nonmetallic minerals. Our manufacturing interests would dwindle into insignificance but for our mines.

Manufacture is equally dependent upon agriculture for cotton, flax, wool and other products of the field and herd. Our commercial, industrial and financial supremacy is, therefore, not dependent upon any one fact, or interest, or condition, but upon all combined.

We produce practically 30,000,000 tons of iron ore—as much as any other two countries and one-third of the world's output.

We produce 40 per cent of the world's output of iron and steel. During the first half of 1903 we produced nearly 10,000,000 tons of pig iron.

We produce more coal than Great Britain; more than twice as much as Germany and nearly double that of all countries except Great Britain and Germany.

We grow three-fourths of the world's cotton fibre and our ability to produce this staple is far above the present product.

A people's prosperity is not measured by its capacity to produce more than by its capacity to consume, and this capacity to consume is in turn dependent upon the earning capacity of the individual, and the earning capacity of the individual is again dependent upon native and acquired ability. So, if America be great, it is because God in His wisdom stored the mountains with the richest minerals, overlaid the valleys with a most fertile soil and then gave it to the people competent, in some slight degree at least, to improve their opportunities.

Congress at Lead Today.

Other addresses at the afternoon session were by Edward F. Brown of Denver on "Incorrectness of Government Mining Statistics," and by Nelson H. Darton of Washington, D. C., on "Work of the Geological Survey in the Black Hills."

At the night session, which was called to order at 8 o'clock, papers were read by Dr. J. E. Todd, state geologist of South Dakota, on "Geology of South Dakota," by Dr. James D. Irving of Washington, D. C., on "Ore Deposits of the Northern Black Hills," and by James Abbott of Denver on "Good Roads for Mines."

Wednesday the congress will move to Lead and hold morning, noon and evening sessions there.

Shooting through Spearfish canon on the pilot of a Burlington engine for a distance of twenty-five miles, at the rate of forty miles an hour, up and down steep grades and around many sharp curves, through all kinds of weather, encountering repeated flurries of snow, showers of rain and bright sunshine, a walk of seven miles up a steep and muddy mountain road and an inspection of tin deposits were some features of Secretary Shaw's sight seeing on his last day in the Black Hills district.

The secretary arose at 4:30 this morning and at 5 o'clock boarded a special car which was placed at his disposal for the purpose of making a ride to Tinton, in the Nigger Hill district, sixteen miles from Deadwood. In accomplishing this sixteen miles it was necessary for the secretary to travel fifty miles by railroad and eighteen miles by wagon on the round trip. Accordingly the arrangements were intended to have teams meet the train at a place called Iron Creek Landing on the Spearfish branch of the Burlington, twenty-five miles from Deadwood, to take the party to Tinton at the top of the mountain. The end of the railroad journey was reached soon after 6 o'clock, but no teams were in sight. As the secretary had planned to return to Deadwood at 1 o'clock he immediately started to walk up the gulch, stating that he would meet the teams and thus lose no time.

Walks Seven Miles Up Mountain.

He struck out at a brisk rate up the gulch road, with the others at his heels. The party trudged along, with the secretary in the lead, for two hours, covering seven miles before the first wagon was met. The secretary seemed to enjoy the walk immensely and was much delighted with the grand scenery of Spearfish canon and the circuitous climbing of the railroad on which he rode as well as the beautiful sky of early morning. Only a short time was spent in inspecting tin deposits, the return being made in wagons to the railroad. Having heard Mr. Shaw express a desire to have a ride on the engine pilot, the division superintendent of the railroad fastened a cushion upon the pilot and invited him to make the ride to Deadwood in that manner, which he did with evident pleasure. Frequently he shouted in his companion's ear, "Isn't this great."

In alluding to his trip to Tinton before the mining congress in the afternoon Mr. Shaw said that before coming here he had meant to ask the delegates to hunt for tin, adding that he had not dreamed that there was a deposit of that mineral so close at hand. He said that he had no opinion to express concerning the deposits at Tinton, other than to hope that some place in our country we should be fortunate enough to discover this most necessary metal in commercial quantities, which, he said, was the only necessary mineral which he lacked. The secretary left Deadwood at 6 o'clock this evening on his return east.

Jett Case is Called.

CYNTHIANA, Ky., Sept. 8.—The case of Curtis Jett, for the alleged assassination of Town Marshal James Cockrell at Jackson, Ky., in February, 1902, was called today by Judge Osborne. Attorney Blanton filed a special demurrer to the indictment and also a special demurrer to the jurisdiction of the court and the demurrers were overruled by Judge Osborne.

CHURCH HOWE IS PROMOTED

Nebraskan, Consul at Sheffield, Becomes Consul General at Antwerp.

INDIAN TERRITORY ATTORNEY REPLIES

Admits Interest in Indian Land Company, but Pleads That It Operates in District Not in His Jurisdiction.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Among the changes in the consular service made public today is the appointment of Church Howe, of Nebraska, to the consul general at Antwerp. Mr. Howe has been consul at Sheffield for several years.

Other changes in the diplomatic and consular service announced were:

John W. Biddle, of Minnesota, now first secretary of embassy at St. Petersburg, to be consul general and diplomatic agent at Cairo, in place of John G. Long.

Spencer F. Eddy, of Illinois, now secretary of legation at Constantinople, to be first secretary of embassy at St. Petersburg.

Peter A. Jay, of Rhode Island, now second secretary of legation at Constantinople, to be first secretary.

Ulysses Grant Smith, of Pennsylvania, to be second secretary of legation at Constantinople.

The following changes in the consular service were announced at the state department today:

William R. Holloway, transferred from consul general at St. Petersburg to consul general at Halifax.

Ethelbert Watts, transferred from consul at Prague, to consul general at St. Petersburg.

Urbain J. Ledoux, transferred from consul at Three Rivers, Quebec, to consul at Prague.

Charles N. Daniels, of Connecticut, has been appointed to the vacancy at Sheffield.

The department of justice has received from Pliny Soper, United States attorney for the northern district of the Indian Territory, an answer to the allegations, which have been made against him, to the effect that he has been interested in leasing and releasing Indian lands, etc. Mr. Soper admits that he is connected with one company, the Tribal Development company, of Tishomingo, but he says that it is not in his district, being in the second district of the territory. He denies that the company has done or is doing anything that is unlawful or in any way reprehensible. The department has ordered still another special agent into that territory and will investigate Mr. Soper's statements. It also will make an investigation of each of the federal officers in the four districts of the territory against whom any derogatory statements have been made.

Secretary Hitchcock today received a telegram from United States Attorney Speed of Oklahoma, announcing that two of the commissioners of Kiowa county, W. B. Poole and J. A. Blair, who were indicted last week for making false vouchers and certificates against the government in connection with the erection of bridges, were arrested yesterday. The third commissioner is still at large.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

New National Banks Authorized to Commence Business in Nebraska and Iowa.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—L. F. Baily has been appointed postmaster at Ortonville, Dallas county, Ia., vice E. J. Jones, resigned.

The First National banks of Stuart, Neb., and Harris, Ia., were today authorized to begin business, with a capital of $25,000 each. L. M. Weaver is president and John Laird cashier of the former, and Frank Y. Lock, president, and C. H. Royce cashier of the latter bank.

The Chase National bank of New York, First Nationals of Dubuque and Chicago and Cedar Rapids National of Cedar Rapids were today approved as reserve agents for the Merchants National of Greene, Ia.

These rural carriers were appointed today: Nebraska—Chester, regular, Clement C. Emery; substitute, O. J. Emery. Liberty, regular, James E. Scott; substitute, Virgil Sharp. Pickerell, regular, Roy Armstrong; substitute, Cinna Armstrong. Utica, regular, David T. Virgin; substitute, Alex Virgin. Wilcox, regular, Stewart T. Corskadon; substitute, C. H. Corskadon. Iowa—Vinton, regular, Charles E. Brewer; substitute, Marion Fary.

A rural free delivery route will be established October 1 at Grand Mound, Clinton county, Ia.; route embraces an area of twenty-four square miles, containing a population of 865.

SHAW NAMES AN IOWA MAN

Robert Fullerton of Des Moines to Disburse World's Fair Money.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The secretary of the treasury has appointed Robert Fullerton of Des Moines, Ia., disbursing officer to disburse the $5,000,000 appropriated by congress in aid of the St. Louis exposition.

UMPIRE WRIGHT'S FINDINGS

Mine Operators Need Give No Reason for Discharge of Men.

SUSTAINS CONTENTION OF EMPLOYERS

Some Cases Before Board of Conciliation Brought by Parties Not Affected by Award of Commission.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 8.—Carroll D. Wright, the umpire to whom was referred the five disputes between the operators and miners' representatives on the board of conciliation appointed under the provision of the Anthracite strike commission, filed his findings tonight with T. D. Nicholls, secretary of the board. In dealing with the question of the employers' rights to discharge men for any cause than that of connection with a labor union Umpire Wright agrees with the contention of the operators' representatives and declares that the right of an employer to discharge without giving the cause of the discharge is sustained by the award of the commission. He says that the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company and Coxe Brothers and company should take back old men instead of putting on new men in all cases where the old men are competent and have not been convicted or not awaiting trial for crimes committed during the strike. The umpire's report takes up twenty-five pages of typewritten matter.

Both Sides Free to Change.

Leading up to the final award the umpire says:

Taking the rulings of the court, the assertion of the anthracite strike commission, the clauses in the agreement made with the United Mine Workers of America, and the admissions of the different members of the board of conciliation, whether on the one side or the other, there can be no doubt that a man has the right to quit the service of his employer whenever he sees fit, with or without giving any cause, provided he gives proper notice, and that the employer has a perfect right to employ and discharge men in accordance with the conditions of his industry; that he is not obliged to give any cause for discharge, but that he would, as in the reverse case, give proper notice. This right to discharge must, therefore, be sustained. Any other view of the case would result in compelling men to work for an employer when they did not wish to and thus enslave them, when on the other hand it would compel employers to employ men whether the men were incompetent or not and would stagnate business and work to the injury of all other employer.

Some Not Parties to Award.

It is therefore decided that contractors driving rock tunnels, sinking shafts and other similar work, not being parties to the submission nor having agreed to abide by the awards of the anthracite coal strike commission are not parties under the award and have no standing before the board of conciliation, and that their employes are not among those employes affected by the award of the anthracite coal strike commission.

The board has now disposed of about thirty disputes. Two more questions on which it deadlocked will be submitted to Umpire Wright. They deal with the nine-hour day in the Reading mines and the proper basis on which to compute the increase in wages awarded by the commission, the companies in the Lehigh and Schuylkill region contending that it should be on the net earnings, while the men contend it should be on the gross earnings.

Threaten Strike at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 8.—For an hour today a general strike among union artisans at the World's fair grounds was threatened as a result of differences between carpenters and the Meyers Construction company, which is building the intramural railway. Two thousand carpenters quit work because of the employment by the contractors of several men at lower than the union scale. A truce was reached when the contractors suspended the men who were objected to.

George Newman, representing the carpenters, says a general strike will be called if the contractors do not finally grant the demands. He declares that the allied unions are in sympathy.

Brotherhood of Carmen Meets.

Three hundred delegates were present when Grand Chief Fireman J. B. Yeager of Northumberland, Pa., called the eighth biennial session of the Brotherhood of Railway Car Men of America to order today. The convention will continue throughout the week. Incidentally, the biennial session of the grand lodge of a woman's auxiliary organization, the Royal Star, will be held.

Postoffice Clerks in Session.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 8.—At today's session of the National Association of Postoffice Clerks the report of Secretary Loeffler was submitted. The report called attention to the fact that congress had appropriated funds for the increase in salaries of several thousand clerks and that the fund had not been distributed on account of the investigation of the frauds in the department. Mr. Loeffler said the matter of promotions had not been given proper consideration and advocated a mandatory classification.

Mitchell to Visit Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 8.—James Mooney, representative of this district on the national board of the United Mine Workers of America, arrived in this city tonight from Novinger, Mo., where he has been trying to relieve the situation incident to the strike which is in progress there. In an interview Mr. Mooney said that the 900 striking miners in the Novinger district would not return to work until their demands were granted by the operators. He denied the rumors that he has been antagonizing President Mitchell and said that he went to Novinger acting under orders of President Mitchell, and tried to induce the men to return to work.

It is reported here that President Mitchell will arrive in Kansas City tomorrow to participate in the conference of mine owners and mine workers to be held here Thursday.

AMERICANS MAY LAND

(Continued from First Page.)

number of other foreign war ships will gather there.

Much Excitement at Beyroot.

The official reports further show that Beyroot is one of the places which are now centers of great animation.

Smyrna, which hitherto has been comparatively quiet, is on the eve of outbreak. Great excitement prevails there. The authorities are in constant fear of an outbreak, but fortunately they have been able thus far to prevent an encounter between the Christians and Mussulmans.

The Salonica advices are also again very disquieting. It is expected that a general revolt throughout the provinces of Salonica will occur next week. It is the understanding among the foreign officials at Salonica that a general insurrection will shortly be announced by the Macedonian committee.

In view of this expectation rigid police measures have been taken by the vali, who is showing much energy. Reports from Monastir say the insurrection in that district has been practically crushed by the extreme measures taken by the Turkish troops.

The officials here attach significance to the report showing that a number of Serbes have crossed the border and joined the Macedonian revolutionists.

Reports from various points throughout Bulgaria show that there is a strong feeling against Prince Ferdinand, owing to the fact that he left the country during the crisis. It is not expected, however, that the agitators will succeed in carrying out their plots against his life.

Thirty Christians Killed.

BERLIN, Sept. 8.—A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Constantinople says thirty Christians, among them being several Europeans, were killed during the rioting at Beyroot. The Foreign office here has received no news tending to confirm the report published by the Lakol Anzeiger.

Later in the day the foreign offices received a dispatch from Constantinople announcing that ten persons were killed during the recent disorders at Beyroot, at about the time the United States warships arrived there, but the foreign office here finds no connection between the two events. Among the killed was an American.

Britain May Coerce.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Great Britain's refusal to consent to the Russian and Austrian proposal, outlined in the Associated Press dispatches from Berlin yesterday, that the powers take coercive diplomatic action at Sofia, with the aim of severing the relations now existing between Bulgaria and the Macedonian insurgents, is traced to her unwillingness to take a step which might have unforeseen consequences.

At the same time, the Associated Press learns that Great Britain's refusal is not definite, and if all the powers can see their way to adopt the Russo-Austrian proposal, she will participate in the coercion of Bulgaria. It is semi-officially stated here that Italy is willing to agree to the proposal mentioned in the dispatches from Berlin, but the consent of France is doubtful.

Turks Banish Correspondents.

SOFIA, Sept. 8.—The Macedonian organization estimates that 15,000 women, children and old men are hiding in the mountains and forests of Macedonia. The Turks are burning the forests in the vicinity of Kalister and killing all those who attempt to escape to the plain.

All reports from the vilayet of Monastir agree in describing the situation as appalling. Between 30,000 and 50,000 Bulgarian inhabitants are believed to have been massacred by the Turks and every Bulgarian village in the vilayet has been destroyed.

In government circles here the situation is viewed with increasing alarm. It is reported that the Turkish forces in Macedonia number 300,000. It is considered impossible that such a force has been assembled merely to crush the rebellion. It is feared that the sultan is meditating an attack on Bulgaria.

According to a telegram from Constantinople the porte has issued an unconditional order that all European correspondents must leave Macedonia because they are circulating false news. The ambassadors have been notified of this decision.

FIGHT CUT RATE DRUGGISTS

Proprietary Association Has Raised Large Fund with This End in View.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—The twenty-ninth annual convention of the National Wholesale Druggists' association was opened in this city today and for the first time in almost a decade the annual meeting of the Proprietary association was opened simultaneously. Both meetings were held at the Hotel Somerset, with several hundreds of delegates from all parts of the country in attendance. The cutting of list prices on proprietary articles will be discussed by both organizations, and was briefly referred to in several reports at today's session, in each case being spoken of as a trade evil which must be checked. From the report of the treasurer of the Proprietary association it developed that the receipts had been increased by several thousand dollars, with this end in view.

The National Wholesale Druggists' association was called to order by President W. A. Hover of Denver, who delivered his annual address, which was followed by the reports of Secretary Joseph E. Toms of Indianapolis and Treasurer Samuel E. Strong of Cleveland.

Chairman M. N. Kleine of Philadelphia, for the committee on legislation, urged measures for securing legislation that will provide for a reduction of the tax on alcohol from $1.10 to 70 cents, and the enactment of section 6 of the Lovering bill, which provides for a drawback on alcohol used in the manufacture of articles for exportation, and which is intended to enable American druggists to compete with foreign manufacturers.

Chairman M. C. Camp of the committee on trade discussed foreign and domestic trade-marks, and recommended a careful consideration of titles in connection with copyrights. The report of John Eliot of the special committee on case and package charges, read by Secretary Toms, favored a restoration of the former case and package charge, which has been lost by undue competition. He said that if the advantage of the charge could be made apparent to Boston, New York and Philadelphia, he could see no reason why it should not be adopted at once.

At the proprietary meeting, which was called to order by President H. B. Harding of New York, the proceedings were of a similar nature to those of the Wholesale Druggists' association.

POPULISTS TAKE DEMOCRATS

Another Judicial Ticket is Formally Named by a "Mass Meeting."

SQUABBLE OVER CANDIDATES IS LIVELY

One Faction Wants One Thing and One Wants Another, and the Combination is Finally Left for Yeiser to Fill.

CHARLES T. DICKINSON	Democrat
A. N. FERGUSON	Democrat
E. C. PAGE	Democrat
GUY R. C. READ	Democrat
GEORGE W. DOANE	Democrat
JOHN O. YEISER	Populist

Elmer E. Thomas, chairman of the populist judiciary committee, called the "mass meeting," called by him as such chairman, to order shortly after 8 o'clock last night in the small hall on the second floor of the Washington hall building. Including Mr. Thomas, exactly thirteen men were present at the time, but about ten more came in later, and a total voting strength of eighteen was developed during the meeting.

J. J. Points was elected temporary chairman and T. G. Kellogg temporary secretary. It being a "mass meeting" it was declared that every one present would be considered a delegate and the temporary officers were thereupon made the permanent officers.

John O. Yeiser moved that a committee of three be appointed to draft a set of resolutions to be submitted to the committee, the committee to be named later, for approval. But Judge Martin Langdon thought that nominations came first and the matter of resolutions was later overlooked or entirely forgotten, the meeting adjourning without adopting any or appointing a committee.

Cause of the Dispute.

Mr. Yeiser said that as there could be no dispute regarding nominating Judges Dickinson and Read, and A. N. Ferguson and E. C. Page, that he moved their nomination be made unanimous, the other three nominations to be made later. But there was a dispute, and one that lasted during the entire meeting, between Judge Langdon and P. L. Forgan on the one side and the populist machine—E. E. Thomas, George A. Magney, John O. Yeiser, Laurie J. Quinby, assisted at times by S. Arlon Lewis, F. Des Lanier-Horton and Silas Robbins—on the other side.

A determined fight by Judge Langdon and Mr. Forgan compelled the machine to temporarily drop Judge Read, and Judge Dickinson, E. C. Page and A. N. Ferguson were nominated unanimously. But the machine in turn turned down Judge Langdon's nomination of Lee S. Estelle, Arthur C. Wakeley and A. C. Troup, and George A. Magney, also nominated by him, declined to be a candidate.

John O. Yeiser made an impassioned plea for Judge Read and an equally impassioned denunciation of Judge Estelle, to which Judge Langdon replied that he knew Judge Estelle had turned down Mr. Yeiser in his organized labor litigation, but nevertheless Judge Estelle was correct in his opinion and was far the superior of Judge Read in ability. E. F. Morearty came in late and wanted to know whether he was at a populist convention or at a mass meeting. Being assured he was at a mass meeting of citizens he attempted to make a speech and particularly to defend Judge Estelle from the attack on him by John O. Yeiser. But the warring populistic factions joined forces and as Mr. Morearty would not pledge himself to support the nominees of the meeting he was ruled out of order and requested to sit down.

Read Finally Chosen.

On a division Judge Read was nominated by fifteen votes to two votes—Judge Langdon and P. L. Forgan—for Arthur C. Wakeley. Mr. Magney said he understood G. W. Doane would accept a nomination by the meeting and Judge Doane was immediately nominated unanimously.

Mr. Thomas insisted that the populists should have at least one candidate on the ticket and urged Mr. Magney to reconsider his determination not to be a candidate. But Mr. Magney again declined with thanks and Mr. Thomas, in a speech telling how strong he would be with organized labor, moved that John O. Yeiser be nominated.

On two conditions, Mr. Yeiser said, he would be glad to accept the nomination. If the meeting refused to nominate Lee S. Estelle, whom Judge Langdon was still advocating at times, and left the selection of the seventh candidate to the judiciary committee to be appointed, he would accept the nomination. By all except Judge Langdon and P. L. Forgan, the conditions were accepted, and John O. Yeiser's name was added to the list.

S. Arlon Lewis wanted the only faction still unrepresented given a place on the ticket. There were only three or four silver republicans left, he said, and Harry E. Burnam now registers as a democrat, but he wanted him put on the ticket to represent the silver republicans. But the big four said "No" and S. Arlon Lewis sat down. The big four said "No" again, and much more emphatically, when Judge Langdon and Mr. Forgan placed A. C. Troup in nomination, urging that if a nonpartisan ticket was to be nominated at least one candidate should be taken from the republican ticket, and that Mr. Troup was worthy in every way of the support of populists.

To Complete the Ticket.

Mr. Thomas declared that if left to the committee Judge Fawcett, Judge Hopewell, Judge Lake, Judge Howe and Judge Wakeley and others belonging to the same class, would be seen and whichever one of them would accept would be nominated. Then John O. Yeiser, as being the particular nominee of the meeting, was given authority to select a committee of seven, four from Douglas county and one each from Washington, Burt and Sarpy counties; the committee was given authority to fill the one vacancy, and any other vacancies, on the ticket, and after taking up a collection to pay the $2.50 rent of the room the meeting adjourned.

MARCONI GETS FAIR SITE

Twenty-Five Thousand Square Feet Just East of Art Hall Assigned.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 8.—Twenty-five thousand square feet on a hill just east of Art hall on the World's fair grounds have been assigned by the exposition management as a site for a demonstration station for the Marconi wireless telegraph.

From here wireless messages will be flashed during the fair across many miles of land and sea to far distant corners of the old world.

CORRESPONDENTS EN ROUTE

Cross Colorado Line and Are to Be Guests of Denver Today.

DENVER, Sept. 8.—A special to the Republican from Hugo, Colo., says that the special train carrying the Washington correspondents crossed the Colorado state line shortly before 6 o'clock tonight and a short time afterwards reached Hugo, where a large number of cow boys had congregated and gave a miniature wild-west show, and a cow-boy supper similar to the one partaken of at Hugo by President Roosevelt was served. This was followed by a dance. The correspondents breakfasted at Hays City on prairie chicken, dined at Ellis and made brief stops at Oakley, Cheyenne Wells and other places. A large number of people from Denver met the special at Cheyenne Wells and Hugo and will accompany it to Denver, where the correspondents will be banqueted tomorrow night by the Denver Real Estate Exchange.

FIRST SUIT FROM COLLAPSE

Litigation is Begun by H. J. Hughes for Thirty Thousand Dollars Damages.

A start was made yesterday on the litigation which will grow out of the collapsing of the buildings at 1403 and 1405 Douglas street, August 26.

H. J. Hughes is the plaintiff in a $30,000 damage suit filed against the Western Real Estate trustees, an unincorporated association, and William Minot, Alfred D. Foster, Laurence Minot, Charles F. Adams, second, and Moses Williams, jr., trustees.

The petition recites that the defendants are the owners of the property known as No. 1405 Douglas street, that a party wall had been erected between it and the property No. 1403 Douglas street, occupied by the plaintiff as a grocery store; that the defendants on and about August 25 and 26, by making alterations in their said property, which alterations were unlawful and unauthorized, caused the party wall to fall down, crushing the stock and interfering with the business of the plaintiff and damaging him in the sum named.

An attachment was prayed for and issued and was served from the sheriff's office yesterday on the property known as 1405 Douglas street and also on the property 1505 Farnam street, immediately west of the Barker block and occupied by a three-story and basement brick building. The attachment is for the land and tenements situated on it.

The attachment does not, it was stated at the sheriff's office, include the rubbish and ruins of the collapsed building at 1405 Douglas street, and the removing of it by the agents of the Western Real Estate trustees will not be stopped.

VAIN SEARCH FOR HUSBAND

Wife of Tom Lannon Comes to Omaha to Look for Man Who Left Her.

A young woman of prepossessing appearance, intelligent and very neatly dressed put in an appearance in Omaha a day or two ago to make inquiries of the whereabouts of her husband, Sam Lannon, who, she says, abandoned her at Chicago about a week ago. She says her husband left Chicago with the stated purpose of visiting relatives in the west and the next she heard from him was in a letter from Omaha, bearing date of August 29, in which he stated that he was forever dead to her, and that she need never expect to hear from him again. Lannon was a Hebrew, and his wife, whom he married four years ago in Chicago, was a Gentile. She stated to the watchman at the postoffice that they had always lived happily together, but that she now believed that her husband's people had influenced him against her and sought a separation.

She had written to him repeatedly, but as the letters had not been returned, she thinks he must have received them. She came on to Omaha and made inquiries at the postoffice, hoping to ascertain his address here, but was unable to do so. She was of the impression that some of his people lived at or near Fremont, but was not certain. She left for Chicago Monday. Mrs. Lannon undertook to enlist the interest of the watchmen at the postoffice in her behalf, to see if he would call for letters she had addressed to him, but they were unable to learn anything. She was particularly averse to making public her domestic troubles, and told them only to the postoffice watchmen.

GERMAN METHODISTS MEET

St. Louis Conference in Session at Bloomington and Examines Candidates.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 8.—The twenty-fifth session of the St. Louis conference of the German Methodist church began at Pekin today with a large audience. The district comprises the northern part of Missouri, southern part of Iowa and that part of Illinois from Peoria south.

There are 125 ministers present, as well as eighty-five delegates. Bishop Merrill of Chicago is one of the notables present. Today thirty candidates for the ministry were examined. Tonight the opening sermon was delivered by Rev. W. E. Schultze of Wapello, Ia.

Automobiles at Detroit.

DETROIT, Sept. 8.—The splendid driving of Julius Sincholle of Paris in a three-cornered fifteen-mile race with his brother Parisians, George Papillon and Henri Page was the feature at the Grosse Pointe track this afternoon, where the automobile races, postponed yesterday were run. The heavy rain of yesterday and last night left the track so heavy that the racers had to take a patch outside for the entire mile and even there the track was soft. Sincholle drove his car four of the fifteen miles in better than 1:04 and made the eleventh mile in 1:03⅘.

Results: Five miles, open for cars under 1,000 pounds—D. Wurgis, Detroit, first; time 8:29⅘. Five miles, open, cars under 2,000 pounds—Julius Sincholle, Paris, first; time, 6:05⅘; best mile, 1:08⅘. Five miles, for manufacturers' challenge cup, which must be won three times to retain ownership—Cooper, Detroit, first; time, 8:22⅘; best mile, 1:04. Ten miles, open—Barney Oldfield, Cleveland, first; time, 12:19. Five mile match race—Barney Oldfield, Cleveland, first; time, 4:46; best mile, 1:08⅘. Fifteen miles, special race—Julius Sincholle, Paris, first; time, 16:03.

These Thawed Powder.

EVERETT, Wash., Sept. 7.—Three men were instantly killed and two other men and a boy badly injured by an explosion of dynamite in the Bride mine in the Monte Cristo district last evening. The killed are Frank Kaushan, Joe Valentine and Morris Vanulli. The injured are A. E. Nieman and Joe Polish, and Orville Kimball, aged 6, son of Shift Boss J. I. Kimball. The men were thawing powder when the explosion occurred.