THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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FRANCE OFFERS CASH

Financial Aid to Build Panama Canal Comes to Old Company.

SENTIMENT SHOWS ENTIRE CHANGE

People Evince Desire to Prevent United States Control.

ACTIVE LOBBY TO PREVENT TREATY

Colombian Congress is Now Considering the Matter at Bogota.

ADMINISTRATION IS NOT WORRIED

Roosevelt and Hay Agree that, Whatever Action is Taken by Colombia at This Time, This Country Will Build the Ditch.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, June 28.—(Special.)—The Colombian congress met in Bogota a week ago. Very meager details of the first work of the members have thus far reached Washington, but this fact has caused no surprise, as it was expected that the first week would be devoted to organization.

The administration is advised, however, that the various lobbies opposing the ratification of the canal treaty are on hand in force, and it is expected that every possible argument will be advanced to encompass the rejection of the convention.

It is learned that in addition to representatives of the foreign syndicate which is trying to defeat the treaty, powerful American railroad interests are also represented in the Colombian capital, with a chest full of money and a whole volume of promises.

France Has Changed Her Mind.

It seems strange to hear that the people of France, who were so recently active and energetic in urging the sale of their Panama interests to the United States, should now be engaged in an attempt to prevent the consummation of the agreement of sale. It is explained that up to the time the negotiations were perfected the French company was unable to raise funds for the prosecution of the work. The scandals which had arisen over the proceedings of the De Lesseps corporation, followed by the reports circulated throughout Europe to the effect that millions of dollars worth of valuable machinery had been allowed to go to ruin, and that hundreds of millions of francs would be required to complete the project had so disgusted the French people that they refused to invest more of their savings. But about the time the offer was made to the United States the report of the American commission, headed by Admiral Walker, was published in France. No sooner had it appeared than a revulsion of feeling toward the canal began. Instead of being compelled to beg for funds from the small tradesmen, the peasants and the middle class of the French people, the canal company found itself with offers of financial aid from all over Europe. It is asserted by those in position to know that within ten days from the date of the final rejection of the treaty the French company will be able to control enough ready cash to push work upon the canal to completion, and that it will not be necessary to borrow a single dollar with which to do this.

Directors Will Not Lose.

The present compensation of the board of directors of the Panama canal is but $10 a day for each meeting. These meetings are held twice a month, so that the "salary" of the directorate is but $240 per annum. Should the treaty fail these directors will be continued in office at $10,000 or $12,000 each per annum, and they are naturally not so anxious to get rid of the property as they were. The syndicate which, if the opportunity presents itself, will form a sort of construction company, has made offers to the Colombian government which are regarded as far more liberal than the terms proposed by the United States, and in addition to this they have employed skillful lobbyists, with plethoric pocketbooks, to look after their interests.

The opposition of the American railroads is purely selfish and is fully understood. The same corporate interests have been active in Washington ever since it became apparent that congress would take up the canal project. The American government is taking no unusual steps toward persuading the Colombian congress that the treaty should be ratified. This must be done by the government of Colombia.

Cromwell is Sanguine.

Mr. Cromwell, the American representative of the French Canal company in the negotiations for the sale of the canal and railroad, expresses confidence that ratification will be secured before the adjournment of the special session on July 20, but this confidence is not fully shared by President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay.

But the administration is not worried. The canal will be finished, and the United states will build it. The United States will also control. It may be that when the work is completed the canal will traverse the republic of Panama instead of the United States of Colombia. This very important question will be decided within the next sixty days.

In the meantime the republic of Nicaragua has shown very clearly that all hope of a waterway from the Atlantic to the Pacific by the Nicaragua route has been abandoned by notifying President Roosevelt that the minister from Nicaragua will be withdrawn from Washington and the legation closed.

Washington in the Dog Days.

With the summer capital at Oyster Bay, whither the president removed on Saturday, Washington will for the next two months be devoid of interest and will settle down to the quietness for which it is proverbial during the "dog days." Of course men of public affairs, senators and members of congress and those seeking political place and preferment will take in Washington to and from Oyster Bay. With the dinner given to Sir Thomas Lipton, who is again in the United States for the purpose of taking away to Merrie England the America cup, at the White House on Friday evening, the social entertainments of the president came to an end and the historic residence of the presidents will once more be in the hands of artisans to complete the work already begun in making the White House comfortable for President Roosevelt's large family.

Not in a generation has there been so much entertaining done at the White House as President Roosevelt has done since he assumed his high office. President Roosevelt is a delightful host. He is open and outspoken and likes to have about him the people who were his friends when he was struggling upward in the world of politics.

(Continued on Second Page.)

HYPNOTIST MAKES A HAUL

Catches a Widow and One Million Dollars at the Same Time.

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BERLIN, June 28.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Berlin hypnotist, known in America as "Prof." Reichel, ran away from here with the widow of a millionaire named Von Zimmerman.

Zimmerman married his beautiful housekeeper when he was 65 years old and died not long after the marriage. During his illness Reichel attended him. Afterward the widow became Reichel's patient, and in some way, at present unknown, they got hold of $1,000,000. The executor complained the money was obtained illegally. Reichel testified that the executor was crazy and had him locked up in a lunatic asylum.

The minister of justice has ordered a thorough investigation. Reichel bought a baronial title and is said to be living somewhere in the United States with Mrs. von Zimmerman. It is alleged here that he employed hypnotism to gain his objects.

An impostor calling himself Baron von Focke, lately returned from the United States, has just been caught by the Dresden police. His title and polite bearing obtained for him entrance into the best circles of Germany, but wherever he went he left the trail of a swindler and forger. His right name is George Alexander Focke and the police have discovered that he has two American wives, both living, and perhaps more. He was spending a honeymoon in Dresden when he was arrested.

LIPTON OPENS PRISON DOOR

Influence with King Secures the Release of P. A. McHugh.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, June 28.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Sir Thomas Lipton's personal influence with King Edward has just been strikingly illustrated in connection with the release from prison of P. A. McHugh, the last Irish member sent to jail. McHugh was arrested a month ago by order of Land Judge Ross for contempt of court on a decision thirteen months old. This action was strongly disapproved by the viceroy and the Irish government as calculated to embitter feeling in view of the king's visit. But the viceroy was powerless to release McHugh.

According to the World correspondent's information from a high source, when Lipton was dining with the king a few days before he sailed for New York he told him the circumstances of McHugh's case and said that he alone could override Ross' orders. Two days later the governor of the jail where McHugh was imprisoned received an order for his release signed with the king's own hand, and McHugh was set at liberty. Ross had asserted that he would keep McHugh imprisoned until he apologized, and McHugh had declared that he would rot in prison first. Lipton's cleverness and tact, aided by the good-natured king, enabled McHugh to find a way to freedom.

SMUGGLERS USE AUTOMOBILE

Put Machines at Top Speed and Run Past the Customs Guards.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, June 28.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Automobiles are now being used by smugglers to cross the Belgian frontier, where tobacco is the chief article smuggled. An automobile covered with a cloth for disguise is rushed through so fast that it is impossible to arrest it or to telegraph a description for arrest further on. The customs officials are planning some cable arrangement to stretch across the roads to stop such smugglers.

The ministers of interior and public works have decided to mark all French roads with signs indicating dangerous points to automobilists, and to remark the declivities, sharp turns, curbs, rising ground, and rails above the road level crossings. The color of the signals will make it possible to see them a considerable distance.

Since its works burned down the Mercedes firm have been buying all the second hand machines of its make with a view to fixing them up and filling the orders on hand with them.

Henry Farman is canfident that he will win the International cup for speeding between Paris and Chartres easily. He counts on covering eighty miles an hour.

YOUNG GIRL WORKS PASSAGE

Starts from Paris and Makes Trip Around the World Without a Sou.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, June 28.—(New York World Cablegram — Special Telegram.) — Madeleine Cauchet, a young girl from the classic heights of Montmartre, Paris, has just made the tour of the world without a sou in her pocket, giving lessons in French to pay her way.

She took four years for the voyage and traveled through Belgium, England, America, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, China, Japan, Siberia, Russia, Germany, etc. Miss Cauchet will soon recount her experiences before the Paris Society of Geography.

TWO YEARS FOR CONSCIENCE

French Soldiers Imprisoned for Refusing to Handle Guns.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, June 28.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Two soldiers named Grasselin and Delsol, who refused to learn to handle a gun because of conscientious scruples and were imprisoned for two years, are about to be released, their time expiring. If they were to be sent back to their regiment and should continue their refusal the result would be further imprisonment, but the minister of war, in answer to a petition, has relegated both men to the medical corps, where no gun is necessary.

WORKING ON POE'S STATUE

Jose de Chemoy's Work Said to Be a Remarkable Likeness of Poet.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, June 28.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Jose De Chemoy is working on a statue of Edgar Allan Poe, which is said to be a remarkable production and the best of the poet ever produced. A sketch of the work has already gone to America.

TRAIN FALLS INTO RIVER

All but Six of Its Three Hundred Passengers Killed or Injured.

THIRTY OF THEM REPORTED TO BE DEAD

Indications Are that This Estimate is Under Rather Than Over the Actual Casualties When Truth is Known.

MADRID, June 28.—Fourteen bodies and fifty injured persons have been extracted from the wreck of the Bilboa train, which overturned at Nejurilla river last night.

According to official information thirty persons were killed and sixty others seriously injured. Many of the latter will die. Of the 300 passengers on the train it is stated that only six escaped unhurt. The train, which was composed of two engines and sixteen coaches, was crossing the bridge when the couplings between the engines broke. The second engine left the track and fell, followed by the entire train, into the bed of the river. Fortunately the water was low.

The nearest medical attendance was a mile and a half distant and those passengers who were least injured aided the others and did all possible until the arrival of relief trains bringing nurses, surgeons and medicines from Bilboa.

The train fell fifty feet from the bridge to the river bed, the coaches piling up in a mass of splintered wood and ironwork. The scene is described as horrifying. Many corpses were carried down the stream, which was actually reddened with blood. It was found impossible to extricate numbers of the injured who were pinioned under the wreckage.

A railway guard was arrested in the act of robbing the dead, and narrowly escaped lynching.

It is believed that the official figures underestimate the number killed, some accounts giving the number of dead as 100. The full extent of the catastrophe will only be known when the wreckage has been cleared away.

The latest dispatches from Saragossa, near which place the catastrophe occurred, give the number of dead as ninety and the injured at 100. The rescue of the injured from the debris is not yet completed.

POPE IN HIS USUAL HEALTH

Rumor Which Starts in Madrid Proves to Be Without Foundation.

ROME, June 28.—The Spanish embassy to the Vatican has received telegrams from Madrid anxiously inquiring about the health of the pope, saying that from a reliable source it was learned that his holiness was seriously ill. The rumor soon spread here, producing the usual sensation. On going to the Vatican, however, it was found that it was only another false alarm. The pope is in his usual health, and received today in private audience the bishop of Ibague, Colombia. The pontiff conversed with him on the conditions prevailing in the South American republics and the necessity of raising the standard of the clergy so that they might contribute to the intellectual progress and moral progress of the people. Tonight his holiness retired sooner than usual, but merely because he wishes to rise earlier in the morning, tomorrow being St. Peter's day.

TWENTY-FOUR KILLED IN MINE

Explosion Takes Place Just as the Men Are Quitting Work.

BARRATOERAN, Coahuila, Mex., June 28.—Twenty-four miners were killed and about fifty others seriously wounded in an explosion of gas Thursday night in Las Esherananzas coal mines, the property of the Mexican Coal and Coke company. The disaster was caused by the ignition of gas by the flame from a defective lamp. The men were on the point of quitting work for the day. Probably 100 men were in the mine at the time of the explosion. After the shock of the explosion those who were able to move rushed for the exits, but the falling earth and debris carried many down to death. Fully fifty miners escaped with broken limbs and scores of others hurt.

At last reports the dead bodies of twenty-four men had been brought to light. Others may die as a result of their injuries.

PLACING BLAME FOR KILLING

Conspirators Say it Was King's Secretary Who Started the Shooting in the Palace.

BELGRADE, Servia, June 28.—King Peter attended the services at the cathedral today without any escort.

The official account of the recent assassinations, based on an investigation made by the war minister, is expected to be published shortly. It is understood that it will say the conspirators did not intend to kill their majesties, but only to deport them, but they were incited to the murder by the attack of Lieutenant Petrovics, the king's secretary, who fired the first shot. It appears that it was the king of Greece and not the king of Italy who sent his congratulations to King Peter on Saturday.

REGARD WAR AS PROBABLE

Relations Between Turkey and Bulgaria Seem Very Much Strained.

LONDON, June 29.—A dispatch from Vienna to the Morning Leader says the situation in the vilayet of Adrianople is very grave. There are many indications that Bulgaria and Turkey regard an outbreak of war as a probable contingency. It is reliably stated that the Turkish authorities are organizing a regular persecution of the Bulgarian inhabitants, their villages being razed to the ground and many notable Bulgarians being imprisoned on slight pretext. The Turkish troops in the vilayet number 120,000.

CELEBRATE FOURTH IN MEXICO

President Diaz to Be the Orator at Capital of Sister Republic.

MEXICO CITY, June 28.—President Diaz today accepted an invitation to attend the celebration of the Fourth of July to be given by the American colony in this city.

A feature of the day will be a special luncheon to be given to President Diaz, who will witness part of the day's sport. President Diaz is the orator of the day.

LAUNCHING OF THE NAUTILUS

Sir Thomas Lipton and Party Visit Omaha Man Enterprise at Coney Island.

NEW YORK (Coney Island), June 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Sir Thomas Lipton launched Frederick Thompson's wonderful submarine boat, Nautilus, at Luna Park, New York, this afternoon. Designer Fife and a party of friends were present and the affair was performed in the presence of 25,000 people, with band and cannon accompaniment. After the launching of the submarine the entire party made the first trip twenty thousands leagues under the sea. Shamrock's owner pulled the switches that started the air compressors working and plunged the steel monster to the bottom preparatory to the voyage. "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea" is the conception of Frederick Thompson, whose trip to the moon was the Pan-American sensation. It has been built by Thompson & Dundy at Luna Park at a cost of $300,000. The boat really sinks into the water in full view of those who are left behind, and created more of a sensation at its launching today than the arrival of the cup challenger. The boat finally lands at the north pole, where an Eskimo village with polar bears, Eskimos and Eskimo dogs with the sleds, seals and sea lions are found. The dogs and seals had not met before and as Sir Thomas and his friends were landing the animals began a fight that was brief but interesting. Under the floating icebergs and onto them again, engaged in a battle royal, until the seals and sea lions were driven to cover in the bottom of the immense tank.

REPAIRING FLOOD DAMAGE

First Street Cars Cross River at Kansas City Since the Overflow.

KANSAS CITY, June 28.—Street cars crossed the Kansas river about noon today, connecting the two Kansas Cities after an interruption of exactly four weeks, caused by the great flood. Only one of the three inter-city lines is in operation, and this one uses a temporary bridge. Armourdale is now easy of access, but Argentine will be cut off for weeks yet. There is still no wagon bridge across the Kansas river, but two will be completed this week. Six bridges are now in use, but only one is a permanent steel structure. In replacing the destroyed bridges stronger and higher roadways will be built, to withstand future floods. Otherwise the inundated district will be little changed when fully reoccupied.

Rains along the upper Kansas river brought a four-foot rise here last night. Gangs of men watched the temporary bridges to keep them clear of driftwood. The water fell steadily today.

Fifteen hundred men and 300 teams worked in the stock yards today removing mud and rubbish. It will cost $50,000 to clean the yards and repairs will require a large sum.

The gas service in Kansas City, Kan., was fuly restored last night.

The Kansas City, Kan., relief fund is now nearly $75,000. Recent contributors are the grand lodge of Elks, $800, and the Thayer estate, Boston, $500.

LIFE LOSES ALL ITS CHARMS

Brazilian is Discouraged Over Loss of Wife, Children and Fortune.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Heart broken by the deaths of wife and children, bankrupt in pocket and in hope, Theodore Wallkopf put a bullet through his brain today. His weapon was a French duelling pistol, its handle marked with six deep notches, as if in token of as many meetings on the field of honor. The shot was heard by a servant and Wallkopf was found dying in his bed. Before a physician could arrive he was dead.

Wallkopf, a man of culture and good family, arrived from Brazil two months ago. He carried letters of introduction from the Brazilian minister. He spent money liberally, but shunned society.

"My heart is dead," said he in explanation of his solitary life. "I buried it with my wife and babies in Brazil."

Beside Wallkopf's body they found two letters, one addressed to the police authorities. In this he wrote:

"I am going to commit suicide. I do this because life has become unbearable. Ill fate of every description has been with me for years. Please inform the Brazilian minister, John N. Prentice, and Thomas Palmer of Chicago."

ARRANGING FOR ENDEAVORERS

Big Tent to Be Erected in Denver with Seating Capacity of 10,000.

DENVER, June 28.—Arrangements are complete for the meeting in this city of the twenty-first international biennial convention of the Society of Christian Endeavor next month. The sessions will be held in Tent Endeavor, which will be pitched in a convenient place near City park, and will have a seating capacity of 10,000. Overflow meetings will be held in several of the larger churches. Railroad rates from all parts of the country will be reduced to one fare or less for the round trip, and return tickets will be good until August 31. Tickets from all points in the Western Passenger association territory will be on sale from July 1 to 10. The date of sale for other associations will correspond. Special rates will be given to Endeavorers who wish to make excursions into the mountains.

One of the features of entertainment for the delegates and visitors will be a grand concert in Tent Endeavor on the night preceding the opening of the convention. The local committee advises all who anticipate attending the convention to get in touch with their state transportation managers as soon as possible. Most of the state delegations are arranging to come to Denver in special trains.

ENDORSES ROOSEVELT'S ACT

Austrian Paper Reminds Russia of Its Position Regarding Massacre.

VIENNA, June 28.—The action of the American government concerning the petition to the czar regarding the Kishineff massacre is watched with the closest attention here on account of its possible effect on eastern affairs. The Neue Freie Presse says:

"President Roosevelt's influence with Russia will redound to his undying fame. The Russian autocracy cannot remain unmoved to the fact that the president as an advocate of humanity reminds it in the face of the whole world of the duties it owes to humanity and justice."

VISIT TO MOTHER CHURCH

Eighteen Thousand Christian Scientists Gather at Boston.

THREE IMMENSE SERVICES ARE HELD

Many Special Trains Are Chartered for Today for a Pilgrimage to Mrs. Baker Eddy's Home in Concord.

BOSTON, June 28.—The annual communion service of the mother church of the Christian Science denomination, the first church of the Christian Scientists, was held in Mechanics' hall today, the three congregations aggregating over 15,000 persons. Each service was impressive, especially in the silent communion, when the entire congregation knelt. At each service the readers of the First church, the directors and other members of prominence, had seats on the platform. Prof. Herman S. Hering, formerly of Johns Hopkins university, and who is a son of Dr. Constantine Hering, one of the founders of homeopathy in this country, officiated as first reader, and Mrs. Ella E. Williams was second reader. There was no departure from the order of service followed at previous annual communions in the mother church, and it closely followed the service in the individual churches of the denomination.

The sermon was a compilation of Bible readings, with co-relative selections from the Christian Science textbook. Before each service was brought to an end Prof. Hering read a letter from Mrs. Eddy, in which she expressed her love for her church and invited communicants to visit her tomorrow at her home in Concord, N. H.

Mrs. Eddy's Letter.

Mrs. Eddy's letter was as follows:

My Beloved Brethren: I have a secret to tell thee and a question to ask. Do you know how much I love you and the nature of this love? No. Then my secret is incommunicable and we live apart, but yes, and this innermost thing becomes articulate—and my book is not all you know of me—but your knowledge with its magnitude of meaning uncovers my life and your heart has discovered it. The spiritual bespeaks our temporal history. Difficulty, abnegation, constant battle against the world, the flesh and evil, tell my long-kept secret—evidence a heart wholly in protest and unutterable in love.

The unprecedented progress of Christian Science is proverbial and we cannot be too grateful nor too humble for this, inasmuch as our daily lives serve to enhance or to stay its glory. To triumph in truth, to keep the faith individually and collectively, conflicting elements must be mastered. Defeat need not follow victory, joy over good achievements and work well done should not be eclipsed by some lost opportunity, some imperative demand not yet met. Truth, life and love will never lose claim on me, and here let me add:

Truth happifies life in hamlet or town.
Life loses all pride, its pomp and its frown,
Love comes to our tears like soft summer showers,
To beautify, bless and inspire man's power.
With everlasting love,
MARY BAKER G. EDDY.

Response to Letter.

The following message, prepared by Edward A. Kimball of Chicago and unanimously adopted by each service, was sent in response to Mrs. Eddy:

Availing ourselves of our sacred Christian privileges, thousands of Christian Scientists are again assembled to celebrate the holy communion ordained by our Master and lovingly observed by our church.

Like all the generations of earth we are a people who in times past were in bondage to nearly every sin and nearly every disease.

Many of us have been redeemed from the most obdurate sin. Others who were once dying have been restored to health and usefulness.

Coming thus, as a peculiar people to bow in mute gratitude before our God, we give thanks to Him for the Christian salvation which legitimately heals the sick as well as the sinful.

Many thousands of Scientists will make the pilgrimage, and already numerous special trains have been chartered. It is estimated that 18,000 members of the denomination have come here to attend the services, and the Mechanics' building, which covers several acres, is entirely devoted in a business way to the accommodation of the visitors. Admission to the mother church, which is situated only a short distance from Mechanics' hall was reserved to members today and will be during the week. The communion services today were of a public character.

WARRANT FOR BARRINGTON

Mrs. McCann Charges Him with the Murder of Her Husband.

ST. LOUIS, June 28.—A warrant was sworn out today by Mrs. James P. McCann, charging F. Seymour Barrington with the murder of her husband, James P. McCann.

As the alleged crime was committed in St. Louis county the city authorities today gave Barrington over into the custody of Sheriff Hankon, and the prisoner was taken to Clayton and placed in jail.

The body of the man supposed to be McCann, which was buried soon after being discovered several days ago at Bonfils, was exhumed today and an inquest was held by Coroner Koch of St. Louis county. The body was in a terrible state of decomposition and the features were gone owing to the ravages of vermin. Notwithstanding, Mrs. McCann positively identified the body as that of her husband, partially by a gold tooth.

Coroner Koch made a rigid investigation and returned a verdict that two bullet holes were found in the dead man's head and bullets were extracted corresponding in caliber to the caliber of the revolver found in Barrington's trunk at the Union station here last night. He also found a deep gash in the throat and a cut in the palm of the right hand, leading to the assumption that the man had been attacked first with a knife and in defending himself had seized the blade, which cut deeply into his hand, and that finally his throat had been cut and he was ultimately shot twice in the head.

Barrington maintains his innocence.

RABBIS MEET IN CONFERENCE

Question of Changing Day to Be Observed as Sabbath Up for Discussion.

DETROIT, June 28.—Leaders in the Jewish faith from all parts of the United States, and several from Canada as well, are expected to attend the Central Conference of American Rabbis, which will begin its fourteenth annual meeting here in the Temple Bethel tomorrow night. About 100 delegates are expected and they will be in session until Friday morning, with a religious service Saturday morning, at which Rabbi Samuel Hirschberg of Boston will preach the conference sermon. The report of the Sabbath commission Wednesday morning, on the question of changing the Jewish Sabbath from Saturday to Sunday, is expected to result in an interesting and important discussion. Papers on theological and historical subjects will be read by prominent rabbis from all parts of the country.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Partly Cloudy Monday, Probably Showers and Cooler in West Portion; Tuesday Fair in West and North, Showers in the Southeast Portion.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	66	1 p. m.	83
6 a. m.	68	2 p. m.	86
7 a. m.	67	3 p. m.	88
8 a. m.	69	4 p. m.	89
9 a. m.	70	5 p. m.	90
10 a. m.	74	6 p. m.	86
11 a. m.	76	7 p. m.	85
12 m.	80	8 p. m.	84
		9 p. m.	82

PRESIDENT HAS QUIET DAY

Attends Church and Receives Greetings of Neighbors and Friends.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 28.—President Roosevelt passed a quiet Sunday with his family at his Sagamore Hill home. During the afternoon some relatives and personal friends called to extend their greetings to the president and his family. The president, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt and their children, attended divine service this morning at Christ church, of which Mrs. Roosevelt is a member. At the conclusion of the services an opportunity was taken by the members of the parish to pay their respects to the chief executive.

It is announced by Secretary Loeb that the president will receive few callers at Sagamore Hill this summer, and those who hope to see him will be obliged to make engagements through Mr. Loeb in advance of their arrival at Oyster Bay. The president will devote his mornings to the transaction of executive business and his afternoons to recreation and rest. During the afternoons, too, he will receive such callers as may have engagements with him, or those whom he may summon to Sagamore Hill.

The executive offices selected for Secretaries Loeb and Barnes and the clerical force this year are much more commodious and convenient than those occupied last year. They consist of six rooms in the second story of the Moore block, and are well arranged and admirably adapted to the purposes of the executive staff. The desks and other furniture in the offices are chiefly those which were used in the executive offices of the old White House.

President Roosevelt will spend no time in the offices, his work being done in his library at Sagamore Hill. The offices are in direct communication by telephone with Sagamore Hill.

SHOOTS BROTHER IN THE FACE

Irving Keitner Accidentally Discharges Blank Cartridge to Brother's Discomfiture.

Otto Keitner was accidentally shot in the face yesterday afternoon by his brother, Irving Keitner, 618 North Thirteenth street, and since that time neither boy has been seen by the police or their relatives, though vigorous search has been made for them. Whether the wound is serious is not known. The charge was from a blank cartridge.

According to Ben Wallace, a little colored boy, the shooting was a judgment sent on the two boys for doing wrong. Ben was standing in an alley near his home at 1720 Cass street, having a good time all by himself, shooting blank cartridges in a 22-caliber revolver. The two Keitner boys, so he said, came along, and by superior force and numbers took the revolver from him and began their celebration. After taking a few shots they stopped to fix the mechanism of the revolver, when it suddenly went off and the charge struck Otto in the face.

The three boys then ran, the Keitner boys first throwing the revolver away. Sam Garver, who was passing, found the revolver and turned it over to the police. The colored boy was located and told the police the story of the shooting. Late yesterday afternoon the boys had not gone home and their whereabouts were unknown to the police.

CALL THE LAWLESS TO TASK

Sons of Revolution Deplore Conditions Existing in Portions of Kentucky.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 28.—The annual session of the Kentucky Sons of the Revolution, at the residence of Major H. B. McClellan in this city, closed with the adoption of the following:

We, of the Kentucky Society of the Sons of the Revolution, descendants of those who staked their lives, their property, their all, to win for themselves and for us freedom from tyranny and the right to make laws guaranteeing liberty without license, personal security and the rights of property; reverencing the memory of our ancestors, cherishing the institutions they founded and the laws they established, realizing that those institutions can only be preserved by strict obedience to and faithful execution of those laws by all the citizens and officers of the state, which was the first to be admitted to the union for the recognition of which they shed their blood, do hereby

Resolve, That we do most sincerely deplore the condition of lawlessness that has brought reproach on the state we love and do most severely condemn those officials to whose criminal connivance or inefficiency is due the disregard for the lives and property of citizens.

And we do further call upon all officers of the commonwealth of Kentucky, be they county, district or state officers, to do whatever may be necessary to stamp out crime and punish the criminals who are responsible therefor, whether they be private citizens or public servants.

ARMY DEDICATES A CITADEL

Senator Hanna and General Young Address Gathering of Salvationists.

CLEVELAND, June 28.—A fine new citadel, to be used as headquarters for the Salvation Army in this city and vicinity, was dedicated today. Senator Hanna was chairman of the occasion and made an address of half an hour's duration. He spoke almost entirely of the work done by the army and praised it. He said that if he had time to preach he would help the Salvation Army with his voice. Commander Booth-Tucker, in introducing Senator Hanna, said that he was a man who was well known and respected in this country and England. Colonel Myron T. Herrick spoke briefly in praise of the army's work. Among other visitors of special prominence at the dedication was General S. B. M. Young of the United States army, who is a guest of Colonel Herrick. Commander Booth-Tucker said that the citadel in this city will be an inspiration to the army in other cities to erect a similar structure. The building is worth $100,000.

Movements of Ocean Vessels June 28.

At Liverpool—Arrived: Cedric, from New York; Etruria, from New York.
At Boston—Arrived: Philadelphia, from London.
At New York—Arrived: Furnessia, from Glasgow; Patria, from Marseilles and Naples; Cymric, from Liverpool.
At Queenstown—Sailed: Lucania, for New York.
At Southampton—Sailed: Bremen, for New York.

METEOR IS A WINNER

Emperor's Yacht Again Takes First Place in the Kiel Races.

AMERICAN SAILORS ARE SPECTATORS

Ambassador Tower One of Kaiser's Guest on Board the Yacht.

KEARSARGE OFFICERS GIVE RECEPTION

Crews of German Ships Are to Be Entertained Aboard Battleship.

AMERICAN SAILORS WELCOME ASHORE

Surprise the People by Riding Around the City in Cabs and Generally Having a Good Time in Germany.

KIEL, Prussia, June 28.—The emperor's yacht Meteor crossed the line first in today's race for cruising schooners, Class A, and kept the lead all the way over the thirty-mile course, beating Hamburg in a ten-knot breeze by 1½ minutes. The empress' yacht Iduna was again twenty minutes behind. Emperor William had as his guests on board Meteor during the race, United States Ambassador Tower, Prince Henry of Prussia, Prince Adelbert, the emperor's son, Count Tiele-Wenckler, Count Redern and United States Naval Attache T. M. Potts. The emperor was quite a different man aboard the yacht than when aboard the battleship, talking about yachting and sporting matters the whole time. When lunch time came his majesty helped each member of the party himself from the large cold dishes provided and Prince Adelbert photographed the group.

Though Hamburg was a close second during the whole of the race, it lost a minute by its clubtopsail going by the board.

R. W. Goelet's Swan, in the race for yachts of its class, finished 3½ minutes ahead of Gustav Stinn's Gluckauff, but had to take second place under the handicap, which gave the latter 4¼ minutes' time allowance. Betty VI was third.

In the cutter yawl race Navahoe easily disposed of its only competitor, Comet. Therese unexpectedly beat Commodore and the big English schooner Cicely turned the tables on Herr Guilleaum's Clara, which won on Friday. Cicely finished three minutes ahead, but Clara protested, owing to Cicely carrying only one anchor, whereas, under German rules, two are necessary.

In the handicap match for cruisers Irion, giving Navahoe 1½ minutes and Comet 14 minutes' time allowance, won by 2 minutes from Navahoe, and Comet was nowhere.

The officers of Kearsarge will give a reception on Monday afternoon, to which the emperor and empress, Prince and Princess Henry and all the notabilities at Kiel have accepted invitations.

A reception will be given aboard Kearsarge probably next Tuesday for the crews of the German fleet. The German sailors will be able to see inside the ship, and will be entertained by the crew. There has been nothing to complain of regarding the behavior of the American sailors who have been allowed ashore. They are welcomed along the water front and the shops and restaurants are engaging interpreters for their convenience. Signs are displayed everywhere, "Americans are welcome to Kiel."

The American tars cause considerable wonderment to the Germans by driving around in carriages and cabs. At least half the limited supply of these vehicles is thus nightly employed.

AVERT MACHINISTS' STRIKE

Men Modify Their Demands and it is Thought Employers Will Accept.

PITTSBURG, June 28.—The threatened strike of the machinists in this vicinity on July 1 was probably averted today by the men agreeing to a compromise. Over 1,000 machinists attended the mass meeting today, and after much discussion agreed to cut their demand for an increase in wages from 15 to 10 per cent and withdraw bodily their original proposition to make entirely union all shops where union men in any number are employed.

A committee will wait upon the manufacturers tomorrow to present the modified scale. If this conference fails to agree the nearly 4,000 machinists will be ordered on strike Tuesday. As the organization of the shops has been the stumbling block, it is believed the manufacturers will agree to the 10 per cent advance in wages.

The molders will, in all probability, strike on July 1. This craft, after several conferences with the employers, has failed to agree on a new scale. Arbitration has also failed and a mass meeting will be held in order to get the sentiment of the whole body on strike or acceptance of the employers' ultimatum.

EFFORT TO SETTLE TROUBLES.

Miners and Their Superintendents Will Make an Effort to Get Together.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 28.—The miners, through their superintendents and foremen throughout the Wyoming coal fields, will make an effort to clean up the petty disputes and grievances which exist so as to not burden the conciliation board with such matters. The award of the coal strike commission says that the miners and superintendents should make an attempt to end disputes among themselves by conferences, and this will now be done. Only grievances which cannot be settled in this way will be brought to the attention of the conciliation board.

Cars Run at Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., June 28.—The strike situation tonight was entirely quiet. Cars were run on all lines today and tonight under military protection, as usual.

TRAVELING MAN FATALLY CUT

Assaulted on Streets of St. Joseph by an Unidentified White Man.

ST. JOSEPH, June 28.—L. M. Wilson, who says he is a traveling salesman for the Armour Packing company, was assaulted at Second and Cherry streets here today and fatally cut. Many wounds cover his body. He claims to be ignorant of the identity of his assailant other than that he was a white man.