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Telegraphers' Strike on Northern Railway Reaches Great Proportions.

OPERATORS NEARLY ALL GO OUT

President Perham Says 97 Per Cent of Them Obeyed the Order.

FREIGHT TRAFFIC PRACTICALLY TIED UP

Through Passenger Trains Are Running on Card Rules.

STATEMENT BY RAILWAY OFFICIALS pointed to

Jay They Will Have Enough Competent Men to Restore Normal Conditions Within Ten Days' Time.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 1-With the telegraphers, almost to a man, remaining loyal to their union chiefs, and the railway officials making every effort to maintain traffic, the telegraphers' strike on the transcontinental systems of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads, has taken on the aspect of a war to the finish Hundreds of men have gone out on both lines, necessitating the closing of has been caused in the moving of trains. Through limited trains and time freights by great effort have been kept almost on schedule time, but attempts have been practically abandoned to maintain local freight and pessenger service. The greatest inter ference in schedules has been on the Idaho division, some of the fast trains being delayed five hours where the striking opera-

r intermediate points was refused at the freight receiving offices in St. Paul and Minneapella during the day. Large quantitles of perishable freight were handled by the express companies, Prepayment on express traffic was almost invariably demanded, and toward evening guarantees of delivery were refused, signed releases being Max Nordau's eloquent felicitation of

The railway officials say tonight that ticey are well satisfied with the situation federation and that inside of ten days they will have mough men to fill the places of the strikers cities in the west, where men are hired to co-operate in the establishment of a The officials say that the greatest care is Jewish fatherland. being taken in the selection of men and that only thoroughly competent operators element, declared that his group adhered will be employed. Meanwhile trains are to the views of the congress, run on time card rules and in sections, and in this manner satisfactory progress is obtained the consent of the congress to day and the Russian envoy got his first did not examine the letter closely before.

President Perham of the telegraphers declared that 97 per cent of the union members are out, and that they will stay out until they receive what the union officials have decided will be a square deal. Mr. Perham says that 90 per cent of the men were both station agents and telegraphers, and where these went out the stations were closed in almost every instance. He states that a number of train dispatchers, while not members of the union, went out "There is nothing to say now except that

we have a full-fledged strike on and that so far as our reports go every man is out on both lines," said Mr. Perham today. "I ordered this strike after we had tried all other ways of settling our grievances against the railroads and after they had locked out our men because they would not sign impossible agreements. Another thing that caused me to call the strike was a statement from the general managir of the Great Northern that 80 per cent of the men remained loyal to the

estimate as to the number of loyal men. mark and he is quoted as saying: Well, our men are out, and our advices and I hope they will do so, as I don't want to interrupt the travelers."

leader would only say:

"We are in a peaceful and amicable Northern road and 1,100 on the Northern Tokio.

General Manager Talks. General Manager H. J. Horn of the

Northern Pacific made the following statement this afternoon:

In response to President Perham's strike instructions, the telegraphers on the Northern Pacific went out at midnight last night. The order was generally obeyed on all or the ten divisions of the system.

The situation has not, however, tied up traffic at any point on the Northern Pacific system. Passenger trains over the entire line are running very close to their suchedules.

the strike has interfered to some de-e with the movement of freight over e system, but not in such proportions as produce blockades or serious conges soeyed the strike order. Wires are still working at the headquarters offices, however, and communication is being maintained with the west end of the system. The refusal of the men to remain at their

The refusal of the men to remain at their duties is an inconvenience, but the business of the company is being handled just the same, in a fairly satisfactory manner, subject only to inconveniences.

On the Dakota division substantially the same condition prevails. The situation on the Yellowstone, Montana, Rocky Mountain and Icaho divisions is much the same. The Pacific division is in good shape and trains between Portland and Puget Sound points are runbing on time. Conditions between the sound and Ellenburg, in eastern Washington, are not quite so good.

Men Obey Orders.

Great Northern railway, said:

Great Northern railway, said:

The strike order of last night has been observed by a number of telegraphers who have heretofore expressed their willingness to accept the new schedule and who are entirely satisfied with it.

With but few exceptions the telegraphers who have been interviewed by our superintendents have stated that their obligations to the Order of Railway Telegraphers require them to strike, regardless of their feeling of loyalty to the company and duty to the public. Some employes who had at first refused to accept the schdule have, since the strike was called, accepted the same and returned to work.

Trains due here today were on time with the exception of one, which was detained by causes having no connection with the strike. Our fast freights are on time and

(Continued on Second Page.)

NEW MINISTRY FOR SWEDEN Condition Body is Named by King Oscar for Work in Serious

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Aug. 2-A co. alluon ministry was formed today as foi-

Time.

te-Christian Lundeberg stice-Judge C. A. Berge, ar-Colonel L. H. Tingsten, arine-S. A. A. Lindeman, Interior-J. Widen, nance-Herr Biesert, ducation and Ecclesiastical ammarskjold griguiture-A. D. Petersen, nister K iriculture—A. D. Petersen, libout Portfolios — Herren Staff. Minister &

rg, the new premier, is vice speaker of irst chamber of the Rikedag and chair of the special committee ap-Riksdag to deal with the crisis res_ t from the dissolution of the

Count Wachtmeister is a member of the first chamber and director of the land

Judge Berg also is a member of the first chamber Minister of Marine Lindman is director of telegraphs.

Herr Hammerskjold is president of the Goeta high court,

a lawyer. the conservative majority in the upper and quietly put these communications in his house. He was largely responsible for the pocker. conditions framed by the special comscores of stations, and immense hindrance mittees of the Riksdag for the dissolution of the union and King Oscar selected him for the premierable as he considered it desirable that the same influence which dominated the work of the committees should prevail during the negotiations for

carrying out the program. In the new cabinet the liberals are well represented and the ministry can be depended upon to seek a peaceful solution of tors had turned the signal boards or opened the differences between Sweden and Nor-

reight matter in less than carload lots ZIONIST CONGRESS IS DIVIDED Socialist Section Will Look for Colonization Territory Outside of

Palestine.

BASEL, Switzerland, Aug. 2.-The Zionist ngress today enthusiastically received Switzerland upon the celebration of the anniversary of the foundation of the con-

A memorial was presented from the grand lodge of the Sons of Israel in the United and maintain a normal service. Bureaus States saying that while they were not have been established in the principal affiliated with Zionism they were prepared

Rabbi Reines, leader of the Misrahist

Several German delegates requested and present arguments favoring Jewish colonization outside of Palestine. A request Rumors were circulated that there had from Rev. Dr. Magnes of Brooklyn. N. thing seemed to interest him. The tower- if he would testify against Farris and that Americans interested in the rice bill who New York on August 10. been one or two collisions in points in Y., for a ruling of the chair as to whether ing skyline as he passed the battery, the Governor Folk, Attorney General Hadley had relied upon President Paima and the North Dakota, but these are declared at Sunday's decision favorable to Palestine

> Meanwhile the socialist section definitely of his suite who stood near him on deck eceded from the orthodox Zionists, their and pointed out the various points of infrom Palestine for the foundation of a tine, M. Witte, surrounded by a large point,

olony. statutes, was brought to a close this after- around him, called to his side Prof. De committee, on which Dr. Henry Friedenwald Lewin Epstein, Cyro Sulzberger, rection that he deliver it in English as Zolotkoff Horowitch, Dr. Magnes and Dr. Harry, represent the United States. Dr. Frommenson, on behalf of the American the greeting in a clear voice and at its delegates, amid a scene of enthusiasm, pre- conclusion Mr. Witte received a hearty

FAVORS A DANE FOR NORWAY Emperor of Germany Would Sec Prince Charles on Throne

banner from the St. Louis exposition.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 2.-Since his aroad. That and the fact that about 400 rival at the Danish court Emperor William onunion men were on their way from appears to have become convinced that ansas City to fill the vacancies on the there is no hope of a prince of the house of orthern Pacific caused me to decide to Bernadotte becoming king of Norway. His cuss with how them that they were wrong in their majesty now favors Prince Charles of Den-

of Bernadottes.

"If Prince Charles does not become king are that the tie-up is complete. The roads Norway will be a republic. Of course I are not running any freight trains. They prefer a monarchy and therefore shall may be running passenger trains on time, hereafter support the candidacy of Prince Charles.

Prince and Princess Charles tonight paid When asked on what basis he would be a long visit to Emperor William, when his willing to call off the strike, the strike majesty again promised to support Prince Charles for the throne of Norway. The emperor also met the Russian minister, M. mood. If J. J. Hill will talk business and Iswoisky, with whom he discussed far is meet my proposition fairly we will settle. eastern affairs, on which M. Iswoisky is We have now 250 men out on the Great well informed, having been minister at

HYDE WILL SOON COME HOME Former Chief Statistician Says He Will Return to the United

Sintes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 .- In answer to a ablegram to John Hyde, former chief statistician of the Department of Agriculture urging him to return to this country, Becretary Wilson today received the following dispatch from Mr. Hyde;

"Southport, England, Aug. 2, teturning as soon as possible. Letter Mr. Hyde left Washington at the time a Telegraphers at headquarters in St. Paut grand jury began to investigate charges which it is alleged that Edwin S. Holmes, advance information of the department's done. He continued: figures on the cotton crop to New York brokers. When Mr. Hyde resigned as chief of the bureau he agreed to hold himself ready to aid the Department of Justice in the investigation it is making. He took passage for Europe a few days later and his departure was not learned until he was beyond the jurisdiction of federal authorities who wanted him as a witness before

General Superintendent Slade of the GENERAL WOOD TO GO BACK

the grand jury.

in the islands."

WITTE REACHES NEW YORK

Chief Russian Envoy Met at Dook by Baron Rosen.

TALKS ABOUT THE ATTITUDE OF RUSSIA

Peace is Desirable, but Unreasonable Terms Will Not Be Accepted-His Instructions Are

Einstie.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2-Clothed with plenary powers, personally prepared and sovereign, Sergius Witte, Russia's ranking plenipotentiary to the Washington conference landed here today from the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grone as quietly and democratically as the most numble of his fellow passengers, Mr. Lodythe harbor in a revenue cutter this morning officially to greet the distinguished deck while the Kaiser Wilhelm was at Quarantine. Accompanying the consul general were Baron Schlippenbach, Russian consul general at Chicago; Baron Schilling, Russian vice consul at New York, and Mr. Herren Widen, Blesert, Petterson and Wilsonine, Russian financial agent at Wash-Staaff are deputies and Herr Petterson is inston, who was the bearer of important dispatches from St. Petersburg to Mr. The new premier is one of the pillars of Witte. The latter promptly opened, read

Baron Rosen Meets Envoy.

Awaiting Mr. Witte at the dock was Baron Rosen, Russian ambassador at arguments continued until the noon recess. Washington, with his first secretary of embut soon found his passage impeded by the Kelley saying the proposition was acowd who cheered and M. Witte smilingly cepted. acknowledged the greetings by repeatedly lifting his hat. Several policemen soon came to his rescue and cleared a passage to the automobile which was awalting the party outside the dock. Midway down the Slavenic society of New York, who presented Mr. Witte with an address. The sponse, thanking the society for its greet-

harbor on a tug Mr. Witte enjoyed his trip up the hargroup of newspaper men who came down The congress after accepting reports of the harbor on the revenue cutter and by ommittees on proposed alterations in the as many of the passengers as could crowd oon with the election of the executive Martens, a member of his suite, and handed to him a statement with the dithe greeting of Mr. Witte on his arrival in this country. Prof. De Martens read sented to the congress the Zionist national ovation, which evidently pleased him and which he acknowledged by several bows, and then walked away to one side of the ship to look at the Statue of Liberty.

Instructions Are Elastic. As Mr. Witte does not speak English he was not pressed for an interview, but the members of his party were each approached for their views as to the negotiations. Naturally on a subject of such delicacy they were reticent, but this much was ascer-

tained beyond a doubt: In scope the powers of M. Witte, who comes as plenipotentiary of Russia to disuse with the Japanese plenipotentiaries teans of ending the war and to provide a means of ending the war and to provide a basis acceptable to Russia, is obtained to sign the treaty of Washington, equal in every way the powers handed to Baron Komura by the Japanese emperor.

Mr. Witte brings with him instructions prepared by his emperor, which outline the general policy which he is authorized to pursue. They are in many respects elastic, and will aid, rather than hamper Mr. Witte, provided the terms submitted by Japan, in his opinion, appear reasonable.

Japan, in his opinion, appear reasonable, it was also made plain by several of Mr. Witte's suite that he has not come to the Washington conference to obtain peace at any price. Officially the Russian mission

"Russia will await results patiently and without enxiety," was the way a close friend of Mr. Witte expressed the attitude of the country today.

Russin Still Powerful.

To an Associated Press correspondent, who accompanied him from Cherbourg, Mr. Witte said

The Russians have had reverses, but this The Russians have had reverses, but this does not signify that they have lost the power which was known to the Muscovit empire before the war; it does not meat that Russia has become a negligible quantity, nor that the Japanese have acquire by result of the recent victories such supremacy as to make the Russian empir consider them a truly redoubtable enemy.

Japanese Were Prepared.

Mr. Witte recognizes the good qualities of the Japanese military, naval and adminof a leakage in the bureau of statistics, by istrative organizations, and does not believe any other European nation would have

done. He continued:

It must be taken into consideration that the Japanese had been preparing for war for about ten years, while Russia was entirely unprepared, wishing for and trusting in peace. The Japanese fought in their own neighborhood under all favorable conditions, while the Russians had to be sent 5,000 versus from their headquarters by a railrond, entirely insufficient to their needs, and to fight a colonial war with all coefficients against them. There is not in history another example of a similar disproportion between enemies. Nevertheless, all the foreign officers of European armies who followed the war are unanimous in affirming that Russian troops, both soldiers and officers, fought with admirable bravery, but they had to withdraw on account of a combination of circumstances with which their personal valor could not contend. On the sea the Russians found themselves constantly in inferior conditions. The squadron of Rulestvensky was sent against farmer of Rojestvensky was sent against Japan not because the Russians had much con-didence in its success, but because they could not renounce from a military and moral point of view any change, no matter certain, of obtatining even a par

Japanese Progress Overestimated Suppose for a moment that the war, in-stead of having taken place in Corea or in Manchurus, had been fought at the true Russian frontiers, then the Japanese would not have been able to face the Russian

(Continued on Second Page.)

TESTIFY IN "BOODLE" CASE FISH IN FIGHT TO STAY Former Lieutenant Governor of Mis

souri Tells of Action of Senator Farris.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 2.-The aking of testimony was begun today in the trial of Senator Frank H. Harris, on the harge of bribery. Senator E. B. Dowell of La Belle, testified concerning the organization of the senate in 1901 and the appointment of committees by Lieutenant Governor John A. Lee us president of the senate Senator Dowell was a member of the crim-

inal jurisprudence committees Former Lieutenant Governor Lee was then called to the stand. Lee testified that Senator Harris came to his room in the rear of the senate chamber during the legislative session in 1901 and said that the house and senate bills for the repeal of the law prohibiting the use of alum in the manufacture of baking powder could not be smothered in committee. Later Harris gensky. Russian consul general, went down came to him, he testified, and said the bills would never be reported from the committee for the sum of \$7,000, making envoy and was received by Mr. Witte on \$1,000 for each member of the committee on criminal jurisprudence except Senator Dowell, who was not in the deal,

Lee testified that Farris asked him to refer the matter to D. J. Kelly of New York and that he wrote a letter to Kelly informing him of Farris' suggestion. Kelly telegraphed him to communicate with him (Kelly) over the long distance telephone

Attorneys for the defense objected to this conversation being repeated. Judge Davis sent the jury from the room and the attor neys on both sides argued the point. The

When court reconvened Judge Davis bassy, Mr. Hansen Baron Rosen came overruled objections to the telephone conon board as soon as the ship reached the versation and Lee was permitted to detail dock and cordially greeted his confere it. He told of having informed Kelley of and the members of his suite. After ten the proposition to smother the so-called minutes conversation, during which the alg n bill in the committee for \$7,000 and majority of the passengers landed, Mr. said that Kelley told him he would confer Witte came down the gangplank on the with other persons and report later. The arm of Baron Rosen, followed by his suite, next day he received a telegram from

> The defense in the Farris trial seemed to have gained an advantage today in the cross-examination of John A. Lee, the

prosecuting witness in the case. At a former trial Lee said he went to St. Louis on the 2:26 train the day the pler the procession was again stopped, this legislature adjourned in March, 1991, and time, however, by a delegate from the that Farris and Daniel J. Kelley went on the same train and they had a talk. Today he said he was not certain, but he believed Russian envo. made a brief but cordial re- that he went on the 6 o'clock train. The defense proved at the former trial that ing and also for the cordial welcome he Farris did not go until the 6 o'clock train, had received from another delegation which so now Lee's testimony corresponds, but boarded the Kaiser Wilhelm off Quaran- the defense claim to have witnesses to tine this morning, having gone down the prove that Lee went on the 2:26 frain, as he said at the former trial.

Today Lee admitted that the letter writbor. He mingled freely with the hundreds ten to D. J. Kelley, in which he said he houses originally agreed, shall be practically passengers who crowded the deck of kept \$2,000 for himself and sent the other a dead letter, and that no more sessions the great ship and, although at all times \$6,000 back to him, was written by himself, shall be held except to pass the soldiers' the center of attraction, he seemed to be At the former trial he denounced the letter pay bill, and possibly a few others. The past quite unaware of it. It was a beautiful as a forgery. He claimed today that he moderates recently have been most active glimpse of the metropolis of the new world | Lee testined today also that Attorney under most favorable conditions. Every- General Crow had promised him immunity body. The situation is disappointing to numerous ships in the harbor and the and Prosecuting Attorney Pelch had promthe railroad offices to be absolutely false was binding on all the delegates brought activity which he saw on every side atland to dismiss an indication intent.

Statement by Perham.

The delegates brought activity which he saw on every side atland to dismiss an indicate the senate. Instead the liberal leaders appear to be this bill's best friends, while the senators favorable to the administration of the senators favorable to the The indictment was di-

day and the record was brought into court object being to find suitable territory apart terest. Soon after the ship left quaran, while Lee was testifying to show that gument the fact that the United States is and J. J. Brinkerhoff, actuary for the

The court adjourned with Lee on the

ew York Attorney Intimates that He May Prosecute Some Equitable

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—District Attorney grand jury to investigate the Equitable the United States. legislative committee has finished its in- of the possibility that the American marbeen kept sitting to await possible action rice measure. The majority of the sen for it now, but requested the court to ad- States and Cuba-

journ to September II, which it did. the court could grant the order for a spe- ble for the United States to supply the cial jury.

ment Mr. Jerome said: ment Mr. Jerome said:

As a result of the investigations of the state superintendent of insurance, which called attention to the conditions of the Equitable company, I have discovered in the investigation an extraordinary condition of affairs which affects not only this country but all parts of the world. Transactions have been of such a character on their face that they require investigation by the district attorney of this country. The state superintendent of insurance is not a prosecuting officer and the investigation he conducted was not with a view of finding whether the company had conducted its business in a criminal manner.

The executive committee appointed to in-

The executive committee appointed to in vestigate into the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance society held a session in the local office of Attorney General Mayer today. They discussed a number of questions, chief among which was the selection of counsel to the committee. No conclusion was reached.

DELMAR CASES CONTINUED Bonds of Two Men Who Failed to Appear for Trial Declared

Forfeited.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 2.-When the cases of the eleven men arrested at the Delmar race track in St. Louis county by the raiding the former associate statistician, furnished been able to resist Japan as Russia has squadron of St. Louis city police on charges of violating the anti-pool selling law were called in the court of Justice Barron of Webster Grove today, only nine answered to their names. On the request of the prosecuting attorney of St. Louis county coninuances until September 6 were granted The bonds, amounting to \$500 each, of Mark Gumperts and N. Becker, the two men who did not report, were ordered for-

MONTANA LAND FRAUD CASE C. L. Griswold Specifics Five Timber Claims that Were Irregularly

Deeded to R. M. Cobban.

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 2 .- Testifying fo he government in the trial of R. M. Cobban in the United States court today on the charge of subornation in connection with western Montana timber land entries. 2. L. Griswold, indicted with Cobban, but \$100 to \$50, Griswold handling the money.

President of Illinois Central Discusses Contest for Export Grain Traffic.

BUSINESS BELONGS TO GULF PORTS

New York Has Had More Than Its Legitimate Share of This Trade-

> Declares Against Rebates.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.-Speaking of the fight between the railroads operating to New York and the lines to the gulf of Mexico ports for export business, Presiden Stuyverant Fish, of the Illinois Central railroad, who was in Chicago today said that the Illinois Central was in the export business to stay. "We shall attempt to influence all the export business possible via was explaining to students in Canton New Orleans," said President Fish. "Last schools the nature of the agitation he year we got most of the traffic that be- pointed out that many students were longed to us, and this year we shall get more of it from present indications. A at once torn from the backs of the large part of the west, we contend, is nat- students. urally tributary to the Guir of Mexico ports, particularly New Orleans. While I would given notice that no American business do nothing to injure New York, my home city. I believe that it has had more than its was to be published after July is.

body a court of record, capable of enfor- to further the movement. The Pekin guild kind of legislation tending to wipe out every known form of rebate that bears the ear licity to the boycott. The guild, with rep-

marks of discrimination. He added: Additional laws to prevent rate discrin nation cannot be made too strong. The aidnight tariff may be eliminated by makess of maning rates, that is of vesting with original rate making power ers do not want that, because it mean in the end distance larings would mean in the end distance tariffs, and that would eliminate competition, not only among the rallroads but between producers, shippers and communities. It would also mean that in a short time the government must fix the price of all commodities. It would repress, make all distances depend upon local consumption, and hurt business in a thousand ways.

CUBANS FAIL TO RECIPROCATE

Probability that Congress Will Ad-Journ Without Action on Tariffs Favorable to United States.

HAVANA, Aug. 2.-It appears to be tacitly understood among the senators that the proposition to continue the sessions of in preventing quorums in the senate, because of the liberal bills now before that moderate senators to put the bill through tion, but who did not join in the movethe senators favorable to the administra-tion are either lukewarm or opposed to it. Barry, insurance commissioner of Michi-tion are either lukewarm or opposed to it. The friends of the bill cite as a final arcalled upon to face a deficit of \$25,000,000, Illinois department of insurance. with \$14,000,000 loss on customs receipts on account of Cuban reciprocity, this being offset only in a measure by the \$7,000,000 in-JEROME MAY TAKE UP CASE crease in exports from the United States to

Cuba during the first year of reciprocity. The Americans contend that this, together with the refusal of Cuba to pass a measure giving the United States a fair share of the benefits of reciprocity will prove a strong factor at Washington against the continuation of the reciprocity Jerome told Justice Davis in the criminal trenty, especially as Cuba has not changed branch of the New York state supreme its tariffs in the direction of making its court today that he might need a special reciprocity arrangements more favorable to

Life Assurance society's affairs before the | A few sugar producers are apprehensive vestigation of life insurance conditions ket for Cuba's sugar will be cut off as a which is soon to begin. The court has result of Cuba's indifference toward the by Mr. Jerome. He informed it today that ators, however, appear to regard the mathe was not certain whether he would want ter as of small importance as affecting the special je y or not and would not ask reciprocal relations between the United

Cubans do not take readily to American In the meantime, he said, any justice of rice and they believe it would be impossi-Cuban demands for the coming two years. In making the request for an adjourn- In any event, this and the pending presidential campaign give a basis for postponement of action on the measure. The house of representatives on June 28

by a vote of 24 to 10 passed the rice bill.

which it was expected would open the

Cuban market to American rice and en-

courage the culture of rice in Cuba. HENRI WATTERSON RETURNS Kentucky Colonel Says European

Aristocracy is of Much Better

Grade Than the American. American and European types of aristocracy, Colonel Henri Watterson of Louisville. Ky., who returned today on the ing navigation dangerous.

"I observed European aristocracy pretty closely while I was over there and I have the mouth of the Chicago drainage canal. arrived at the conclusion that foreign aristocracy is of a much better grade than the American article. There, aristocracy means lineage and brains. Here, well, it ranges New Organization to Be Known as chiefly from bad whiskey to Standard off. Mr. Watterson said that he had read the accounts of the scandal in the Department

steamer Oceanic from a trip to Europe,

of Agriculture, and said: I have often wondered how so many scientific men connected with the government comparatively small salaries could so well. It only goes to show that college man is not a success in politics

COLORADO STRIKE BEGINS Trackmen on Denver & Rio Grande Ordered Not to Report for

Duty Today.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 2.-The strike order

f the International Brotherhood of Mainenance of Ways and Employes against the Denver & Rio Grande railway went into effect at 6 o'clock tonight. It cannot be definitely known until the regular hour for reporting for duty tomorrow morning how extensively the trackmen of the Rio Grande road have obeyed the order. The officials of the road declare they are not worrying real. Denver & Rio Grande rallway went into of the road declare they are not worrying real over the situation and do not believe that any of the section foremen intend to strike. I t President Wilson, of the Brotherhood, is | where entrymen and entrywomen came to Helena and made final proof in the United States land office, then deeded the timber land to Cobban for sums ranging from land to Cobban for sums ranging from would be respected in the fight.

In the New York.

At Dover—Arrived: Pennsylvania, from New York.

At Liverpool—Sailed: Nordland, for Philadelphia.

At Plymouth—Arrived: Grosser Kurfurst, from New York. here in charge of the strike and is firm in

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair and Warmer Thursday, Friday Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

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BOYCOTT MOVEMENT GROWS

Chinese Guilds Proscenting Systematle Campaign Against American Goods.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 2-Advices from STATES TAKE FIGHT INTO COURT Canton state that when a delegate of th Chinese boycott movement against America tunics made in American cloth. These were

Various vernacular Chinese papers have notice or any news regarding Americans

legitimate share of the export grain traffic Although arrivals from China state that the boyestt against American goods is not In discussing the work of the interstate a serious menace, the newspapers are fixed Commerce commission, President Fish de- with reports of anti-American meetings and clared that he was in favor of making that gatherings of guild and bodies of students cing the rolings, or passing the strongest has drawn up a special paper, and millions of copies are to be circulated to give pubresentatives from every Chinese province but Fukein, has made an agreement that no member will purchase American goods, on pain of large fine. A mass meeting of delegates from twenty-six Chinese colleges was held at Tien Tsin to further the boycott, when it was decided to appoint a number of students from each school to travel and lecture upon the boycott. Large numbers of placards are being posted throughout southern China, the language of which is strongly anti-foreign.

AFTER INSURANCE COMPANIES Commissioners of Four States Will Go to New York to Make Joint Investigation.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Three large insurance ompanies of New York are to be investigated by the insurance commissioners of Tennessee, Kentucky, Wisconsin and Minnesota as a result of a meeting of eight state insurance commissioners held here today. Another result of the conference congress until November, to which both is to be the interstate investigation of all large life insurance companies, so that alleged misapplication of funds and mismanagement may become a thing of the

> It was the unanimous opinion of the ex perts attending the convention that there should be interstate inspection of insurance companies. The commissioners will go to

The other men who attended the conven ex-officio insurance commissioner of Iowa,

PLANS FOR CHURCH MERGER Joint Committee from Congregation-

alists, United Brethren and Meth-

odist Protestants Meets.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 2 -A joint committee of the Methodist Protestant, Congregational and United Brethren churches net here today and after discussing in formally the question of consolidating the denominations, decided to gather at Dayton, O., February 7, 1906, and take formal ac-

ion on the matter. Nothing as to the nature of the plans for consolidating could be learned, but it was decided, however, that the plans must be ratified by the different denominations before the union can be effected.

The Congregational church has a tota nembership of 600,000, the United Brethren church has 300,600 members, and the Meth odist Protestant church has 200,000 mem

LIGHTHOUSE LAWS VIOLATED Inspector Serves Notice that They

Must Be Observed on II-

linois River.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 2.-The United States Captain Caperton reports gross violations of the United States lighthouse regulations for inland waters on the Illinois and insisted on reaching spots where they river and has served notice on the mayor believed cases to exist. Since this camthat the rules as to lights on bridges over paign has been in progress, cases have NEW YORK, Aug. 2-Comparing the the Illinois at this point must be observed. The lights have been insufficient in number and improperly placed, thereby render- a thorough inspection of premises and

> From Chillicothe the lights have been allowed to fall into disuse. A line of a sick man lying on the roof. In another lights will also be placed from La Salle to case they found a patient concealed under

DEALERS

United Master Butchers of America.

United Master Butchers of America per- protection against mesquitoes. fected their organization today on the basis members and selected Milwaukee as the next place of meeting the second Monday of August, 1908. Among the officers elected President-George H. Shaffer, New York.

Vice President-Charles B. Deibel, St. Secretary-John H. Schofield, St. Louis. Trustee-C. Christoperson, Omaha,

Movements of Ocean Vessels August 2, At New York-Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelter Grosse, from Bremen; Minneapoli

At Glasgow-Arrived: Corean, from Box-

At Queenstown—Arrived: Haverford, from bliadelphia. Sailed: Saxonia, for Boston, At Southampton—Sailed: Kaiser Wilhelm or New York.

Dover-Arrived: Pennsylvania, from York.

Activity of Yellow Jack is Due to Intensely Warm Weather.

NEW CASES REPORTED IN SEVERAL TOWNS

Eleven Deaths in New Orleans, Six Victims Being Italians.

MAY STOP RUNNING STREET CARS

Physicians Think Vehicles Carry Mosquito from Infected District to Other Points.

Citizen of Louisiana Asks Federal Judge for Writ of Ejectment Directed Ausinst Mississippi

Militia. NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 2-The record of

he yellow fever situation up to 6 p. m. is as follows:

At Ship Island Quarantine station, in the gult, off Mobile bay, to date, four cases onvalescent).
Shreveport, to date, one case.
Montgumery, Ala, to date, one case.
Lumberton, Miss, to date, one case.
Westwego, La., to date, two cases and

ne death.
Algiers, to date, one case.
Sourise, La., to date, one case.
Empire, La., to date, one case.
Ostrica, La., to date, one case.
Point Celeste, La., to date, one case.
Vaccaro, La., to date, one case.

The fever situation showed no material hange during the day and the few new foci shows that it is not apreading with the rapidity of former years. Of the deaths four were in the Emergency hospital, four in the original districts and three in the Charity hospital.

Today's reports of the fever situation nowed again an increase in the number of deaths, but the health authorities confessed to no alarm over the situation and said that more fatalities were to be looked for from the fact that in the past three or four days there has been a sufficient increase in the number of cases to warrant the expectation of heavier mortality. High temperature, succeeded by heavy precipitation and cooler weather, produced elimatic conditions also favorable to fatalities. Practically all of the deaths were of Italians and nearly all of them were either in the Emergency hospital or in the district adjacent thereto. Some of the victims were unfortunates whose cases were only reported in the last two days, indicating that they were practically in a moribund condition when their illness was

The appearance of two or three cases yesterday among persons whose business does not carry them into the infected districts downtown has given an impression that the stegomyla is possibly being carried out of the zone of infection through the medium of street cars. Two or three of the city lines cross Canal street, running from the lower and of the elty to come and go through the section where the fever has been most severe and not improbably are picking up mosquitoes and transporting them to other sections. It has been suggested that the authorities take action to prevent street cars from crossing

discovered.

Canal street. A severe rain and thunderstorm during the night caused the washing away of oll from the many miles of gutters and through overflows caused hundreds of cisterns to discharge the oil which had been put into them. In consequence the ward organizations began reolling all gutters,

cisterns and ponds. Deaths Among Italians,

It is confidently believed that once the infection begins to decline in the section below Canal street, where the conditions anitarily and otherwise are more favorable for the spread of the disease, there will be little difficulty in stamping out the malady which may be under treatment elsewhere. There is no attempt to conceal the fact that the extent of the fever shows a serious state of affairs, but there is not believed to be any justification for the terror which seems to have spread over the

country outside of New Orleans. That the fever continues as an Italian nfection is shown by the fact that in the list of thirty-two new cases the Italian victims number twenty-five. The six of

the eleven dead were all Italians. In spite of all that has been done to reassure them, many Italians still continue to make efforts to conceal their cases, They are still panic stricken and turn in fear from the doctors and health officers. lighthouse boat Lilly is anchored at this It was largely due to the energy with port with United States Lighthouse In- which the marine hospital forces set about spector Captain W. B. Caperton on board. the work of discovering hidden cases that Tuesday's record was made so large

> With local inspectors they ignored custom turned up in the most unexpected places. In one instance when the officers had made failed to find what they were looking for, they went through a skylight and found a cistern. The other day a wagon loaded with household goods and accompanied by Italians started to cross on one of the ferries. Suspicious officers insisted on en investigation, and when the goods were unloaded, a man very sick was found in the

bottom of the wagon. One of the reasons why the fever has spread so extensively among the Italians said to be the fact that many of them GRAND RAPIDS. Mich., Aug. 2.—The have been accustomed to sleeping without

Want Mall Fumigated.

Postmaster Woodward today received letter from the railway mail service at Atlanta, saying that Greenville, Miss., has notified that office that hereafter it will receive no letter mailed from New Orleans that has not been disinfected and that under no circumstances will it receive newspapers, whether disinfected or not Postmaster Woodward has talked over with the marine hospital surgeons the questions of the furnigation of mail. Mr. Woodward was told, that having accepted the mosquito theory, the surgeons considered dis-

infection of mail unnecessary. It was said at the State Board of Health oday that Secretary Hunter of the Misdesippi hoard, would probably be here shortly to survey the situation generally, and aspecially to study the scientific fight now in progress based on the mosquito theory. However, the Louisiana authorities expect little modification of the quarantine regulations until the fever is entirely stamped out, owing to the widespread Irdisposition of the general public of Misses

sippl to accept the mosquito theory. Surgeon White of the marine hospital