MAINE CASTS LIGHT VOTE

Republicans Gain on the Returns in Gubernatorial Election.

CONTEST EXCITES GREAT INTEREST

Result of the Fight is Coming in Slowly, but the Democrats Fail to Hold Their Own Anywhere.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 8.—Maine rolled up a big off-year plurality for the republicans in the election today, it approximating 27,000 in comparison with 12,000 for the average of other years. Complete returns will be late owing to the remoteness of many towns. Figures from 240 cities and towns give Hill, republican, 40,962; Gould, democrat, 24,587. The same towns two years ago gave Hill, republican, 47,431; Lord, democrat, 27,754.

The legislature, while as usual strongly republican, will have an uncommon number of democratic members, some of the strongest republican towns of the state electing representatives of that party. The senate will have one democrat in thirty-one members, L. M. Staples of Knox county.

In the First congressional district Congressman Amos L. Allen, republican, was re-elected over Dr. Seth C. Gordon of Portland, democrat, and Fred E. Irish, socialist, with a plurality of about 5,500, as against a plurality of 7,000 two years ago. Mr. Allen, who succeeded Thomas B. Reed, for whom he was secretary, ran behind his ticket in York and Cumberland counties. Dr. Gordon's personal popularity contributed to this result.

An incident was the increase of the socialist vote, which grew from 70 two years ago to 300 this year in Portland alone.

In the Fourth district, owing to its great area, the returns will not be completed until late tomorrow, but the estimate is that Congressman Bowers has been re-elected by a plurality of 7,000 over Thomas White, democrat.

In the Third district Congressman E. C. Burleigh got the prohibition vote and ran slightly ahead of his ticket in defeating E. H. Henson, the democrat.

In the Second district Congressman C. A. Littlefield had no difficulty in defeating his democratic opponent, running well ahead of his ticket.

The city and county contests nearly all presented features, but the most interesting was that in Cumberland county, of which the late Rev. Samuel Pearson was sheriff. The contest for the shrievalty today was won by Pennell, democrat, by 1,000 in Portland and nearly 2,000 in the county.

Chairman Simpsen of the state committee tonight sent a message to the president, saying: "Maine has gone republican, as it once went for Governor Kent. We have carried the state by a plurality of 25,000. Have elected the entire delegation in congress by a large majority. Have chosen every senator with one exception and nearly, if not quite, four-fifths of the legislature. The Pine Tree state indorses your administration with no uncertain voice."

A like message was sent to Senator Hanna, saying: "Maine has today shown her appreciation of the republican policies which have given to our country a prosperity unequalled in the history of the world."

Congressman Burleigh sent a message announcing the result to Congressman Babcock of the republican congressional committee. He said that the average off year republican plurality has been 12,000.

MANY WANT TO BE GOVERNOR

Close Contest is Anticipated in Democratic State Convention to Meet in Denver.

DENVER, Sept. 8.—There promises to be a warm fight in the democratic state convention, which meets in Denver tomorrow, over the nomination for governor.

The leading candidates are Governor James B. Orman, Judge E. C. Stimson of Cripple Creek and Judge Theron Stevens of Ouray. Orman will probably receive over 400 votes on the first ballot. To be renominated he must have 451 votes, and his opponents anticipate he will lack the requisite number on the first ballot and will not be able to hold his forces together on subsequent ballots.

More than 200 delegates are instructed for Stimson and 125 for Stevens. Other candidates are Samuel C. Spencer of Gunnison, General Joseph Maupin of Fremont and R. H. Malone of Denver.

HALSTEAD OUT FOR CONGRESS

Veteran Newspaper Man Desires to Represent the Second District of Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 8.—The Times-Star announces that Murat Halstead, the veteran editor and author, is a candidate for the republican nomination for congress in the Second Ohio district, represented in the last three congresses by Hon. Jacob H. Bromwell. There are several others seeking the nomination.

Texas Republicans Assemble.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Sept. 8.—The state republican convention will convene here tomorrow. E. H. R. Green has arrived in his special car. The colored delegates are in the majority. There is no mention of a gubernatorial candidate, the real contest being over state chairman.

MAKE RAID AT LONG BRANCH

Gamblers and Keepers of Disorderly Houses Are Arrested and Heavily Fined in Court.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Sept. 8.—The men arrested in connection with the raid on alleged gambling establishments at Long Branch some weeks ago, were arraigned before Supreme Court Justice J. Franklin Fort today for sentence. Ernest Witte of the Casino and Graham Woodward of the Hollywood hotel will stand trial and their cases went over.

The other men who were indicted by the grand jury pleaded non vult to the charge of keeping disorderly houses. Justice Fort imposed a fine on each. In each case the court announced that if the accused were again found guilty of similar practices a sentence of imprisonment would be imposed.

The fines were as follows: William P. Janes, David Johnson and Samuel Emery of the New York club, $2,000 each; Phil Daly, jr., of the Pennsylvania club, $1,000, and William H. Hallowell, keeper of the restaurant at the Pennsylvania club, $500.

Justice Fort was very severe upon the local authorities of Long Branch. He said they could have prevented gambling if they had chosen to do so. Before imposing the sentences he said it would be a much more pleasant duty if the court were about to pronounce sentence upon those who had been guilty of misconduct in office. He said that gambling had been carried on at Long Branch with the acquiescence if not with the approval of those who were sworn to uphold the law.

Scrofula

Few are entirely free from it.

It may develop so slowly as to cause little if any disturbance during the whole period of childhood.

It may then produce irregularity of the stomach and bowels, dyspepsia, catarrh, and marked tendency to consumption before manifesting itself in much cutaneous eruption or glandular swelling.

It is best to be sure that you are quite free from it, and for its complete eradication you can rely on

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best of all medicines for all humors.

IS MADE UNION MAN

(Continued from First Page.)

in organizations of wage workers. Organization is one of the laws of our social and economic development at this time, but I feel that we must always keep before our minds the fact that there is nothing sacred in the name itself. To call an organization an organization does not make it a good one. The worth of an organization depends on its being handled with the courage, the skill, the wisdom, the spirit of fair dealing as between man and man and the wise self-restraint which, I am glad to be able to say, your brotherhood has shown. (Applause). You now number nearly 44,000 members. During the two years ending June 30 last you paid into the general and beneficiary funds close upon $1,500,000. More than $6,500,000 have been paid in since the starting of the insurance clause in the constitution—have been paid to disabled members and their beneficiaries. Over 50 per cent of the amount paid was paid on account of accidents. Gentlemen, that is a sufficient commentary upon the kind of profession which is yours. You face death and danger in time of peace as in time of war those wearing Uncle Sam's uniform must face them.

Only Admires the Toiler.

Your work is hard. Do you suppose that because of that I pity you? No, not a bit. I don't pity any man who does hard work worth doing. I admire him. (Great applause). I pity the creature who does not work, at which ever end of the social scale he may regard himself as being. The law of worthy work well done is the law of the successful American life. I speak to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, but what I say applies to all railroad men, not only to engineers, who have served an apprenticeship as firemen; to conductors, who as a rule have served an apprenticeship as brakemen, but to all the men of all the organizations connected with railroad work. I know you don't grudge my saying that through you I am talking to all the railroad men of the country.

You, in your organization of railroad men have taught two lessons, the lesson of how much can be accomplished by mutual self-help—help of the type that helps another in the only way by which, in the long run, a man who is a full grown man really can be helped, that is by teaching him to help himself. You teach the benefits of organization, and you teach the need of keeping absolutely unimpaired the faculty of individual initiative, the faculty by which each man brings himself to the highest point of perfection by exercising the special qualities with which he is himself endowed.

Individuality is Required.

Much can be done by the brotherhood. I have just hinted in the general figures I gave you at how much has been done, but it still remains true in the brotherhood and everywhere else throughout American life that in the last resort nothing can supply the place of the man's own individual qualities. We need those, no matter how the organization is outside.

The steady way in which a man can rise is illustrated by a little thing that happened yesterday. I came down here over the Queen & Crescent railroad and the general manager who handled my train and who handled yours was Mr. Maguire. I used to know him in the old days when he was on his way up and he began right at the bottom. He was a fireman at one time. He worked his way straight up and now he is general manager and he put this convention here and he put me here. (Applause.)

Forgetting the Rugged Virtues.

There is in modern life, with the growth of civilization, with the growth of luxury, a sudden tendency to softening the national fiber. There is a certain tendency to forget, in consequence of their disuse, the rugged virtues which inspire life and I feel that professions like yours have a tonic effect upon the whole body politic.

It is a good thing that there should be a large body of our fellow citizens—that there should be a profession whose members must, year in and year out, display these old, old qualities of courage, daring resolution, unflinching willingness to meet danger at need. I hope to see all our people develop the softer, gentler virtues to an ever-increasing degree, but I hope never to see them lose the sterner virtues that make men men.

I feel that the profession of railroading is a fine anti-scorbutic—that it does away with the tendency toward softness.

In American citizenship we can succeed permanently upon only the basis of standing shoulder to shoulder, working in association by organization, each working for all, and yet remembering that we need each so to shape things so that a man can develop to best advantages all the forces and powers at his command.

Greatest of All Needs.

We need good laws, we need a good fundamental law of the type that we call the constitution, but back of it all lies the need—for the lack of which nothing else can supply—the need for a higher average of individual citizenship. That we have got to have. It is just as it is in war. When we went into the Spanish war a lot of our national guards were armed with the black powder musket, a weapon that makes the crossbow rather recent by comparison. It always irritates me to see any of our troops armed with such a weapon. I want to see each man have the best weapon, but if the man is a poor creature, no matter how good his weapon is he may be beaten by a good man with a club. I want the best type of weapon, but I want the man behind the gun.

It is so in our civic life, in citizenship. I want to see a good framework of organization; I want to see a good framework under wise laws of corporate organization; I want to see good laws on the statute books for all of us; I want to see our admirable constitution, whenever the need comes, rendered still more admirable, even if it is necessary to amend it. But remembering the importance of all that, oh, my friends, what I hope we will never forget is that in the last resort the problem of good citizenship is the problem of producing good men and women. That is the fundamental problem.

Inspiration of the Battlefields.

And now let me say a word, speaking not merely especially to the brotherhood, but speaking to all our citizens. Governor McMillin and Mr. Mayor, I fail to see how any American can come to Chattanooga and go over the great battlefields in the near neighborhood—the battlefields here in state and just across the border in my mother's state of Georgia—how any American can come here and see evidences of the mighty deeds done by the men who wore the blue and the men who wore the gray—I fail to see how any man can come here and look upon these evidences and not go away a better American, prouder of the country, proud because of the valor displayed on both sides, the devotion, the loyalty to the right as each side saw the right.

In His Own Regiment.

In my regiment there served under me in the ranks a son of General Hood, who commanded at one time the confederate army against General Sherman. The only captain whom I had the opportunity of promoting to first rank, and to whom this promotion was given for gallantry on the field, was Micah Jenkins of South Carolina, the son of a confederate general, whose name you will find recorded among those who fought at Chickamauga. Two of my captains, and by a strange fatality the best two captains were killed at Santiago—one was Allyn Capron, the fifth in line, who from father to son had served in the regular army of the United States, who had served in every war in which our country had been engaged. The other, Bucky O'Neill. His father had fought under Meagher when on the day at Fredericksburg his brigade left more men under the stone wall than any other brigade did. I had in my regiment men from the north and south, men from the east and west, men whose fathers had fought under Grant and whose fathers had fought under Lee; college graduates, capitalists' sons, wage-workers, the man of means and the man who all his life had owed each day's bread to the day's toil. I had Catholic, Protestant, Jew and Gentile. Among my captains were men whose forefathers had been among the first white men to settle on Massachusetts bay and on the banks of the James, and others whose parents had come from Germany, from Ireland, from England, from France. They were all Americans and nothing else and each man stood on his worth as a man to be judged by it, and to fall or succeed accordingly as he did well or ill.

Mere Skirmish, but a Brave One.

Compared to the giant death wrestles that reeled over the mountains about this city the fight at Santiago was the merest skirmish, but the spirit in which we handled ourselves there I hope was the spirit in which the men had handled themselves in the big war and the spirit in which we have got to face our duties as citizens if we are to make this republic what it must be made.

Yesterday in passing over the Chickamauga battlefield I was immensely struck by the monument raised by Kentucky to the union and confederate soldiers from Kentucky who fell on that battlefield. The inscription reads as follows:

"As we are united in life and they united in death, let one monument perpetuate their deeds, and one people, forgetful of all asperities, forever hold in grateful remembrance the glories of that terrible conflict which made all men free and retained every star on the nation's flag." (Cheers and applause long continued.)

Moral of it All.

That is a good sentiment. That is a sentiment by which we can all stand, and oh, my friends, what does that sentiment have as its underlying spirit? The spirit of brotherhood. (Cheers and applause.)

I firmly believe in my countrymen and therefore I believe that the chief thing necessary in order that they shall work together is that they shall know one another, that the northerner shall know the southerner and the man of one occuption know the man of another occuption; the man who works in one walk of life know the man who works in another walk of life, so that we may realize that the things that divide us are superficial, are unimportant and that we are and must ever be knit together into one indissoluble mass by our American manhood. (Cheers and applause.)

After the auditorium meeting the presidential party took carriages and led a magnificent parade through the principal streets of the city. The procession stopped at the county courthouse, where, from an improvised platform in the yard, President Roosevelt delivered a short address to 10,000 people. The presidential party left at 1:30 o'clock for Knoxville.

Seminary Girls' Gift.

CLEVELAND, Tenn., Sept. 8.—The president's train reached here at 2:30 o'clock. The president appeared on the rear platform and a bevy of girls from Centennary Female college presented a handsome bouquet of flowers. The president made a brief address, thanking them for the gift. He was greeted by about 2,000 people. The train then proceeded toward Knoxville.

Speaks in Pelting Rain.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 8.— President Roosevelt braved the elements late this afternoon and in defiance of a hard rain storm, was driven through streets lined with people at a stand on Main avenue, nearly a mile from tthe depot, where he spoke to 12,000 people, who stood quiet, while a drenching rain poured down on them.

All along the line of march the president stood with bared head, bowing to the cheering throng.

He spoke as follows:

My fellow citizens and countrymen:

I am sorry for my sake that the rain should have come at this particular moment, but you needed it and I am glad you have got it. (Applause.)

Warms Tennesseeans' Hearts.

It was six years before the outbreak of the revolutionary war that the first little settlement out of which grew the great state of Tennessee was founded, and it was here in this region that the mounted riflemen gathered under the leadership of Sevier, the shaft in memory of whom you see there—gathered to go across the mountains and strike at King's mountain the decisive blow which in the end freed the southern states in the revolutionary war. (Applause.) Right from the beginning the Tennesseeans showed themselves to be typical Americans in the way in which they proved their ability to contend in time of peace. Great has been Tennessee's share in the leadship of the country, alike in war and in peace. (Applause.) Tennessee has won her place—the typical Tennesseean stands as embodying so much. We are glad to call him the typical American because the Tennesseean has never shrunk from the roughness of life.

Respects to "Old Hickory."

For sixteen years the presidency of the United States has been filled by Tennesseeans. Tennessee has always borne its part in the leadership of the nation in peace and in war. The state of "Old Hickory" is a state of the entire American republic, because everywhere throughout the union we claim the greatest of Tennesseeans, Andrew Jackson, as one of the greatest of Americans and as an American whom all Americans delight to honor. (Cheers and applause.) There were differences as to Andrew Jackson's policies, but the character of the man, his rugged honesty, his absolute fearlessness, his devotion to the right as he saw the right, are the qualities which we never can afford to lose sight of in this republic.

At this time the storm had broken with such fury that the president's voice could not be heard ten feet from the stand. The entire party again took carriages and was driven to the residence of Mrs. William G. Brownlow, wife of Tennessee's great editor, former governor and United States senator. The president called on the aged woman and spent several minutes with her. Then the University of Tennessee was visited, after which the party returned to the depot. The special pulled out promptly at 7 o'clock. Hot Springs, N. C., will be reached about 10 o'clock and the party will spend the night there, going to Asheville at 8:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

NEBRASKA IS ACCOMMODATING

Relinquishes Right to Encampment This Year in Favor of the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—A general order was issued today from the headquarters of the Union Veterans' union, calling the seventeenth national encampment of the union in this city, October 9, 10 and 11 next. The action is the relinquishment by the Nebraska division of its right to the encampment this year, owing to a general desire of the veterans of the union to meet in this city with the Grand Army of the Republic.

ALL-AMERICAN TEAM CHOSEN

Riflemen to Go to Ottawa Are Picked from Among Last Contestants at Sea Girt.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Sept. 8.—Competition for places on the All-American rifle team that will go to Ottawa, Can., next Friday was the only shooting done at Sea Girt today. The scores were made on the 800, 900 and 1,000-yard ranges.

The names of the men to constitute the All-American team at Ottawa, eight men and two alternates, follow: Captain William B. Martin, New Jersey; Private George E. Cook, District of Columbia; Corporal K. V. Casey, New York; Lieutenant Thomas Holcomb, jr., United States Marine corps; Private M. W. Parker, Massachusetts; Private Walter G. Hudson, New Jersey; Lieutenant W. W. Cookson, District of Columbia; Major Glendie B. Young, District of Columbia; Lieutenant H. H. Leizir, Pennsylvania; Lieutenant Horace M. Bell, New Jersey.

Miss Neely's by Default.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Miss C. B. Neely of Chicago defeated Miss Winona Closterman of Cincinnati by default in the finals in singles for the women's western tennis championship on the courts of the Kenwood club today. After playing one set of the match Miss Closterman was taken sick and was unable to continue the play. Miss Neely was in the lead. Miss Neely will meet Miss McAteer, the present holder of the title, in the battle for the championship tomorrow. In the doubles Miss Neely and Miss Banks defeated Miss Parker and Miss Champlin, 6-2, 6-0, 6-0.

Southern Association.

At Memphis—Nashville, 11; Memphis, 2.
At Little Rock—Little Rock, 9; Atlanta, 0.
At Shreveport—Shreveport, 9; Birmingham, 1.
At New Orleans—Chattanooga, 5; New Orleans, 1.

Negro Lynched in Georgia.

CORDEL, Ga., Sept. 8.—News has been received here of the lynching of a negro named William Mobley near Wenona, five miles south of here. Mobley attempted to assault the young daughter of a farmer named Granger. The negro was captured and delivered to a bailiff, who started with him to the county jail. He was taken from the bailiff by a mob and summarily put to death.

Snowing on Lake Superior.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 8.—Masters of incoming vessels at this port report snow on Lake Superior today.

BLOW AT MONROE DOCTRINE

Comment on Germany's Action in Sinking Haytian Vessel.

SITUATION OF PERILOUS TENSION

English Press Praises the President for Overlooking the Incident—Analogy Between Roosevelt and Emperor William.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Intense interest has been evoked here by the sinking of the revolutionary gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot at Gonaives, Hayti, by the German cruiser Panther and the morning papers devote lengthy editorial articles to the incident. A majority of the papers agree that there is no likelihood of serious consequences developing, but they expatiate on the ominous possibilities which the affair has evoked.

The Daily Telegraph says: "There is no doubt that Germany was perfectly within her legal rights in sinking the Crete-a-Pierrot and she has secured a permanent and scrupulous respect for her mercantile flag throughout South American waters. No international complications will follow, but it is impossible to overlook the danger that some similar incident in the future may drop the spark into the magazine of the Monroe doctrine."

Will Cause a Tension.

The Telegraph holds that the precedent established by this vigorous application of the "mailed fist" if followed cannot fail to bring about a situation of perilous tension. The strict principles, the paper says, with which American statesmen regard Monroeism are one question, the susceptibilities of the American people are another.

The latter might become excited, while the former were not technically contravened by an incident such as the sinking of the Crete-a-Pierrot.

The Daily Mail dilates on the gratifying unanimity of the views of Washington and Berlin concerning the incident and says it believes the German captain of Panther has done a good service if his action forms a basis of common action against irresponsible states like Hayti.

The Morning Post says the incident is valuable as introducing some necessary limitations to Monroeism as set forth by President Roosevelt and asks:

"If the punitive process should involve the occupation of territory for its purposes what would be the attitude of the United States?"

President and Emperor.

The Daily News publishes a striking analogy of the personal characteristics of Emperor William and President Roosevelt and refers to the possibilities of two men "of such amazing energy, who have so far only served their apprenticeship," being brought into "a conflict so powerful and so piquant that the faintest hint of it is sufficient to send a wave of excitement throughout the continents."

"If Panther's action was meant as a hint to America, President Roosevelt," says the News, "has very astutely turned a blind eye to the signal. He declines to see any hint. A smaller man than the president would be tempted under such circumstances to play to the galleries. He has acted with characteristic good sense in brushing the matter aside as a trivial incident which has illuminated by its brief flash the vast sea of possibilities that would have to be faced should the old world ever come into direct conflict with Monroeism.

The Standard says: "Germany has resented interference with her commerce by the anarchistical West Indian blacks and has promoted a regular and commonplace action with the maximum of emphasis and that is all."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—As was expected, Mr. Powell, the United States minister to Hayti, reported promptly to the State department the sinking of the Haytian gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot by the German gunboat Panther.

Both of the minister's dispatches are dated yesterday at Port au Prince. In the first dispatch the minister said it was reported that Panther had called upon Killick to surrender; that he had refused and that Panther had sunk Crete-a-Pierrot and all the crew had been lost. The second and later dispatch corrected the statement as to the crew, saying that they had escaped. The minister promised to make an extended report by mail.

The Navy department was also informed of the event in the following dispatch, received from Commander McLean, in command of the United States cruiser Cincinnati:

PORT AU PRINCE, Sept. 8.—Secretary of the Navy, Washington: German gunboat Panther sunk Crete-a-Pierrot at Gonaives. Crew escaped. Panther returned to Port au Prince. M'LEAN.

As matters stand, there is nothing to be done by the State department at this juncture. The officials have not changed their view that the incident was one between the German and Haytian governments and that it was not our business. The Berlin advices to the effect that the Haytian government had expressed its satisfaction with the situation being brought to the attention of the department here, went to confirm the officials in their position.

No American interests have been affected unfavorably, in their judgment, and as the United States has not recognized the revolutionsts in Hayti, there is no one to make complaint to this government. On the whole, it is felt that the termination of Killick's career in summary fashion may have a salutary effect, not only in Hayti, but also in South and Central American countries, where heretofore the slightest revolutionary disturbance has been made the pretext for vexatious and expensive interference with foreign merchant vessels.

Only recently the British cruiser Phaeton was obliged to force the Colombian government to release the British steamer Equador, which it was intended to impress into service as a troop transport, while still more recently Commander McCrea adopted a similarly vigorous course with respect to this same Admiral Killick and it is not doubted that had he remained in Haytian waters he would have seized the Crete-a-Pierrot for violation of his warning to let foreign shipping alone. Altogether these active naval measures are expecting to have beneficial results throughout that section of the world, so far as foreign commerce is concerned.

BRIEF FILED IN STEEL SUIT

Motion of Corporation's Attorneys that Case Be Dismissed is Opposed by Complainants.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—A brief was filed today in Newark, N. J., by the complainants in the action of J. Aspinwall Hodge, jr., and others against the United States Steel Corporation to prevent the retirement of $230,000,000 preferred stock and the issue of $250,000,000 bonds by the corporation. The brief filed opposes a motion by the corporation's attorneys that the suit be dismissed as a conspiracy.

Affidavits by Mr. Hodge as to his good faith in the suit and by James H. Lancaster denying alleged admissions by him to a clerk of Mr. Guthrie, of counsel for the defendant corporation, also were filed today.

The brief filed by the attorneys for Mr. Hodge accuses the United States Steel corporation and its attorneys of tampering with James H. Lancaster, a witness for the complainants, of being afraid to examine Mr. Hodge, of intimidating would-be complainants and of attempting to delay a judicial decision on the merits of the case.

"As the position of these professional majority stockholders becomes more safe from ordinary attack, their boldness in violating equity and good morals proportionately increases," says Mr. Hodge, through his lawyers. "It is becoming more and more important for them to stifle inquiry in court and therefore, as a first step, to make it so disagreeable to sue them that they will not be sued."

In conclusion, the complainants ask for an early decision on their motion on the injunction to restrain the proposed retirement of stock and issue of bonds.

FOR GOOD ROADS CONGRESS

President Moore of the Association Goes to St. Louis to See About the Date.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—W. H. Moore, president of the National Good Roads association, will visit St. Louis this week to confer with the world's fair directory, Mayor Wells and the leading commercial organizations of that city for the purpose of deciding, at an early date, where and when the next good roads convention will meet. In the national convention held at Central Music hall, Chicago, November, 1900, a delegation from St. Louis invited the national good roads congress to meet in that city in 1903. The executive committee of the National Good Roads association has decided to make the meeting to be held in February or March, 1903, international and will invite Hon. John Hay, secretary of state, to have delegates appointed from all foreign countries. He did this before the international roads congress in Buffalo in September, 1901. An improvement of the common roads has been agitated in this country for years. The great cities, railroads, manufacturers, farmers and the government all agree that the United States must, of necessity, secure better roads.

It is figured by officers who have in hand the convention to be held early next year, that, owing to the vigorous campaign work and the operation of the good roads train by several leading railroads, to be followed by others since the last convention was held, the next year's meeting will be one of the largest and most important industrial conventions ever called in this country. Other cities, including Chicago, want the next convention.

MEET DEATH IN THE ALPS

Two Members of a Vienna Touring Club Fall Six Hundred Feet.

VIENNA, Sept. 8.—There were three fatal Alpine accidents last Sunday. Three members of the Vienna Social and Touring club while ascending the Rax Alpe lost their way. Two of the climbers fell a distance of 600 feet and were killed. The third member of the party, who survived, was obliged to stand upright upon a narrow ledge of rock from noon of Sunday until 10 o'clock Monday morning, when he was rescued.

A maker of musical instruments while on a climbing expedition fell and was killed on the Klestergeistige near Vienna. The death record on the Rax Alps for the present season has reached the total of thirty-two persons.

DEATH RECORD.

Drops Dead from Heart Failure.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Sept. 8.—(Special.)—F. W. Platz, for many years a prominent citizen of this place, dropped dead of heart failure in a grove on the road side, one mile north of Octavio, late yesterday afternoon. At the time of his sudden death Mr. Platz was with his daughter, who had accompanied him on a trip overland to Butler county. The two had just finished eating a lunch. Mr. Platz arose from the ground, took a few steps forward, placed his hand to his head as though in pain and immediately dropped to the ground. His daughter rushed to his side and found that he was dead. She secured assistance and the body was brought to Schuyler last night. Mr. Platz was a pioneer citizen of Schuyler and for number of years had operated a brewery near here. This has been closed down for some months, owing to his ill health. He was a man of means and much influence in the community and a member of the Ancient Order of the United Workman lodge. Of his immediate family Mr. Platz leaves a widow, three sons and three daughters. He was 56 years of age. The funeral arrangements have not yet been announced.

Creston Business Man.

CRESTON, Ia., Sept. 8.—(Special.)—M. M. Ford, one of the oldest and best known citizens of this city, died yesterday at the hospital in Clarinda, where he had been for treatment for the last few months. Mr. Ford was for a long time engaged in business here and attended to it so closely that it affected his mental and physical faculties. He was supposed to be recovering his mental balance when he took sick with pneumonia, which finally caused his death. The remains will be brought to Creston for burial today.

William Owen, Thayer.

THAYER, Neb., Sept. 8.—(Special.)—In the death of William Owen, York county loses a pioneer settler and one of its most respected citizens. The deceased located on a farm near Thayer, in 1882. He leaves surviving him four sons, two daughters and his wife. T. P. Owen, a business man of York, is a son.

FIRE RECORD.

Barn and Horses.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Sept. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Fire, the origin of which is a mystery, on the farm of Ludwig Subert, five miles southwest of Sioux Falls, last night burned a new barn, seven head of horses and other property, causing a loss of $4,000.

Colorado Forests Burning.

LYONS, Colo., Sept. 8.—Advices from Long Peak are that fully six forest fires are burning in that vicinity and are beyond control. Large areas have already been burned over and millions of feet of valuable timber destroyed.

Piles Cured Without the Knife.

Itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One authorized by the manufacturers of Pazo Ointment to refund money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure, no pay. Price 50c. If your druggist don't keep it in stock send us 50c in stamps and we will forward same by mail. Manufactured by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., who also manufacture the celebrated cold cure, Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

Man and Woman Drowned.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Sept. 8.—Harry Ford of Fruitport and Miss Effie Rea-us of Kalamazoo were drowned today in Spring lake. They were members of a yachting party of seven. Their boat capsized. The rest of the party was rescued.

STRIKERS' FATAL MISTAKE

They Kill Italian Hunter, Supposed to Be Nonunion Miner.

LATER FIND UNION CARD IN HIS POCKET

His Companion is Stabbed Several Times, but May Recover—Hiram Fischer in Danger of Lynching.

WILKESBARRE, Sept. 8.—A fight today between striking miners at Maltby resulted in the death of one man and the fatal injury of another. Both victims were Italians. The man killed was Sistieno Vancastelli, aged 36. His companion, Frank Portay, was stabbed several times and is in the Wilkesbarre hospital, not expected to live.

Last night it was rumored that two of the Lehigh Valley company's mines were to start today with a full force of men and the strikers had pickets on all roads leading to the mines to intercept any men who might be on their way to work. A heavy fog prevailed and it was difficult to see people in the roadway. Shortly after 7 o'clock strikers on guard at the Maltby colliery saw two men approaching, carrying guns. The strangers were stopped and strikers crowded around them. One striker in the crowd who spoke the Italian language said the men were starting on a hunting trip and that they were union miners. The other strikers did not understand what was said, and believing that the foreigners were nonunion men on their way to work, attempted to take the gun away from Vancastelli. He resisted, a fight ensued and soon the two Italians were lying in a pool of blood in the roadway.

Shot and Stabbed.

Vancastelli was shot in the side and the left side of his face was crushed in. His companion, Portay, was stabbed in the side several times.

A number of coal and iron policemen were soon on the ground after the gun discharge was heard. They found Vancastelli dead and Portay unconscious. The wounded man was brought to the hospital and the dead man was taken to his boarding house nearby. In one of the pockets of Vancastelli's coat was found a union miner's card. The news of the trouble brought a large number of deputy sheriffs to the scene and on their arrival the mob dispersed. No arrests have been made.

Angry Mob Wants Hiram Fischer.

A crowd of striking miners, mostly foreigners, remained all night around the lockup at Edwardsville, where Hiram Fischer was confined.

The prisoner was held up last night as he was returning from one of the mines where he is employed as a coal and iron policeman. Thinking his life was in danger, he fired into the crowd and two of the bullets struck Mrs. John Kasmaugh, a Polish woman, who was seated on the stoop of her house some distance away.

After firing the shots Fischer was set upon by the mob and beaten so badly that he was left for dead on the road. Later he was taken to the lockup, where a physician was in attendance a greater part of the night.

This morning Fischer was a little better. Notwithstanding his condition, the mob gathered on the outside of the lockup and wanted to break down the place and lynch him. The strong guard that Burgess Danno had provided prevented this.

Sheriff Jacobs and a large number of deputies went to the scene. The friends of the dead Italian have sworn vengeance and threaten to kill the men who committed the assault on their countrymen.

Coal Company's Large Claim.

TAMAQUA, Pa., Sept. 8.—Today the Pennsylvania Coal and Navigation company claims to have more men at work than it has had on any other day since the strike began. The company, however, will not give out a definite statement as to the number of men who are mining coal. Only two of the collieries are being operated, Nos. 4 and 12.

This morning a company of soldiers and the governor's troop patrolled the valley. They report that there were no disturbances.

United Mine Workers' leaders deny the company has made any gains. They say all the men are standing firm. The company, they assert, is making a strong effort to break the strike, but is not meeting with success.

President Mitchell stated today that the report sent out from Scranton to the effect that he told a friend that the strike would be over on September 15 and that the strikers would have to go back to work to save the miners' union, was a "pure fabrication." He says he never made such a remark to any person. It is stated here that the Parsons local of the United Mine Workers has passed a resolution to return to work on September 15.

Fire in Mine Extinguished.

BRAMWELL, W. Va., Sept. 8.—The fire in the west shaft of the Pocahontas Collieries company is practically extinguished. The company has offered $1,000 reward for information that will lead to the identification of the parties who set fire to the mine.

Governor Disperses Troops.

CHARLESTON, W.Va., Sept. 8.—Governor White today ordered the signal corps and five companies of the military away from the New River coal fields on the assurance that they will not be needed longer. The miners are returning to work, 300 to 500 resuming today.

Porto Ricans Aid.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Sept. 8.—The Federacion Libre branch of the American Federation of Labor has passed a resolution expressing sympathy with the striking Pennsylvania miners. The members of the Federacion Libre will be assessed 5 cents weekly while the strike lasts, which will probably net the strikers about $150 monthly.

HYMENEAL.

Megrue-Severson.

HARVARD, Neb., Sept. 8.—(Special.)—At the Christian church yesterday immediately following the morning service, Rev. Shirley married Leroy Megrue to Miss Bertha Severson. The young people have grown from childhood in the same neighborhood and will commence their married life on a fine farm six miles north of this city.

Cured of Asthma

After 35 Years of Suffering.

It will be gratifying to Asthmatic readers to learn that an absolute cure has at last been discovered by Dr. Schiffmann. That the remedy is an effectual one cannot be doubted after perusal of such testimony as that of C. W. Van Antwerp, Fulton, N. Y., who says: "Your remedy (Schiffmann's Asthma Cure) is the best I ever used. I bought a package of our druggist and tried it and one box entirely cured me of Asthma, and I have not had it since. I can now go to bed and sleep all night with perfect comfort, which I have not done before for 35 years, and I thank you for the health that I now enjoy. I hope that you will publish this letter, that others may learn of its wonderful virtues."

Sold by all druggists at 50c and $1.00. Send 2c stamp to Dr. R. Schiffmann, Box 891, St. Paul, Minn., for a free sample package.

BOY CRUSHED UNDER PIANO

Freight Truck Overturns and Catches Him Under Heavy Instrument.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Sept. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Herbert Way, 18 years of age, was instantly killed tonight about 8:30 by the overturning of a freight truck causing a piano weighing 1,000 pounds to fall upon him. He was employed as helper at the B. & M. depot.

Trains Collide at Rapid City.

CHADRON, Neb., Sept. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—A special freight train that left here this morning at 8 o'clock was standing on the track at Rapid City, when a stock train from the west came through at a high rate of speed and crashed into it. The trainmen all jumped without injury except Brakeman Frank Harrison, who was seriously but not fatally hurt. Superintendent Harmon left for the scene with a wrecker and aid. It will take several hours to clear the track. The eastbound mail will be several hours late.

Two Large Silos Collapse.

BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—One of the two large silos belonging to Cummings & Lang of this city collapsed today, slightly injuring a small boy. The building was only in a partial state of completion and the cause for collapse is unknown.

Preparing for Fall Maneuvers.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Sept. 8.—Four troops of the Fourth cavalry and a battalion of engineers left here today on an overland march to Fort Riley to take part in the fall maneuvers, which begin September 29. The Sixth regiment of infantry will start tomorrow. The troops will follow the route that plainsmen took for the west in early days.

Summer Safeguards

It is the duty of the head of every household to provide against the health-perils peculiar to summer. Promptness in the treatment of these maladies would often prevent serious illness, perhaps death.—MUNYON.

Munyon's Homoepathic Home Remedies are the surest safeguards against disease. If they are not in the house they should be bought and kept on hand. In case of sudden development of the symptoms of any trouble the proper cure for that trouble should immediately be obtained at the druggist's.

For indigestion and dyspepsia take Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure. For headache from heat, or caused by nervousness or prostration, take Munyon's Headache Cure—it will cure in three minutes. For biliousness, jaundice and liver troubles Munyon's Liver Cure affords quick and permanent relief. For disorders of the blood, and eruptions that are chiefly annoying in summer, take Munyon's Blood Cure. Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is felt usually in one to three hours and in a few days cures entirely.

Munyon's Pile Ointment speedily and positively cures all forms of piles and is especially efficacious in alleviating the pain intensified during hot weather. If you are subject to colics, cramps and diarrhoea always be fortified with Munyon's D. D. and C. cure. Munyon's Constipation Cure has relieved thousands of the most obstinate cases where everything else has failed.

A separate cure for each disease; at all druggists, 25c a vial.

LOW RATES TO Pacific Coast via ROCK ISLAND SYSTEM

$25.00 to LOS ANGELES.
$25.00 to SAN FRANCISCO.
$25.00 to PORTLAND.
$25.00 to SEATTLE.
$22.50 to SPOKANE.
$20.00 to BUTTE.
$20.00 to HELENA.
$20.00 to SALT LAKE.

Tickets On Sale Every Day in SEPTEMBER and OCTOBER.

City Ticket Office 1323 FARNAM STREET.

Deposits

made on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week will draw interest for the entire month of September.

J. L. Brandeis & Sons

BANKERS.

4 per cent interest paid on deposits.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S Woodward & Burgess, Managers.

TONIGHT, WEDNESDAY MATINEE and WEDNESDAY NIGHT,

ALONG THE MOHAWK

Prices—25c, 50c, 75c. Mat., 25c, 50c.

NEXT ATTRACTION—"JAMES BOYS IN MISSOURI." Friday and Saturday matinee and evening

MUSICAL FESTIVAL CAVALIERE EMILIO RIVELA, Director. **ROYAL ITALIAN BAND**

Fifty-five Musicians. Twenty Soloists.

EVERY AFTERNOON and EVENING 2:30 o'clock. 8:15 o'clock

AT AUDITORIUM PAVILION, Fifteenth and Capitol Ave.

General admission, 25c. Reserved seats, 10c extra. Matinee, 25c.

HOTELS.

The MILLARD 13th and Douglas Sts. OMAHA, NEB. Omaha's Leading Hotel

SPECIAL FEATURES: LUNCHEON, FIFTY CENTS. 12:30 to 2 p. m. SUNDAY 5:30 p. m. DINNER, 75c.

Steadily increasing business has necessitated an enlargement of the cafe, doubling its former capacity.