

REPLIES TO CRITICS

Roosevelt Says He Has Not Changed His Mind Concerning Trusts.

Views Are the Same as When Governor

Thinks the Great Corporations Should Be Regulated by Law.

Favors Amendment to Constitution

Not Necessary to Destroy Trusts, but the Evil that is in Them.

Refers to Condition in the Past

No Trouble About Anyone Making Too Much Money in 1893—Ignorant Reaction Helps No One.

DALTON, Mass., Sept. 2.—President Roosevelt today delivered another speech on the trust question in order that he might more fully answer his critics and define his attitude on that subject. He also launched into a defense of the army in the Philippines during his speech at Springfield.

Frequent stops were made during the day and at each place a president delivered a speech. Pittsburgh's reception was notable for the size of the crowd and the enthusiasm. While riding on the streets the president was given a shower bath of roses. A canopy of bunting had been erected. From the canopy a salute of a huge bell. As the president passed beneath it an unseen hand unfurled the covering and an avalanche of loose roses fell over him. There was another fever. Amidst the silence that prevailed while the president was giving his views on the trust question, "Viva a president!" rang out in a sharp voice and a Cuban patriarch, who gave expression to this sentiment, was loudly applauded.

With Senator Hoar. In the afternoon at Worcester the president lunched with Senator Hoar and while at the house stood for a photograph, with Hoar and Ozis Manner, two little Armenian children, aged 7 and 8 respectively, who had been saved from being dropped through the influence of Senator Hoar. At Springfield another hearty greeting was given the president. The address there followed a brief visit to the national armory. On the way to the train the president's carriage was stopped by the Veterans' Memorial band and he spoke a few words to the old soldiers, who had drawn up in front of the house. In the course of his tour of the New England states the president has visited almost of each opportunity to make complimentary references to the members of his official family. Tonight, however, Secretary Cortisou came in for 2 1/2 praises. At Westfield, the scene of the boyhood days of the president's helper, a stop of half an hour was made. Applause was loud and continued when he mentioned the secretary's name.

The governor Crane has the president as his guest here. The town is beautifully illuminated, Japanese lanterns and red, white and blue lights being displayed everywhere. Early in the morning the president and his entire party will be given a drive from Pittsfield to Rockbridge, passing through Pittsfield and Lenox, and returning to Pittsfield to view the picturesque scenery of the Berkshire hills.

Pittsburg Has a Holiday. PITTSBURGH, Mass., Sept. 2.—The first important stop of President Roosevelt after he had resumed his travels through Massachusetts today was at this city, where he found the people keeping a general holiday.

A stop of an hour was made and the president delivered an address. The president had a restful night at Northfield. He took his train promptly at 8:20. The first speech of the day was at Miller's Falls, where a crowd had gathered. The president expressed pleasure in meeting the members of the Second Massachusetts regiment, which had served with him in Cuba. At Athol and Gardner speeches also were made. At the latter place fully 10,000 people greeted him. Harvard graduates were everywhere in the crowd and the president ascended the platform a number of college boys gave the college cheer. At all of the places where stops were made the president spoke upon the necessity for good citizenship in order to be successful.

President Roosevelt in his address at Pittsburg devoted himself almost exclusively to the trusts, which he intended as an answer to his critics. He said in part: "Has Not Changed His Mind."

If some of those who have seen cause for wonder in what I have said this fall on the subject of great corporations, which are popularly, although with technical inaccuracy, known as trusts, would take the trouble to read the report which I have just made, and what I put into my first message to congress, they would find that I have been seen established. "I said in the stump that I did not think I could make good and I shall not hesitate now to take the position which I then advanced. I will not say that I have destroyed the evil in the trusts, (Applause.) I will try to find out that evil. I will seek to apply remedies, which I have already outlined in other speeches. But if my policy, from whatever motive, whether hatred, envy, or just sheer ignorance, is to destroy the trusts, I will not say that I have destroyed all our prosperity. No. Those men who advocate wild and foolish remedies which would be worse than the trusts, are doing all in their power to perpetuate the cause if we are brought to the point of destroying a prosperity in which the majority share, but in which some have property, why as sensible men you must desire that a great deal better than that some people should prosper too much than that no one should prosper enough."

Conditions Existing in 1893. Referring to the conditions which existed in 1893, the president said: "There was no trouble about anybody making too much money then. The trusts were down, but the trouble was that we were all of us down."

Nothing but harm can come to the whole (Continued on Second Page.)

ENEMIES OF KING DEFEATED

Antagonistic Motion is Voted Down by Large Majority in London Trades Union Congress.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—M. C. Steadman's address at the Trades Union congress today denied that trades unionism was destructive to British commercial supremacy, as charged by the London Times and other papers. The only means by which the striking people could hope to secure relief from their burdens, Mr. Steadman said, was to constitute themselves a great political force.

A motion to omit referring to the coronation of King Edward, on the ground that references to monarchical institutions were out of place at a labor assembly, was defeated by a large vote.

An amendment declaring that the South African war was carried by a vote of 176 to 134.

TAKE GOOD CARE OF WILLIAM

German Officials Reference Regular Police and Daily Inspect State Banquet Hall.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—The papers here describe the extraordinary precautions which are being taken for the safety of the emperor at Posen. The regular police there have been reinforced by hundreds from Berlin and Breslau, besides a large number of detectives. Several days ago all the heating and ventilating pipes in the provincial museum, where the state banquet is to occur, were thoroughly inspected and a daily inspection follows since then, although all parts of the building are heavily guarded day and night by a military detail.

ARMENIAN POLICY OF SULTAN

Issues an Trade in Which the Harsh Measures Heretofore Adopted Are Repeated.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 2.—An trade, as recently agreed upon by the sultan, has been issued repealing the exceptional measures adopted against the Armenians if the Armenian patriarch would guarantee that no outbreak would follow. The patriarch has therefore withdrawn his resignation. He celebrates mass yesterday in honor of the anniversary of the sultan's accession and during the service announced to the congregation the sultan's act of clemency.

Seventy Drowned in Bay.

CAPETOWN, Sept. 2.—It is now estimated that seventy persons were drowned in Algoa bay during the storm which swept over Port Elizabeth yesterday. Among the wrecked vessels is the British ship Incheape Rock, Captain Ferguson, which arrived at Algoa bay from Portland, Ore. Part of its crew were saved.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Lloyd's partial list of the casualties computes that at least fifteen persons were drowned.

Many People Killed in Riot.

VIENNA, Sept. 2.—The rioting which occurred at Agram Sunday was renewed Sunday evening. It was quelled Monday morning after the adoption of severe military measures. Houses were wrecked, shops were plundered and over 100 persons were killed.

Florence Strikers Resume Work.

FLORENCE, Italy, Sept. 2.—With the exception of the metal workers of the Pion iron works, where the strike originated, and the printers most of the strikers resumed work today. The cable and street cars are again running.

Earthquake in Venezuela.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Sept. 2.—A strong earthquake shock was felt at Carupano Saturday at 9 p. m. It was accompanied by a noise heard along the whole shore of the Caribbean sea.

POLICEMAN SHOT BY ROBBER

Masked Men Make Attempt to Hold Up Watchman at Kansas City Street Car Barn.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 2.—At 3:30 a. m. today an attempt was made by three masked men to rob the Metropolitan Street Railway company car barn at Tenth and Oagss streets, Armourdale.

Watchman Minsker was ordered to hold up his hands and take inside the robbers, but before the robbers secured any booty Policeman J. W. Morris entered through the back door.

Morris dealt one of the robbers a heavy blow on the head with his club and was shot through the heart and instantly killed by the second robber. Watchman Minsker was also shot and slightly injured. Both robbers made their escape.

DEFENDERS ON THE ALERT

Have Nothing to Do but Watch for Higginson to Make an Advance.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 2.—The defending forces in the New London district are tonight on the alert and awaiting an attack by the navy. At midnight no decisive move had been made by the fleet under Admiral Higginson. At that hour General MacArthur left his headquarters and boarded his yacht Kanawha, for the night, leaving Major Harrison in charge.

Impression prevails here that Newport is the point which will be next attacked, although the presence of three vessels, supposed to be battleships, at Gardner's Bay, causes considerable uneasiness. They can be seen plainly from Fort Wright and the searchlights are kept on them constantly.

The defending force is all at sea in regard to the next move to be made by Admiral Higginson and every possible precaution has been taken to guard against a surprise. Early in the evening it was feared that this is hardly to be expected, however, for the weather conditions are against the navy and it is believed to be impossible for them to safely reach a point at which they could land enough men to overpower the defenders without being observed.

(Continued on Second Page.)

JUST AS TOM JOHNSON SAYS

Ohio Democrats Do His Bidding After Much Wraggling.

WISCONSIN IS LEANING TOWARD ROSE

Iowa Socialists Offer Up Their Little Sacrifice—California in Merry War—Arkansas in Doubt—Thompson Defeats Lee.

SANDUSKY, O., Sept. 2.—Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland won a decisive victory today in the meetings preliminary to the democratic state convention, which meets here tomorrow. Ever since he was selected as chairman of the convention by the state central committee it has been the general opinion that this occasion would be made the public opening of his candidacy for the next democratic nomination for the presidency. In that respect his success has been phenomenal. No Ohio candidate for the presidency in his favor had more unanimity of sentiment in his favor among the delegates at a state convention than was shown at the meetings tonight by congressional districts for the selection of officers and members of the various committees. The committees on credentials, permanent organization and rules and order of business were almost unanimously with him for anything he wants. One of them gave him the double honor at once of agreeing on a report to make the temporary organization permanent.

The Johnson men were opposed only in the selection of the committee on resolutions and the members of the new state central committee. In some districts these contests were closer and more bitter than expected. The Johnson men secured fourteen of the twenty-one state committee-men, with three counties pending, and a large majority of the committee on resolutions.

Relentless Warring.

The Johnson men during the day made no concessions, and in some cases gave "no quarter" to their opponents. This caused the minorities on the two committees named to fight, but the fighting was soon over. When the roll of the committee on resolutions was called the members from the First, Third, and Eleventh districts opposed the endorsement of Bryan and the Kansas City platform and other Johnson planks, but the Johnson platform finally carried without changes and will be reported to the convention tomorrow and adopted without any minority report or other obstruction, as had been threatened earlier in the evening. It has been customary always first to appoint a subcommittee of three or five to draft a platform and report the same to the convention, but this was found not necessary tonight, as Mayor Johnson handed the full committee his "draft" and the full committee soon completed its work.

Robbing It Into McLean.

Ovation followed ovation at Johnson's headquarters tonight. The delegates called in greater numbers than ever after the results of the evening meetings became known. Johnson repeatedly refused to respond to secretaries, saying that he wanted to save his voice for the convention. The platform as it came from Mayor Johnson was agreed to by a vote of sixteen to five in the committee on resolutions, but it will not be given out for publication until it is adopted tomorrow by the convention. The resolutions are fully in accord with the views of Mayor Johnson on both national and state issues. They favor a new municipal code for Ohio cities, with home rule as the cardinal principle and the federal plan as secondary. A renunciation of what is called "municipal government by boards." They also denounce the proposition of perpetual franchises and favor the granting of such charters subject to popular vote.

In national affairs the last national platform and standard bearer are strongly endorsed and that is considered as a special thrust at John R. McLean is incorporated in a resolution for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people; and declaring that until a constitutional amendment for the election of senators can be secured it shall be the policy of the democratic party in Ohio to endorse at state conventions the candidate of the party to be voted for at the next legislative election of a senator.

Rose in Wisconsin's Buttonhole.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 2.—At a late hour tonight David S. Rose, mayor of Milwaukee, seems to have a long lead in the contest for the gubernatorial nomination in the democratic state convention which meets tomorrow. Much pressure, however, is being brought to bear by Rose's opponents to form a combination to defeat him. George W. Peck, former governor, seems to be the man upon whom the opposition will unite if a break is made.

Other Wisconsin Officers.

John Waitava of Kewaunee has the field to himself in the contest for Lieutenant Governor and Louis J. Lac for secretary of state. Little interest is being taken in the fight for the other places on the ticket. Several drafts of platforms have been prepared by various leaders, but it is said tonight that nothing will be given out until the document comes from the committee on resolutions ready for presentation to the convention. It is said the general opinion, however, is that the reference to the Kansas City platform and also to the trusts will be eliminated and that the report will deal almost wholly with state matters.

Lewis C. Baker of Whitewater, Wis., was nominated for congress tonight by the First district, Wisconsin, democratic convention.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 2.—Captain Jack Vinson of Virginia was nominated by the Third district democratic convention to oppose Congressman J. W. Babcock.

Iowa Socialists Nominates.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Sept. 2.—The socialists of Iowa held their state convention here today and nominated the following ticket: Secretary of state, W. A. Jacobs, Davenport; auditor, T. J. Grant, Muscatine; treasurer, B. R. McDowell, Lake Park; attorney general, I. S. McCrellin, Des Moines; judge of supreme court, A. D. Pugh, Des Moines; clerk of the supreme court, H. Larson, Waterloo; railroad commissioner, James Lorimer, Winnetka.

Trouble in California.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Sept. 2.—The democratic state convention convened this afternoon. T. E. Gibbon of Los Angeles was elected chairman without opposition. J. F. Coombs, who was the candidate of the machine withdrew from the chairmanship contest in the interest of harmony. After the appointment of the usual committees the convention took a recess.

Franklin K. Lane, the "Oregon" candidate for governor, was assured of triumph last night. Tonight some of his closest

FOR STEALING FROM MINT

W. N. Dimmick, the Accused, is Again on Trial in Federal Court at 'Frisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—The second trial of W. N. Dimmick, accused of having stolen \$50,000 from the United States mint in this city, was begun in the United States district court today. The first trial resulted in a disagreement.

UNCLE SAM REPORTS FINANCES

Departments Issue Statement of Public Debt, Bank Circulation and Government Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The monthly statement of the public debt, bank circulation and treasury notes outstanding at the close of business August 30, 1902, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$968,091,321, a decrease for the month of \$8,818,048. This decrease is principally accounted for by a corresponding increase in the cash on hand. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Debt bearing no interest, \$33,970,491; Debt bearing no interest, \$33,970,491; Total, \$1,377,523,331.

The amount, however, does not include certificates and treasury notes outstanding amounting to \$465,874,689, which are offset by an annual amount of cash on hand held for their redemption.

The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold reserve fund, \$10,000,000; Trust funds, \$98,755,000; General fund, \$18,784,422; In national bank deposits, \$12,852,169.

Against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to \$950,832,179, leaving a cash balance on hand of \$309,491,500.

The monthly circulation statement issued by the comptroller of the currency shows that at the close of business August 30, 1902, the total circulation of national bank notes was \$313,282,493, an increase for the month of \$3,863,526 and an increase for the year of \$2,238,507. The circulation based on United States bonds amounted to \$219,407,874, a decrease for the year of \$5,996,764, and an increase for the month of \$2,792,520. The circulation secured by lawful money aggregated \$41,576,164, an increase for the year of \$102,822,900, a decrease for the month of \$49,413. The amount of United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was \$222,941,890 and is secure public deposits \$124,462,150.

The monthly statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that for the month of August the total receipts were \$48,805,812, as follows: Customs, \$26,582,231, increase as compared with August, 1901, about \$5,100,000; Internal revenue, \$17,525,268, decrease, \$4,000,000; Miscellaneous, \$4,498,313, increase \$3,600,000.

The expenditures for the month were \$45,113,610, leaving a surplus for the month of \$3,692,202. The expenditures on account of the War department during the month were \$179,387, increase, \$1,260,000. On account of the Navy department, \$4,002,045, increase, \$95,000.

CRITICISM IS A SURPRISE

Navy Department Doesn't See Why Higginson Shouldn't Have Encertained Sanger's Party.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The officials of the Navy department are surprised at the amount of criticism which has been aroused by the visit of the duchess of Sutherland, Assistant Secretary of War, to the headquarters of Rear Admiral Higginson aboard his flagship Kearsarge. It is not the understanding among the officials that Admiral Higginson invited the party to come aboard. He did not see any reason why he should not have entertained them as he has done at a hospital ship in Cuba, and he is not apt to be any inquiry here concerning the matter.

GENERAL MILES IS DELAYED

Cannot Start to Philippines for Few Weeks, Owing to Ordnance Board's Work.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—A change has been made in the plans of Lieutenant General Miles as announced last week. He was expected originally that he would leave on his tour of inspection of the Philippines tomorrow and sail from San Francisco on the transport Thomas on the 10th inst. The pressure of preparation for office at present is so great, however, that he finds he will not be able to leave Washington before next Wednesday.

General Miles has called a special meeting of the army board on ordnance and the board will meet on September 3, at which time it will begin the preparation of its report and recommendations upon the subject of a new field for the army. The date named has been selected in order to insure the attendance of those members of the board who are at present engaged in the joint maneuvers. It is the understanding that General Miles in person will direct the work of the board, and in case the report is not drafted quickly his departure from Washington will be delayed until later in the month.

POSTOFFICE CLERKS DEFER

They Decide, in Convention, to Incorporate No Insurance Feature This Year.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 2.—The national convention of postoffice clerks here today executive session today behind closed doors. It was stated after adjournment that the business transacted was of a routine character, dealing entirely with the finances and business affairs of the association.

A proposition to incorporate an insurance and benefit department in the association was considered during the executive session. Delegate Peters of New Orleans, who was instructed at the Milwaukee meeting last year to investigate the subject, read his report and a general discussion followed. Upon a vote the matter was laid over for one year, so that it may be passed upon by the local branches of the association before final action shall be taken.

NEBRASKAN DESIGNS A FLAG

Enters It in Competition for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Prize.

COMBINES AMERICAN AND FRENCH IDEA

Politicians at Washington Watch President's Tour and Comment Favorably on His Speeches.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—(Special.)—A Nebraskan has gone to the front with a very unique design for an official flag for the Louisiana Purchase exposition, to be held in St. Louis in 1904. The idea of this flag design was conceived by Mr. W. M. Geddes, a former resident of Grand Island, but who is now temporarily a resident of Washington, and is being prepared by the government in connection with exposition work. The original Louisiana Purchase territory comprised thirteen states, and by observing the map it will readily be noticed that the outline of the aforesaid territory makes almost a perfect design of the national emblem floating in the air. The tri-color of France, from whom the Louisiana purchase was made, with the fleur-de-lis in the center white panel the flag is even prettier and perhaps more appropriate for the purpose of the exposition committee. Mr. Geddes has taken out a temporary patent on his design and submitted the same in competition for the \$2,500 prize to be offered by the Louisiana Purchase exposition company for the most satisfactory flag design.

WATCH ROOSEVELT'S TOUR.

President Roosevelt's tour of the New England states is being watched with interest by politicians here. The republican managers are very much pleased with the enthusiasm of the tremendous crowds who are greeting him and they are predicting that his trip will have an important effect upon the congressional elections next fall. The democrats are praising the president's speeches from the canonical standpoint, while the republicans see in his utterances on national issues and especially the trust question, campaign documents that will be effective. It is reported here that Mr. Roosevelt will probably abandon the entire tour of the New England states, the itinerary of which has been practically completed. If this tour is abandoned it will probably be for the reason that Mr. Roosevelt desires to be in Washington the first part of October, when the Grand Army of the Republic encampment will be held here. The encampment is held for three or four days, beginning with October 8, and the interval between the termination of that event and the November elections, which will occur November 4, a period of four weeks, will be covered with the activities of the republican campaign and it is possible that the president will prefer not to tour the country at that time. Moreover, his trip west next month, will afford abundant opportunities to discuss before the people such questions as a national character as will enter into the campaign and the right of solution of which is of great concern to the administration.

NO WORD ON EXTRA SESSION.

The fact that the president has not seen fit to make public announcement of a purpose to call the senate into extra session to consider the Cuban reciprocity treaty is taken here as an indication that he has reached a decision and that he is waiting to see how affairs in Cuba will shape themselves. There have been intimations that the permanent treaty provided for in the Platt amendment, and which is intended to give full force and effect to the provisions of that amendment, has been negotiated or is in process of negotiation. A permanent treaty, however, would not make an extra session of the senate necessary unless the congress of Cuba should enact a law in regard to creating a loan in which ample provisions are made for paying the interest thereon and for the creation of a sinking fund adequate for its ultimate redemption.

From assurances given the president it is confidently expected that Cuba will be good faith to enter into a treaty in accordance with the terms of the Platt amendment, but that treaty will be entirely apart from a reciprocity arrangement, which it is well known the president is anxious to bring about. If such a treaty should be negotiated within the next six weeks and the congressional elections result in the choice of a majority of the republican candidates for the house of representatives, it is believed by those who have closely followed this matter and who are in a position to be well informed as to the views of the president in regard to it, that an extra session of the senate in November is highly probable.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair, with Much Cooler Wednesday; Thursday Fair.

ONE THOUSAND DEAD

Saturday's Eruption of Mont Pelee Reported as Nearly Rivaling the First.

SEVERAL HUNDRED ON LIST OF INJURED

Property Loss is Also Thought to Have Been Enormous.

TWO WHOLE VILLAGES ARE DESTROYED

Le Carbet Suffers Partial Demolition by Tidal Wave.

EARTHQUAKE FELT IN SOME QUARTERS

Alarm Becomes General and Neighboring Islanders Are Reporting All Sorts of Woe—Belief Work Not Yet Reported.

BASSE TERRE, Island of Guadeloupe, P. W. I., Sept. 2.—It has been learned from the head-quarters of the island of Martinique that 1,000 persons were killed and 1,500 injured during the last eruption of Mont Pelee. According to an official account the eruption of August 30 has been one of the most severe experienced. Morne Rouge and a large part of Ajoupa Bouillon were destroyed. The town of Le Carbet was devastated. Mont Marie Reine has been severely and the Capote suffered severely and the ground around Basse Pointe were burned. The removal of the population of the northern part of the island.

As Paris Hears It.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The Havas agency has received an undated dispatch from Port de France, island of Martinique, announcing that several hundred persons were killed and that several hundred were injured as the result of a violent eruption of Mont Pelee on Saturday, August 30, which destroyed Morne Rouge and Ajoupa Bouillon, two villages near Mont Pelee.

MILLION WORDS IN REPORT

Voluntariness Document to Be Filed by Special Examiner in the Northern Pacific Merger Case.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 2.—Special Examiner Mabe will file his report in the case of Peter Power against the Northern Pacific today. The report will make over 1,000,000 words of testimony.

It is said to be the plan of the merger attorneys to push for a decision of the United States court in this case, which will uphold the legality of the railroad merger.

The question has been raised in the merger and the merger attorneys figure that a favorable decision, while not affecting in a legal way the suits brought by the United States and the state of Minnesota, will have a valuable effect on public sentiment.

On the other hand, M. H. Bouillon of this city, one of the worst of the case, Peter Power, has not withdrawn from the case, but will appear and argue for a dismissal without any decision on the legality of the merger, holding that as Power failed to establish his right to sue a dismissal is all that can be asked.

NEELY BACK FROM CUBA

Man Released Under Amnesty Act is Passenger on Morro Castle from Havana.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Among the passengers who arrived today on the steamer Morro Castle from Havana were Emilio Terry, former secretary of agriculture of Cuba, Mrs. Herbert Squiers, wife of the United States minister to Cuba, and C. F. Neely, who was released from prison at Havana under the amnesty act for connection with the Cuban postal frauds.

A number of Cuban students were also on board. Mrs. Squiers, Neely and a number of other passengers were sent to Hoffman island for observation, in compliance with port regulations. They will be released tomorrow if no suspicious illness develops among them.

BUTCHERS GET ALL THEY ASK

J. Ogden Armour, Speaking for Packers, Make All the Desired Concessions.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—The stock yards packers of Chicago and other western packing centers have won a strikeless victory. J. Ogden Armour, speaking for himself and the other packers, who were practically all the demands of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers' association. The men are granted shorter hours and more pay. Under the old scale the highest paid butchers received 45 cents an hour. They are now to get 47 1/2 cents. The lowest paid butchers, who were receiving 18 and 17 cents, are to earn 22 1/2 cents an hour. Ten hours are to constitute a day's work, with time and a half for overtime.

MINING CONGRESS IS BUSY

Utah Delegate Introduces Resolution Approving Senator Kerns' Bill, Which Resolution is Referred.

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 2.—At today's session of the mining congress letters were read from President Roosevelt, W. J. Bryan and others.

The majority of Utah introduced the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on resolutions: Resolved, That the mining bill now pending in the United States senate, and introduced March 12, 1902, by Senator Thomas Kerns, senator from Utah, shall receive the endorsement of the mining congress, now in session.

The bill referred to provides for the amendment of section 2332 of the revised statutes and is calculated to do away with extra lateral rights in mining claims.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Branch Postoffice at South Omaha Located at Stock Exchange Building.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—The postmaster general has ordered the establishment on September 15 a branch of the postoffice at South Omaha, with facilities for the transaction of money order and registry business, sale of postal supplies and for the dispatch of mails. It is known as the Stock Yards station and located in the Live Stock Exchange building.

A postoffice has been established at St. Mary's Miner county, S. D., with John P. Wells as postmaster.

The comptroller of the currency has approved the application of the following persons to organize the First National bank of Belle Fourche, S. D., with \$25,000 capital: D. R. Evans, W. M. Ward, Thomas H. Gay, J. T. White and George R. Gray.

The Union National bank of Omaha has been approved as reserve agent for the Hot Springs National bank of Hot Springs, S. D., the Des Moines National bank of Des Moines for the Merchants' National Stock bank of Grinnell and the National Live Stock bank of Chicago for the Pella National bank of Pella, Ia.

Bids were opened today at the Indian office for a dormitory (brick) employees' quarters and other buildings for the Aberdeen, S. D., with \$100,000. The bidders were as follows: E. Miller & Co., Aberdeen, \$50,124; H. F. Kottiger of Town City, Wyo., \$22,440. The postoffice at O'Leary, Plymouth county, Ia., and Bell, Natrona county, Wyo., have been ordered discontinued.

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