# ENTER DEATH LEVELS NO CHANGE IN THE SABBATH HERMAN IS GIVEN CONTRACT

Wyoming Rescuers Penetrate Mine Discovering Many of Their Dead Comrades.

VICTIMS DIE CRAWLING TO OUTER AIR

Twenty Bodies Pound Mingled with Debris Unfortunates Tried to Pass.

SUF, ERING DRIVES SURVIVORS MAD

Sir.cken Men Desperately Res at Her.es Bringing Them Succor.

TIMBERS ARE HURLED FAR OVER TOWN

Havoc Wrought by Hanna Explosion is Such that Pit Will Be Useless for a Month at

Least.

HANNA, Wyo., July 1 .- (Special Telegram.)-Work for the men, suspense for women, certanity made more certain and men's worst fears realized. This summarizes the day's proceedings. All through tofled on, hoping to reach possible survivors of yesterday's mine disaster, while new-made widows and orphans walked the streets or gathered in mute agony about the various entrances to the pit.

Members of the rescuing parties tell of pitiful scenes about the seventeenth level. as deep as it has been possible to pentrate. Some of the survivors were driven insane and fought like fiends against the rescuers. Dazed, listless survivors were found sitting on care or lying on the floor, careless of level a pile of twenty bodies was found strewn over a pile of debris, which the men had tried to surmount before overcome by the deadly fumes. Some were scared and blackened by flames, but all had died crawling toward fresh air. The eleven resource who penetrated thus far were too weak to bring out a body.

For hours the scene at the entrance of and hair awry, mothers, wives, sweethearts and children huddled together, weeping and wringing their hands. Many sat on shattered timbers blown from the mine's mouth, nsensible to their surrounding. The most frantic pushed to the edge of the gap and tried to force a way into the slope.

An expert who went almost to the seventeenth level says the mine cannot possibly be cleared for a month. It is feared that men in the lower levels were torn to pieces by the explosion, which hurled great timbers high over the town and 1,700 feet beyoud the mouth of the slope. Among the dead is Alfred Hapgood.

who turned the first shovel of dirt in starting the slope.

The fire bosses, who had reported all safe before working time yesterday, met death

while making a second inspection. Many gathered in small crowds on the hill overlooking the mouth of the ill-fated lously through the entire day, but their visil was not rewarded, for no bodies were

removed from the mines during the day. The weather today was anything but pleasant, a strong wind blowing and filling the air with a fine dust that was disagreeable in the extreme. The dust storm kept many inside, and as a result there were fewer pathetic scenes than were witnessed yesterday.

Women and Children Stupified.

The women and older children are apparently stupified and do not realize the awful calamity that has befallen them. Many firmly believe that their dear husbands, sons and brothers are still alive and will reach the surface in safety, but these grief-stricken people have not yet learned the truth, and will not fully realize the awful situation until they are confronted by the blackened, partially burned and, in many cases, mangled bodies of their husbands, sons, relatives and

friends. At this time the scene will be one that cannot fall to move the stoutest heart, and every one that is cognizant of the true situation dreads to witness the meeting of the dead and the living.

The officials of the railroad and coal ompanies have managed things in a highly creditable manner thus far, and, having the interests of the survivors in mind at all times, have arranged for the delivery of the bodies from the mine in such a manner that the grief-stricken people will be spared as much as possible. Guards have been stationed about the tipple mouth of the slope and the air shaft all day and women and children have not been permitted to approach. This action was deemed necessary owing to the danger of a second explosion, the liability of caveins; and then f the women were not allowed to witness the work of rescue they would not be in the way, nor would they see the reminders of the awful catastrophe which could only cause them greater pain and angulah of Of the women, and especially the wives of the colored men and Finlanders, t must be said that they have behaved bly, many displaying commendable fortitude and bravery The Finlander women were especially brave, and while their eyes are bloodshot and their pale faces show the effects of a sleepless night and great mental suffering, they have little to say. ndifference, but this bearing is characteristic of the nationality, for the Finnish women here come from a people long nured to hardships and suffering. Their tusbands, fathers and brothers who met teath in the disaster yesterday were long dentified with coal mining and their athers before them followed the same line routes, covering an area of sixty-nine of work.

Then, too, explosions and rockfalls is mines are of such frequent occurrence hat those dependent upon the men workng underground became hardened to the langers that beset them and they are presared to hear sad tidings at any time.

Cause of Disaster Not Known. This brings to mind the conditions preraient in mine No. 1 of the Union Pacific Injunction Proceedings Are Com-'oal company, in which the awful slaughter securred and the causes that led up to the caust. Officials say that the true cause of the explosion has not yet and probably vill not be determined for some time. They to not deny that it was due to black damp. ior do they state positively that it was the | Kan., today to close six "joints," or illicit teadly enemy of all coal miners that saloons, at Armourdale. wrecked the workings and sauffed out the ives of 200 or more men and boys. From attorney, who acted upon his own responlack damp has been found in quantity it shown that liquor is being sold. as been promptly walled up, brattices bave

(Continued on Second Page.)

They Have No Air.
the Matter.

DETROIT, Mich., July 1.-The Sabbay. juestion, one of the most important matters now before the Jewish people, was taken up at today's session of the central conference of American Rabbis.

Rabbi J. Voorsanger of San Francisco. hairman of the Sabbath committee, appointed at the last meeting to consider all phases of the Jewish Sabbath and the question of changing it from Sabbath to Sunday, presented the report of the committee. The report of the committee, after a moscareful consideration, decided that it had no jurisdiction to recommend anything in the nature of legislation looking toward any change and declared that the conference was incompetent to legislate any fundamental Jewish institution out of ex-Istence.

The commission reported that a definition of religious authority that should regulate the authority and discipline of the Jews was paramount to any other question. They recommended the creation of a rational conference, composed of rabbis and laymen, constituting an authority to which davit that he had been employed by the all ritual and discipline questions might be referred. This plan is in effect a scheme to consolidate the conference of American robbis and the union of Hebrew congregathe daylight hours the weary rescue parties tions for the purpose of creating an organic union between both bodies.

The commission also reported that while historically they could not find any argument to declare a change from Sabbath to Sunday schismatic they would prefer to relegate so important a question to another profits of his business, which he would future authority properly constituted to declde it.

Immediately after the report was read the rabbis went into executive session to consider it and announced that at its close to execute the contract estimate and let they would issue a statement on the delib- them share in the contract and let them whether they lived or died. At the seventh erations. Before the Sabbath question was make a contract for five years to pay him taken up Rabbi Philipson presented the re- \$100 per week salary. These propositions port of the committee on "Relation Be- he rejected. tween Rabbi and Congregation."

After some discussion the report was teferred to a commission of five for further consideration, the committee to report Fri-

### For hours the scene at the entrance of the mine was heart moving. With clothes Former Senator from New Jersey to Have Charge of Shipbuild-

NEWARK, N. J., July 1.-Ex-Senator Smith of New Jersey was today appointed receiver for the United States Shipbuild-

ing company.

ing Company.

In his decree appointing ex-Senator James Smith, fr., receiver, Judge Kirkpatrick approximately 2,000, and the promotions of orders that all the property of the defendant clerks already employed make an aggresoever the same may be situated, shall be turned over immediately by the directors and officers of the insolvent company. needed and to report the same to the court. mately 16,000.

The final paragraph orders that all creditors and others be restrained from in-

stituting of prosecuting suits at law or in

equity without leave of this court. Before the announcement was made Charles G. Deming, for the defendant company, said that he had no suggestion to make on behalf of his clients as to who should be appointed receiver. He could only protest against the appointment of a re-

H. H. Wootman, counsel for the com plainants, also said he had no suggestion have a man who was fully capable of filling gressional district lines, as heretofore. the position.

Judge Kirkpatrick said that one of the duties of the receiver would be to confer ment. with the reorganization committee with a difficulties into which it had been thrown. The judge's language concerning the subreceiver, it should be understood, will have civil service examination papers and for no control over the subsidiary companies, except as they may be found in the possess sion of the defendant."

# WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Rural Mail Carriers Are Appointed for Routes in

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, July 1 .- (Special Tele gram.)-These Iowa rural carriers were appointed today: At Earlham, regular, Fred Fritz; substitute, Frank Fritz; at Ossian, regular, Nathan P. Anderson; substitute, Mrs., Emma A. Anderson; at Van Meter, regular, Howard T. Smith; substitute, J. E. Jackson.

Reserve agents approved: National City bank of New York for the First National bank of Fairbury, Neb., and the Cedar Rapids National bank of Cedar Rapids for the First National of Bricelyn, Minn. 8. W. Hicks was today appointed postmaster at Hicks, Blackhawk county, Iowa,

vice Burbaker, resigned. A postoffice has been established at thereafter had complained of pains in the Hanna, Lawrence county, South Dakota, head. Hanna, Lawrence ndeed, their social bearing borders upon and Luther McNutt commissioned postmaster.

today appointed railway mail cierks. These rural free delivery routes have been ordered established on July 15: Ne-

square miles, and with a population of 1,095, Iowa, Corning, Adams county, one additional route, area nineteen square miles population 815; Murray, Clarke county, one additional route, area twenty-four square miles, population 550.

# FIGHT ON KANSAS JOINTS

menced Under Law Passed Last Winter.

KANSAS CITY, July 1 .- Injunction pro ceedings were resorted to in Kansas City. The suits were filed by W. L. Wood, an

fficial sources it is learned that gas had sibility. The proceeding is authorized by seen known to exist in mine No. I for many a law passed at the last regular session of ears, and this gas has always been con- the Kansas legislature prohibiting such idered dangerous, but precautions have places and giving any citizen the right to een taken to prevent accidents. As the enjoin the keepers where proof can be

Today's proceedings are the first taken een built around the deadly damp, in many under the new law, and it is believed it is of Lamping. the forerunner of a general campaign against the joints of the state.

Lowest Tender Finally Accepted for Printing Money Order Blanks.

JOBILE EMPLOYES DISCHARGED

Payne Abolishes Doctors' Sinccures and Makes Changes in Rural Free Delivery Inspection System.

WASHINGTON, July 1.-Postmaster General Payne today awarded the contract for printing the money order blanks to Paul Herman of Rutherford, N. J. Mr. Herman was the lowest of fourteen bidders and the award, which involves the payment of between \$300,000 and \$350,000, will effect a saving of nearly \$45,000 in the year's contract It was in connection with this contract that Mr. Metcalf was dismissed some days ago on the charge of indiscretion in seeking the withdrawal of Herman as a bidder in favor of the present contractor.

At a final hearing before the postmaster general today Herman furnished an affipresent contractors for nearly ten years and had no idea of competing with them when he left their employ. He submitted other evidence to show that he was not a straw bidder, as alleged, and swore that he has not, directly or indirectly, assigned any interest whatever in the contract.

Mr. Hallenback, Herman said, offered him if he would withdraw his bid, \$80 a week and a large part of 25 per cent of the net guarantee to be at least \$5,000 a year, in addition to his salary. He said Mr. Tooker of the Metropolitan Printing company offered to pay him \$5,000 if he would agree

### Sincoures Are Abolished.

Postmaster General Payne today issued an order abolishing the position of physician in postoffices at the close of business June 30, 1903. This order wipes out a small list of officials whose employment without specific authority of law has caused wide discussion in connection with the postoffice investigation. Some at least of these offices paid at least \$1,700 a year and were sine-

Additional clerks and promotions become effective today in practically all of the first and second-class postoffices in the country, the two highest of the three presidential grades. The additional clerks allowed aggregate

of whatsoever kind and nature and where. gate increase of over \$1,000,000 in the salary Exactly 896 new rural free delivery routes were put in operation today, the first since The decree also directs the receiver to the establishments were suspended in view

immediately assume the management and of the deficit on that account for the fiscal operation of said properties and make such year just closed. They bring the total payments and disbursements as may be number of routes in operation to approxi-The closing paragraphs of the decree August W. Machen, against whom three

from interfering with the management of raigned today before Justice Pritchard in criminal court No. 1. He pleaded not guilty and was given until July 20 to file a demurrer should he wish to do so. Later in the day the Groffs pleaded not guilty. It was announced that Machen and

the Groffs would be tried at the fall term of the court.

Free Delivery Inspectors Changed, As a result of the investigation of the postal service a change in the methods of investigating routes for proposed rural free delivery service has gone into operation by order of Postmaster General Payne. Under the new scheme routes will be into make, except that it was desirable to vestigated by states, irrespective of con-There are now 15,000 petitions for additional routes before the Postoffice depart-

Three employes of the postoffice at Mobile view to extricating the company from the were removed on June 3, namely, B. B. Cox and James T. Peterson, charged with collecting money from other employer for sidiary companies was as follows: "The political purposes, for improperly handling false statements before postoffice inspectors, and George B. Crane, for giving false testimony before the inspectors.

### MOTHER IS ON THE STAND She Says that Knapp Was Injured While a Child and is Insane.

HAMILTON, O., July 1.-In the Knapp surder trial today Police Officer Charles Morton testified to the vain search for the box Knapp said he had thrown into the

Lindenwald. The prosecutor then rested, and Darby of the defense moved to instruct for a verdict of "not guilty." on the ground that murder was not proven. Judge Belden overruled the motion and the defense began. The

chief defense will be insanity. Knapp's mother was called. Her testimony strongly tended to prove that Knapp was insane as a result of injuries received in youth. His mother said a colt had kicked him in the head when he was 6 years old at their home in Porter county, Indiana. He was unconscious for days, and always

Later Knapp fell out of a mow and again injured his head. Brain fever followed the Howard D. Pickham of Villisca and James attack. He was struck on the head by a H. Pendersen of Guthrie Center, In., were base ball bat at Moline, I'l., and again seri usly hurt. The mother said she regarded Knapp as insane after these attacks. Once he went away and said he was is braska, Bellwood, Butler county, two San Francisco. His condition became so noticeable that the boys called him "Loony

### TOO MUCH WHEAT FOR SALE Price Goes Down and One Broker Pails to Respond to Margin Calls.

Knapp." He tried to make his sister

wings and impersonate an angel

ST. LOUIS, July 1.-The dumping of mil ions of bushels of July wheat on the market today, largely by Thomas A. Cleage, following a decline of over 10 cents since Friday, and the consequent calls for margins, coupled with the delivery of considerable cash wheat, resulted in the failure of C. Lamping & Co., brokers for Clonge, to meet margin calls. William C. Lamping declared that the firm would pay dollar for

John Thyson of the John Thyson Commis sion company, the principal broker for Cleage, said all margin calls on his house had been met and all cash wheat paid for and the firm was in good shape. The firm had taken \$10,000 cash wheat off the hands

It is conceded on 'change that the firm will pay dollar for dollar,

# REVISED IOWA IDEA

Following is the Iowa republican platform:

The republicans of lows, in convention assembled, congratulate the people of the state and nation on the results of republican administration, which has promoted the welfare of the entire country in all of its material interests and has brought to them prosperity, contentment and happiness. Iowa republicans especially rejoice in the acknowledged leadership of Iowa in the councils of the republican party and its influence in the shaping of its policies. We rejoice in the material prosperity of the people of our state, safeguarded as they have been by the legislation in the interest

We commend entirely and without reservation the administration of President Roosevelt. Called as he was to the office of chief executive under the most trying circumstances, his fidelity to the public welfare, the wisdom and moderation of his utterances and counsel, and the painstaking zeal which he brings to the performance of all his duties command our respect and admiration.

Iowa republicans, in common with the republicans of the entire nation, expect and desire his unanimous nomination as his own successor. We congratulate the people of the state that in the senate of the United States our representatives hold positions

the highest character and influence and that our representatives in the lower house of congress occupy positions of foremost place in that body. We relterate our faith in the historic policy of protection. Under its influence our country, foremost in the bounties of nature, has become foremost in production. It has enabled the laborer to successfully insist upon good wages, and has induced capital to engage in production with a reasonable hope of a fair reward. Its vindication is found in

the history of its success and the rapidity with which our national resources have been developed and our industrial independence secured, and we heartly renew our pledge to maintain it.

Tariff rates enacted to carry this policy into effect should be just, fair and impartial, equally opposed to foreign control and demestic monoply, to sectional discrimination and individual favoritism, must from time to time be changed to meet the varying conditions incident to the progress of our industries and their changing relations in our foreign and domestic commerce. Duties that are too low should be increased, and duties that are too high should be reduced. We endorse the policy of reciprocity and the natural complement of protection. Reciprocity between nations is

trade for mutual advantage, and both sides must give and take. Protection builds up domestic industry and trade and secures our own markets for ourselves; reciprocity builds up foreign trade and finds an outlet for our surplus. We approve the treaty with Cuba recently ratified as conferring substantial benefits upon both countries, and urge that the remaining steps necessary to make it effective be promptly taken. We believe that the large corporations commonly called trusts should be so regulated and supervised, both in their organization and operation, that their evil tendency may be checked and their evil practices prevented. In many

cases they are efficient industrial instruments and the natural outcome of an inevitable process of economic evolution. We do not desire their destruction, but insist that they shall be so regulated and controlled as to prevent monopoly and promote competition, and in the fullest measure subserve and advance the public good. patriotic and resolute course of the president of the United States in his recommendations to congress upon this subject, and upon the related subject of the further regulation of interstate commerce, commands our confidence

and admiration, and the recent legislation of congress in harmony with his recommendations meets our hearty approvat We renew our allegiance to the principle of the gold standard as enunciated in the national platforms of the republican party in 18% and 1960, which resulted in the establishment of the parity of all our money and the stabil-

ity of our currency on a gold basis. Believing with the late President McKinley in his last public utterance that "expositions are the timekeepers of progress," we take pride in endorsing the exposition to be held in St. Louis in 1904, celebrating the Louisiana purchase, and approve of a liberal appropriation therefor. We commend to the careful consideration of the general assembly of the state the needs of lows in making a creditable exhibit.

We note with satisfaction the gradual improvement of conditions in our relations with the Philippine islands under an administrative policy avoiding the necessity for control through military power, and we commend the steady progress made in the preparation of the Philippine people for the fullest practical degree of self-government.

The essence of free government is government by law. Laws must be enforced by the government and should be cheerfully obeyed by the people. The spirit of lawiessness, wherever that with, must be rebuked, and we commend the fidelity and seal of the national and state officials wherever exercised for the yindication of this principle. We favor the systematic establishment of good roads in this state and further legislation upon that subject, as

investigation and experience may establish as requisite to the economical and effective improvement and maintenance of our country roads. We recommend to the general assembly further legislation in aid of systematic drainage. That we are earnestly opposed to all legislation designed to accomplish the disfranchisement of citizens upon lines of race, color or station in life, and condemn the measures adopted by the democratic party in certain states of the union to accomplish that end.

Under republican administration of national affairs gratitude to our soldiers and sailors has been attested by liberal

pensions provided by legislation supported always by the nearly unanimous votes of the republicans in congress.

We commend the further provision for this purpose as made by the last congress. The state has had a worthy successor of a distinguished line of chief executives in Governor A. B. Cummins, His administration merits and receives our unqualified approval. We commend his courage, discretion and scrupulous fidelity to duty and his devotion to the progressive policies of the republican party inspires our confidence in his

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Ministers Adopt Scheme to Unite Three Allied Christian Sects.

PITTSBURG, July 1 .- The joint committee representing the Congregational, Metho- STATE DEPARTMENT WILL STILL GO AHEAD dist. Protestant and United Brethren churches agreed on a plan for the union of mine. Many believed the victims would be irrelight the rear shaft, and congregated therefore on the brow of a hill overlooking that opening and waited any overlooking that opening the constant of the decree on the brow of a hill of the defendants to sell, trans
The closing paragraphs of the decree on a plan for the union of the three denominations. The greater part the three denominations. The greater part the three denominations are provided in the decree on the brow of a hill of the defendants to sell, trans
The closing paragraphs of the decree on a plan for the union of the three denominations. The greater part the three denominations are provided in the three denominations. The greater part the three denominations are provided in the three denominations. The greater part the three denominations are provided in the decree of Washington a few weeks ago to formulate the basis of a union. This report was amended today and finally adopted. The recommendations as adopted provide

for the formation of a general council, which shall-1. Present to the world some realization 1. Present to the world some realization of that unity of believers which in accordance with the prayer of our Lord seems so desirable among Christian churches.

2. Promote a better knowledge and a closer fellowship among the Christian

oodies thus uniting.
3. Secure the unification of kindred organizations existing in the several sider methods by which the state, and district conferences of the annual and district controlled with the co-ordinated ac-livity and organic activity.

5. Prevent the unnecessary multiplication of churches and unite weak churches in the same neighborhood whenever practica-

 Unite and encourage the affiliation with this council of the Christian bodies cherish-ing a kindred faith and purpose. Dr. Washington Gladden of the Congregational church and Dr. William M. Weekly of the United Brethren church were chosen

### governing bodies. These bodies do not meet until next year. DAKOTA TORNADO MAIMS SEVEN Faulk County Devastated by Storm Which Demolishes Catholic

FAULKTON, S. D., July 1.-A tornado swept Faulk county last night, doing much damage in this city. At Orient the Catholic church and several barns were destroyed. At Ellinsville, southwest of here, seven of the nine members of Mr. Gross' family were injured. Mrs. Gross will die.

MENOMINEE, Wis., July 1.-A severe electrical storm raged here today. It lasted five hours and the rain fell in torrents Streams were swollen out of their banks and great damage was done to roads and bridges. Many houses were struck by lightning and burned. In some cures the inmates were stunned,

but no fatalities are reported. Much stock was killed. PEORIA. Ill., July 1 .- A tornado swept Peoria and Averyville this evening. At the Peorla strawboard mill. Averyville, a steel smokestack was blown down on the buildng, wrecking it. Loss, \$50,000. At the Peoria Rolling mills the roof was blown

off and the sides caved in ASPHALT STILLS BLAZE UP One Explodes, Firing Rest, Thus Causing Sensational Fire.

NEW YORK, July 1 .- One of the Barber Asphalt company's stills in Long Island City exploded today, scattering fire over a large area and setting others alight The stills were filled with turpentine, with which asphalt is made, and burned like naphtha. Four alarms were turned in.

Movements of Ocean Vessels July 1.

At New York-Arrived: Teutonic, lyerpool and Queenstown: Germania At New York—Arrived: Teutonic, from Liverpool and Queenstown; Germania, from Naples; Georgic, from Liverpool; Penn-sylvania, from Hamburg. Satled: St. Paul, for Southampton; Staatendam, for Rotter-dam, via Boulogne; Belgravia, for Balti-more; Oceanic, for Liverpool. At Philadelphia—Arrived: Switzerland, from Antwerp. Antwerp.
Marseilles-Arrived: Perugia, from York, via Napus Queenstown—Arrived: Majesta. Queenstown—Arrived: Majesta. York; Friesland, from Philadelphia Liverpool, and proceeded. It Plymouth—Arrives: Pretoria, from w York, and proceeded. At Cherbourg—Salled: Kaiser Wilhelm Crosse, for New York. der Grosse, for New York.
At Moville-Arrived: Anchoria, from New
York for Glasgow.
At Bremen-Arrived: Kulser Wilhelm II,
from New York, via Plymouth and Cher-

At London-Arrived: Menominee, from New York, via Southampton; Mesaba, from New York. thermometer this afternoon registered \$8. stories conflict.

Ru-sia Informally Refuses in Advance to Accept Kishineff Protest.

Most Delicate

WASHINGTON, July 1.-The Associated Press is authorized to state that the Russian government most positively and absolutely denies the report that it has offered any official explanation to the American government, either through the Russian embassy at Washington or the American embassy at St. Petersburg regarding the never been addressed by the American gov-

ernment upon the subject. The Russian government must categoricpetitions, representations or communications relative to its internal affairs.

Delay Only Temporary. The State department tonight authorized

the following statement: At the State department it was stated by a high official in the absence of Secretary Hay that the delay in forwarding the petition of the American citizens of the Jewish faith as to the ill treatment of their co-religionists in Russia was solely due to the delay in furnishing the address to the State department by the petitioners.

The State department would, of course, pay no heed to any statement purporting pay no heed to any statement purporting commissioners to put the matter into the

pay no heed to any statement purporting to emanate from the Russian government, unless such statement was made officially. The government has been particular to account only within the limits of propriety, but with the limits laid down it will not hesithe late appalling massacres.

reply must be made under direct instructions from St. Petersburg. It is believed at the State department and the Russian embassy that the situation is extremely delicate.

Roosevelt Keeps Silence.

OYSTER BAY, July 1.-The action of the government in forwarding the petition of the Jews will not be affected by the inspired pronouncement of the Russian gov ernment. It evidently is the intention of the administration to forward the petition as soon as it is in readiness. This was rendered certain by the folowing statement made here tonight by vord and Benzenburg.

The authority of the administration for publication the statement authorized

presentation of the position of the govern-

ment properly ought to come from the

authority:

State department.

SAY ASSYRIAN IS STRANGLED Jurora Declare Benver Peddler Died as Result of Felonious

Gags.

DENVER, Colo., July 1.-The coroner's jury that investigated the murder of Mrs. and will be waived by the company Anton Kenhan, the Syrian peddler, today found that she died from "strangulation, caused by being feloniously bound and gagged by an unknown party. Asaf Blanham, the woman's son-in-law estimates that the murderers secured at

least \$2,000. SUN CONQUERS OHIO MEN land, Where Mercury Reaches

CLEVELAND, O., July 1.-Numerou

Eighty-Eight.

PLAN TO MERGE CHURCHES AMERICA TREADS THIN ICE CONDITION OF THE WEATHER Forecast for Nebraska-Fair Thursday, Ex-cept Showers and Cooler in North Por-tion; Friday Showers and Cooler in South Portion.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Hour. Deg. Hour. 5 s. m..... 72 1 p. Deg. 6 a. m..... 72 7 a. m..... 72 2 p. m ..... 88 8 p. m..... 88 4 p. m..... 90 5 p. m..... 89 6 p. m.... 88 7 p. m.... 86 12 m...... 83

## LOOKING UP THE TERMINALS Chicago Great Western Officials Spend

Some Time Inspecting Coun- . cil Bluffs.

yesterday, tooking over the terminals of the road there and casting about for a locaable to come to any conclusion

superintendent of the Mason City & Fort Dodge line: J. P. Elner, St. Paul, general passenger agent; O. Cornilsen, Fort Dodge, superintendent of the Fort Dodge & Omaha suffering from the affliction of too much of division; G. F. Thomas, St. Paul, who will be superintendent of terminals at Omaha and Council Bluffs.

These gentlemen spent some hours ing over the situation. Mr. Goodell said it would likely be the 15th of July before the tast rall would be laid into Council Bluffs. The end of the track is only about eight miles from the city now, and track is being laid at the rate of two miles a day. This rate will bring the rails up to town by the end of the week, but the proposed Fourth The above statement was shown to Count of July celebration will have to be post-Cassini, the Russian ambassador, but he poned, for the reason that the work will declined to make any comment on it. Any proceed very slowly through town, and it will be fully two weeks longer before the last rail is laid and the line is ready for

## business. Daniel W. Mend Selected by Alvord

and Benzenburg to Act

with Them.

The water board at its meeting yester day received notice that Daniel W. Mead has been selected as the third appraiser of the Omaha Water works by Messrs. Al-

The three appraisers are expected to visit Omaha within the next ten days, when arrangements probably will be made

appraisers. praisers beginning work as soon as they of the city's right to appraise or take any of mutual respect and toleration."

### VARIED STORIES CAUSE ARREST Kansas Man Held for Murder of Com panion Because He Talked

Too Much.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., July 1.-Robert Grosse, the companion of John Newberry Prostrations Are Common at Cleve- who was murdered at Sherman ten days ago, was arrested today by the sheriff. Grosse himself was shot, but not dangerously wounded at the time Newberry was

Grosse told the officers that his companior prostrations were reported today as a re- was killed by two negroes. He was arsuit of the intense heat. The government rested because, the officers asserted, his cation of those principles to existing con-

# TICKET COMES EASY

Only One Contest for Place in the Iowa Republican Convention.

RENOMINATE ALL BUT SUPERINTENDENT

J. F. Riggs of Sigourney Named for that Position on Third Ballot.

**CUMMINS MEN CONTROL THE CONVENTION** 

Compromise on Platform is Adopted and All is Harmonique.

GOVERNOR EXPRESSES APPROVAL OF IT

Congressmen Cousins and Lacey Indicate Their Position on the Tariff is to Stand Pat on Present Schedules.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) DES MOINES, July 1.-(Special Tele-

gram.)-This ticket was put in nomination by the Iowa republicans in state convention almost without a contest of any kind. The only roll calls were on state superintendent, for which three candidates were competing, the present state superintendent, R. C. Barrett, H. L. Adams and J. F. Riggs. This was a purely personal fight. It was known that if Barrett, who was asking for a fourth term, did not make it on the first ballot the prize would go to one of the other two who might fall heir to the bigger share of the Barrett strength. It took three ballots to finish the job, Barrett having polled only 466 votes on the first ballot. which disclosed his maximum strength, while Riggs proved the beneficiary when the Barrett forces scattered on the third

ballot. A careful lineup was forced inside the committee on permanent organization, resulting in the choice of N. E. Kendall, a Commins man, for permanent chairman by a vote of 6 to 5, and this was about the preponderance of actual representation all along the line,

The convention opened in an atmosphere of good feeling. Harmony was in the air, and while evidences of struggle and difference of opinion cropped out at almost every turn, it was chiefly by way of apology and graceful submission to the dictates of the peacemakers. There was much speechifying, all of it well received, although very divergent in both character and sentiment. It is in these speeches and in the platform that the real drift of republicanism is reflected, to which public interest outside of Iowa, as well as in Iowa, at-

The address of Hon. George D. Perkins as temporary chairman proved to be a scholarly and comprehensive review of the history of the republican party and its achievements in behalf of expar S p. m ..... 84 and developing industry. 9 p. m..... 82 elicited applause at many points, when he said that, working as a part of the national republican party was the real Iowa ideas when he said that to belong to the party of good luck was another Iowa idea; when he contrasted the policy of Polk to extend slavery and the policy of McKinley to expand liberty; when he quoted Roosevelt's Minneapolis address as sustaining the Iowa A party of Chicago Great Western offi- platforms of 1901 and 1902; when he para-Kishineff incident, and declares that it has clais spent some hours in Council Bluffs phrased what was to come later as platform declarations of the present couven tion, and, above all, when he paid action for a city ticket office, but on the lat- knowledgments to President Roosevelt ally refuse to receive from any power, any ter point they expressed themselves as not and foreshadowed his glorious victory as satisfied with anything they found, and un- the standard-bearer in 1904. Mr. Perkins's address deserved the many fine things said Those in the party were G. A. Goodell, bt. about it by succeeding speakers, yet it must Paul, general superintendent of the sys- be admitted that it struck the convention W. B. Causey, Fort Dodge, general as a tedious pronouncement, because the sweltering delegates were in no mood for such an extended, philosophical dissertation-in a word, they felt that they were

a good thing. Permanent Chairman Kendall, by way of contrast, cut short his introduction to the convention with simply a word of appreciative acknowledgment of the honor conferred and throughout showed that he knew what was expected of a presiding officer and knew also how to enforce the rules of parliamentary procedure. He made one hit in his remarks when he referred to Governor Cummins as one of the "coming" men of the republic, leaving it doubtful whether he intended it as a compliment or

## as a pun, or both.

Debate on Platform. The resolutions were read by J. W. Blythe in a voice at first inaudible, but inally strengthening, so that the significant THIRD APPRAISER IS NAMED planks, mainly those relating to the tarff, reciprocity and the trusts elicited signs of approval from nearly all of the delegations. These resolutions, when once before the convention, furnished the texts for all of the subsequent speaking, and a very interesting debate it was.

First came Governor Cummins, declaring after the preliminary reference to his performance of the personal promises made when nominated at Cedar Rapids two years before, that so far as the platform is concerned "to its every sentence and every word I give my most unqualified, undivided for beginning the work before them. The and unconditional support. I nail it now Omaha Water company has completed to the masthead of my campaign. Wherever schedules showing all of its property, in- it leads us I follow it to the end." He went cluding the pipes and mains underground, on to say that protection in its broader by the Russian government. He said any which it will place at the disposal of the aspect is and must be the test of fealty to republicanism, though there are and Though the city, under the contract, can- always will be differences of opinion as to ot take possession of the water works its application to actual conditions. He until September, no objection, it is stated, wanted it further understood that while a will be made by the company to the ap- platform had been constructed to which every republican could subscribe, the comsee fit, so that if desirable the city may promise must be regarded "not the peace of take the plant in September. The question subordination or subjugation, but the peace active steps toward acquiring the plant after reciting anew his well known attitude until September was raised, but if there toward the subject of tariff reform, he is any point it is a purely technical one reiterated: 'I hold these opinions still and in the future as in the past I will maintain them, because I believe them to be true. I believe some of the tariff duties are tohigh and should be reduced. I believe that industrial monopolies are intolerable and must be checked and restricted, and for all of this belief I find a justification in this platform."

## Senators on Policy.

Following Governor Cummins, Senator Dolliver referred also to the differences within the party which he said must ale ways be present, although on the great principles of the party all republicans are one. The differences, he assured the convention, related not to the fundaments easence of party principle, but to the appliditions, and he commended John Wesley's