Louis for New York, or they may be shipped to Havre tonight and put on a vessel to Southampton and St. Louis leaves Southampton and Cherbourg August 30.

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CONTRIVERSY MORE BITTER

Members of Sacred College Take Sides in Former American Girl's Trouble.

ROME, Aug. 27.—The Respioglian controversy is increasing in bitterness and nearly all the members of the sacred college here have become participants. Prince Respioglian, under the advice of one of the cardinals, has formally protested to the congregation of the holy office against the pope's refusal to assist in a nun during the recent confinement of the princess, his wife. The prince is withholding the salaries of the priests on his estates, who are allied to the prelates who oppose him, and is turning over these salaries to the benefactors of the church, who under the authority of those cardinals who sympathize with him.

Princess Respioglian, who was Miss Marie Reid of Washington, D. C., was married to the prince after her divorce from the Rev. Frederick Parkhurst of Boston. The Roman Catholic church did not recognize this divorce and refused to give permission to a nun to nurse the princess at her confinement, holding that the marriage to the prince was non-existent. The princess gave birth to a daughter August 2.

RICE CROP IN JAPAN FAILS

Cold Weather Makes Prospects for Main Food Supply of the People Very Gloomy.

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 15, (Via Victoria, B. C., Aug. 27).—The extraordinary weather this year in Japan makes the prospects of a good rice crop—the main food of the people—very gloomy. The thermometer has hardly reached 90 degrees in the open, and has been generally dodging around 65 to 75 degrees. Heavy rains have been falling, culminating in a typhoon on July 16 and 17, the result of a hurricane velocity, the rivers rose six and eight feet, embankments were carried away, whole villages were inundated and the reports of loss of life and damage to property are daily growing.

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SCHEME TO BEAT SHIP COMBINE

British Government Has Plan Complete, But Not Yet Announced.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Daily Mail says today that the British government's scheme for beating the Morgan combine is now complete. The details of the scheme are not known, but the broad principle will be planned to protect freights carried in British vessels against any attempt to corner trade. The Mail adds that those conversant with the facts affirm that the government scheme is likely to have a serious effect on the shipping trade.

DEFEAT PROVISIONAL TROOPS

General Nord Meets with Reverses and Inhabitants of Two Provinces in Hayti Rebel.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—A dispatch received here from Cape Haytien, Hayti, says the troops of General Nord, the minister of war, who were sent to Hayti to quell the rebellion, have met with reverses and the inhabitants of two provinces in Hayti are rebel.

TO MEET MORGAN'S COMBINE

British Government Believed to Be About Ready with Its Plan, Except for Details.

FOR CONTROL OF UTILITIES

Annual Convention of the League of American Municipalities Opens.

MAYOR ASHLEY OF NEW BEDFORD TALKS Favors Home Rule for Cities and Says They Should Have Right to Own Utilities if the Citizens Desire.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 27.—Two hundred delegates were present at the opening session today of the sixth annual convention of the League of American Municipalities in the furniture exposition building. Tomorrow it is expected there will be 300 more delegates present, making the convention one of the largest ever held by the league. An address of welcome by Mayor Palmer of Grand Rapids opened the morning session.

This was followed by an address by President Charles S. Ashley, mayor of New Bedford, Mass. Home Rule for Cities. Mr. Ashley said that much thought and discussion had been given to the subject of municipal administration by the members of the league and they had been the cause of provoking concentrated attention to the question of municipal ownership.

Home rule for cities, the independence of the city upon the state. Each municipality should be a law unto itself upon matters local. We should have the right to own and control the public utilities. I ask you to note that I say, "have the right," but not "have the right to." It is a privilege which we should not be longer denied.

Competition in the products of the public service corporations is often means that consolidation will follow and the consumer eventually pay all the bills. Pure monopoly means that the price demanded will be far beyond the fair capacity of the debtor to pay.

Regulation that regulates. This would come pretty near being regulation in its true sense, and the regulator is the party naturally best qualified to do it. An experience of eight years in the regulation of the gas and electric utilities, says Mr. Ashley, has led him to believe that the public utility monopolies are fertile in resources and learned in trickery.

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GERMAN STEEL MEN COMBINE

Make Up to Exporters the Amount Lost by Selling Their Products Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The iron and steel makers of Germany now have a combination behind their backs which will combine the metal and mining industries for ultimate success their stubborn and persistent fight in the markets of Europe, South and Central America, Africa and the East. This fact is brought out in a report from United States Consul General Frank Mason at Berlin, dated August 1, which was made public at the State department today.

The consular general reports that after a full discussion of the unsatisfactory condition of the home market representatives of the coal and iron industries of Germany assembled at Cologne, decided upon a return to the system of export bounties which was used to such good effect in the early years of the German industrial expansion. Thereupon a union was formed between the coal and iron interests to provide export bounties among all the leading syndicates in the metal and mining industries. This vast trust has been organized, says Mr. Mason, is based upon an agreement that its members shall contribute to pay to such members as export their products a bonus equal to the difference between the current price of the merchandise in the German markets and the price actually obtained for it abroad. The bounties to be paid on exported metals are calculated upon the amounts of raw materials consumed in their production.

The consular general says that the mid-summer outlook for the German metal and mining industries is not so reassuring as had been confidently hoped for since the beginning of the year. It is nevertheless true, says Mr. Mason, that the exports of iron and steel are enormous and steadily increasing. During the first seven months of the year the figures reached 1,527,000 tons, as compared with 994,400 tons for the same period of last year. The increase in the aggregate values of these exports was only \$7,145,900 to \$7,825,600. This comparison between the German metal and mining industries is not so reassuring as had been confidently hoped for since the beginning of the year. It is nevertheless true, says Mr. Mason, that the exports of iron and steel are enormous and steadily increasing.

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AFTER AMERICAN FIGHTERS

Ships and Men for Colombian Navy Being Secured in United States.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Captain Henry Marmaduke, who served during the civil war on the famous ironclad Merrimack and on the Alabama, has joined the Colombian navy and will sail for that republic on the new war vessel which has been purchased at Seattle, Wash., by Secretary Concha, the Colombian minister at Washington. Announcement was made a few days ago that two destroyers of the navy had cast their lot with the Colombian navy service, so that Captain Marmaduke makes the third American who recently joined the Colombian navy.

The Colombian government is to be pleased with the news. The new war vessel which the finishing touches are now being placed at the address of Mayor Samuel Jones of Toledo, His subject was, "Who Are the Criminals?" He said society was the real criminal and not the man or the individual. In condemning the present criminal system he said: "The proscriber in the pulpit, the judge on the bench, the workman on the street are a part of the system, which is sick from head to feet, and must share in the evil until we purge the whole mass. The sending of the poor man to the workhouse because he cannot pay his fine is but imprisonment for debt, yet we boast that the debtors' prison has been abandoned. If we believe that, we did good we would occasionally put our children there, but there is not a judge who would not move heaven and earth to save his child from such a penalty. It is not new laws that are needed, but the repeal of old ones."

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Secretary Shaw Selects Sites for Public Buildings in Iowa Cities.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—Secretary Shaw today decided upon building sites in Atlantic and Iowa City, Ia. The site for the building at Iowa City is located at the northeast corner of Lynn and Washington streets and cost \$7,500. Messrs. W. Rubens and H. W. Fulton, trustees, donated the site at Atlantic. It is located at the northwest corner of Fifth and Walnut streets.

TO HELP CHINESE MAKE MONEY

State Department Sends Mechanist and Assayer to Mint at Tien Tsin.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The State department recently received communication from the Chinese government stating in effect that it was proposed to start up the coinage mint at Tien Tsin and a mechanist and an assayer were sent to Tien Tsin from one of the mints of the United States to be recommended for employment there. The matter was referred to Mr. Roberts, the director of the mint, with the result that Leonard McCruider, assistant assayer, and L. G. Emory, superintendent of machinery, both from the New Orleans mint, have been engaged for this service and are expected to sail for China within a short time.

FIRE FIGHTER FIRED BACK

New York State Justice Orders Struggle to Restore Chief Croker to Duty.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Justice Hall, in the supreme court today, granted a peremptory writ of mandamus directing Fire Commissioner Sturgis to immediately restore Fire Chief Edward F. Croker to active duty as chief of the fire department. Mr. Croker was relieved from active duty last week.

PHILIPPINES BADLY SHAKEN

General Chaffee Reports Mindanao Visited by Earthquake.

MANILA, Aug. 27.—The island of Mindanao has been shaken by a series of earthquakes, which commenced August 21. The inhabitants were terrified and a few Moros were killed. There were no American casualties. The commissary buildings and the Moro forts were badly damaged. Brigadier General Sumner, in command of the American troops in Mindanao telegraphs that a dozen heavy earth shocks and 400 slight tremors were felt at Zamboanga, Mindanao, since the earthquake at Camp Vickers. The department today received a cablegram from General Chaffee at Manila reporting the occurrence of a series of earthquakes on the island of Mindanao. Twenty persons were killed by falling walls, the victims all being Americans in the vicinity of Zamboanga. The dispatch says there are no reports that any of the soldiers occupying that portion of the island affected sustained any injuries.

The upheaval occurred in the country adjacent to Lake of Lanao, in the Moro section of the island near Camp Vickers, which is now the headquarters of the American forces stationed in Mindanao. General Chaffee's cablegram says the mountains and rivers and other streams were considerably disturbed and much damage was done. The extent of the damage, however, was not reported. It is presumed here that the seismic shocks occurred about five days ago, though the date is not mentioned in the dispatch.

This is the first serious earthquake reported from that country during American occupation. The most important previous seismic disturbance in Mindanao was the one that partly destroyed Palak, Kota-Batu, and the village on the banks of the river Mindanao in 1872. This phenomenon occurred on the eruption of the volcano of Makaturai.

General Chaffee cabled also that the military situation in that section remains quiet and unchanged. No attacks have been made on the American forces at Camp Vickers since the report, which was cabled eight days ago.

Frederick Dorr, the proprietor, and Edward O'Brien, the editor of Freedom, recently convicted of sedition, have been fined \$1,000 without imprisonment. A. B. Dorr, editor of the paper, was fined \$25. Dorr and O'Brien were arrested August 25 to six months in Ellisburg prison and each was fined \$1,000 for libelling Benito Legarda, a native member of the Philippine Civil commission.

TWO DEAD AND ONE DYING

Result of a Quarrel Which Occurs in a Woman's Apartments in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Lizzie Hall, 25 years old, and Joseph Campbell are dead and an unknown man is dying in Bellevue hospital as the result, the police say, of a quarrel in the woman's apartments in East Twenty-first street, today.

According to the police the two men entered the apartments and the quarrel ensued, during which four shots were fired. The Hall woman lived in three small rooms in the rear of the first floor of a large building. Her almost dead body was found on the floor of the bedroom, with a bullet hole through her heart.

Campbell's body, fully dressed and also shot through the heart, was lying behind that of the woman. The other man lay on the floor in the same room, a bullet having entered the base of the brain and severed the spinal column.

According to the tenants in the house the two men entered the woman's apartments this forenoon, sounds of quarrelling were heard soon after and the woman says she heard four shots fired in rapid succession. The police identified the woman later as Lizzie Otto of Stroudsburg, Pa. The dead man was Arthur Campbell, a window dresser. Papers found on the wounded man identified him as Christian Gans, a United States artilleryman.

AGREES AS TO TRACY REWARD

Sheriff Gardner Concedes It to Creston Men and Goldfinch—Forgery Charge Appears.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 27.—A Davenport (Wash.) special to the Times says: The matter of the distribution of the Tracy reward is about to be settled. Sheriff Gardner has notified the five Creston men that if they will agree to share the reward with Goldfinch, who gave the information that led to the capture of the fugitive, he will withdraw his objections to the payment of the money and aid the Creston posse to secure it.

GATES ASKS ANOTHER COURT

Wishes to Transfer Injunction Suit from Judge Mullins to Federal Judge.

DENVER, Aug. 27.—Attorneys for John W. Gates and his associates, who are seeking to secure control of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, today filed a petition in the clerk's office of the United States circuit court asking that the injunction suit now pending before Judge Mullins in the district court be transferred to the United States circuit court. The petition will be heard next Saturday by Judge Caldwell.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Warmer Thursday; Showers Friday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. Rows for 5 a.m., 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 m.

TELEGRAPH MANAGER'S END

Thomas W. Reynolds of San Francisco Kills Himself While Temporarily Insane.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27.—Thomas W. Reynolds, for twenty-three years in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph company, and for several years past business manager of the company in this city, shot and killed himself in the office of the company. General Lamb, general superintendent of the Pacific coast division, stated that he was of the opinion that Reynolds' act was due to temporary insanity. So far as the officers of the company know Reynolds' accounts are in first-class condition. Reynolds left several letters in which he expressed the fear of approaching insanity and assigned that as the cause for his suicide.

PITCHED BATTLE AT RED ASH

Constables Oust Strikers' Families from Coal Company's Houses and Much Shooting Ensues.

HINTON, W. Va., Aug. 27.—Great excitement in the vicinity of Red Ash and Boursay today was caused by the constables moving the striking miners from the company's houses. About forty families, who were notified to leave the houses at once, refused to do so. The constables then moved their household goods a volley of shots was fired at the officers from the opposite side of the river. They returned the fire with rifles. It is estimated that 400 shots were fired. The shooting was all in long range and no one on the Red Ash side is hurt.

About forty deputies who have been stationed at Thurmond and other points in the vicinity of the strike, were rushed to the scene of the shooting, and a late report now states that the men who opened the fire are now surrounded. The officers are removing the household goods and the houses will be occupied by other miners who are willing to work.

The coal output is steadily increasing. Yesterday 110 cars of coal and twenty-three cars of coke were loaded.

AH NO, AH YU AND AH GOW

Musn't Stay Now, No Courts Avow "Exclusion" Row.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 27.—Judge Phillips of the United States district court today upheld the decision of United States Commissioner Nichols, who ordered that Ah Yu and Ah Gow, Chinese boys who were arrested on the charge of violating the Chinese exclusion laws, should be deported. An appeal will now be taken to the United States court of appeals.

WICHITA FOLK MUSTN'T TOUCH

Telephone Company Proceurs Injunction to Protect Its Perpendicular Apparatuses.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 27.—In chambers today Judge Thayer of the United States court of appeals granted an injunction restraining the city of Wichita, Kan., from interfering with the poles of the Missouri and Kansas Telephone company, which for several years has been using the streets of that city for its lines. The case was set for further hearing before Judge Thayer in Wichita, September 15.

MAY CUT GLASS, BUT NOT PRICE

Three Great Companies Get Together to Reveal the Edge of Patrons' Purves.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 27.—The price-cutting war between the three great window glass companies may be ended at a meeting to be held in Pittsburgh tomorrow. If an agreement is reached, as expected, it will mean that the American independent and federated co-operative companies will pool issues and fix a uniform price for window glass throughout the coming fall.

PRaises THE FARM

President Roosevelt Avows It is the Home of True Americanism.

HE LIKES THE HONEST, RUGLE YEOMAN Admirers, Too, His Sturdiness and His Independence.

BANGOR CROWD HEARS THE SPEECH Thousands Fill Fair Grounds to Listen and Cheer.

TODAY HE WILL GO INTO NEW HAMPSHIRE Quits the Pine Tree State to Preach His Gospel of Progress and Plain Honesty Across the Line.

BANGOR, Me., Aug. 28.—The president's train from Ellsworth reached here at 11:25 and departed at midnight by the Danville Junction route, via Lewiston, for Portland. All the members of the party had retired.

ELLSWORTH, Me., Aug. 27.—The president's second day in the Pine Tree state was full of interest. Starting from the governor's residence at an early hour, he was taken for a short drive about the city of Augusta and at 9:30 left for Bangor, where the principal speech of the day was delivered at the fair grounds in the presence of an immense audience. The closest attention was given at Waterville, where from far and near came hundreds to see and hear the first president who has visited Maine in many years. In anticipation of his coming a general holiday was declared and all business was suspended.

Just before leaving Augusta the president heard that his old college, "Bill" Sewall of Island Falls, Me., who had accompanied him 60 many hunting expeditions and who had been for a time employed on his ranch in Dakota, was at Bangor. He immediately reached Congressman Powers at Bangor to "congratulate" him and held out to him what the president said that the story of his hunter and how, many years ago, while on a hunting trip through Maine, owing to the shortage in the meat supply, they had eaten muskrat together, which the president said was the first time he had eaten in Maine before this trip. The president seemed to delight in the rural simplicity of the man and insisted that he should sit down to dinner with him. Bill, therefore, had the distinction that comes to but few of dining with the president.

"I am glad to see you Bill," said the president, whereupon Bill replied, "You are the president of the United States." Then it was that the president told the story of his hunter and how, many years ago, while on a hunting trip through Maine, owing to the shortage in the meat supply, they had eaten muskrat together, which the president said was the first time he had eaten in Maine before this trip. The president seemed to delight in the rural simplicity of the man and insisted that he should sit down to dinner with him. Bill, therefore, had the distinction that comes to but few of dining with the president.

While at the fair grounds someone suggested to Sewall, who was seated on the platform with the president, that he should go to Washington