ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1905-TWELVE PAGES.

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Commissioners May Take Months to

Jonaulting Engineers of Panama Canal Hold First Yesting.

SPECIALISTS FROM TWO CONTINENTS Board is Composed of Men Foremost in

WILL DECIDE AS TO TYPE OF WATERWAY

Their t'ro ession.

All Physical Data Regarding Isthmus Laid Before Them.

FINCING IS SUBJECT TO REVIEW

President Will Go Over the Report and Send it to Congress for Final Action of that Body.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.-A notable board of distinguished engineers assembled in Washington today on the request of Presiient Roosevelt to discuss the relative feasaoffitty of a sea level or a lock canal in he division of the American continent at the Isthmus of Panama. Constituting the consulting board of engineers for canal olans, these men, gathered from both Amerca and Europe, were picked from among hose foremost in their profession. The first of the meetings at which they will grapple with the great problem began this morning in a small room at the office building of the canal commission. The proceedings were opened by the reading of the letter of the president calling them ogether and a letter from Chairman Shonts the commission, which gives in detail the purposes for which the engineers are convened. In the president's order it is called "the consulting board of engineers," out the letter of Chairman Shonts is adtressed to the advisory board of engineers

upon plans for the Panama canal." The letter in part says:

In accordance with the directions of the president daisd April 1, 1905, the Isthmian canal commission has the honor to lay before you physical data concerning the Isthmus of Panama and to solicit your opinion as to the best plan to be followed in the completion of the Panama canal within reasonable limits of cost and time. As you are aware, this question has been the subject of prolonged and elaborate studies for many years by numerous able engineers. A vast amount of labor has been expended in the collection of information concerning the physics of the Isthmus and in digesting it and in formulating it into plans for a canal.

Mr. Shonts, after enumerating the docu-The letter in part says:

Mr. Shonts, after enumerating the docunents presented calls attention to that portion of the act of congress which prescribes the physical features of the proposed canal and directs that the work already begun shall be utilized as far as possible. He

The commission expects to visit the isthmus of Panama, saling from New York during the last week in September, the exact date to be fixed hereafter. You are cordially invited to accompany them.

This method of presenting the subject to concludes his letter as follows: form. It is needless to say that the commission desires your opinion not only on these plans, but upon any entirely different plans which may suggest itself to you. It requests your views as to what plan it is most expedient, all things considered, for the United States to follow in the completion of the Panama canal.

Makeup of the Board.

Joseph Ripley, Isham Randolph, all Ameri- utilized for the first time. can engineers; Henry Hunter, nominated Tincauger, nominated by the German government; M. Guerard, nominated by the Express Crashes Into Station and Ten French government; M. Quellenec, consulting engineer. Suez canal, and J. W. Welcker, nominated by the government of The Netherlands. It is this board which was appointed to assemble today at the offices of the Isthmian Canal commission.

Decision Not Final.

The decision of the board will not be final, but will be made to the Isthmian Canal commission, which in turn will use its own judgment in a report and recommendations to the president. The final conclusion as to the type of the canal will setiled by the president and congress to calling the board of consulting engineers ogether the president decided if there was difference of opinion among the members of the board there should be minority reports, It was also stated that the board might visit the isthmus before making its final report if it should be deemed neces-

The board of consulting engineers will not have referred to it detailed questions engineering connected with the construction of the canal, after the type has been determined Beyond making recommendations as to the type of canal, whether locks or sea level, together with suggestions as to the method of constructing the lock canal, its duty as at present defined and understood by the comm will cease.

The executive work of the Isthmian Canal commissison has been much simplified by the retirement of Mr. Waliace as chief engineer. Previous to that time the duties of the commission as an executive body were distributed between Chairman Shonts, Chief Engineer Wallace and Governor Magoon, Chairman Shonts having a general supervision of the work of the other commissioners. Wallace was a memher of the commission, but when John F Stevens was made a successor as chief engineer he was not made a member of the commission, but was employed by Chairman Shonts, and the engineering and construction work is under the direction instead of general supervision of Chairman Shonts. Chief Engineer Stevens, unlike Mr. Wallace, is not a member of the executive board of the commission. While the engineering work of the canal will be under the immediate supervision of Chief Stevens, he will be assisted by a committee on chgineering, consisting of Generals Ernet and Haines, Admiral Endicott and Major Harrod, who are also members of the com-Such problems of a technical worked out, and upon such subjects as he committee will not be numerous until after the type of canal has been determined, although it is expected that the board, which met today, will avail itself of the experience and advice of the engineering committee on account of the connection which the latter have had with the canai since the United States government took hold of the enterprise.

All Memehers Present.

All members of the board were present today when General Davis, who had been created president of the board by the

(Continued on Second Page.)

Arrange the Terms for Separation.

KARLSTAD, Sweden, Sept. 1.- The Swedsh and Norwegian commissioners ap pointed to consider the dissolution of the union of Sweden Norway, who as sembled here yests were again here this morning and he afternoon. The a submitted at the Swedish conditions & morning session. The most secrecy was maintained. Not a d was given out

officially or unofficial The commissioners at med for the day at 5:50 p. m. . It was say hat the negotia tions were not far et th advanced to admit of an official stat ont. STOCKHOLM, Sweden, of 1.—The Dag-

blad this afternoon rec d a telegram from Christiania saying I immediately after the morning session of the commissioners at Karlstad a high Christiania authority received information from Karlstad that negotiations might last for weeks and perhaps for months. This would indicate that some of the conditions are unac-

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 1.-It is expected Sweden will soon result in a full agreement on the subject of the dissolution of the union. Well informed persons presume that Sweden will give up its claim for the razing of the fortresses on the Norwegian frontier, being satisfied if the forts are not

The Swedish court favors the candidacy wegian throne, but it is not certain that the Riksdag will accept the Norwegian offer of 700,000 crowns yearly as an allowance for the eventual king.

GENERAL CHAFFEE IN PARIS Commander of the United States Army Will Visit Maneuvers at Chalons Next Week.

PARIS, Sept. 1.-Lieutenant General Adna R. Chaffee, accompanied by his aides-decamp and family, arrived from Waterloo today and was met at the rallroad station by officials of the American embassy and Major Vignal and Captain Fournier of the French army, who were detailed by the ministry of war for duty on his personal staff. Brigadier General James F. Crozier. assistant chief-of-staff, is already here and by officers today with the intention of put ordnance, is expected shortly. The American mission starts for the army maneuvers September 9.

General Chaffee and his party will be the guests of General Erugeree, director then placed on the steamer Kennedy to reof the military operations. This is the last time General Brugeree will officiate. He first persons quarantined here. will attain the age limit in June, 1906.

The eastern maneuvers this year have particular importance. Over 100,000 men and 20,000 horses will be engaged. This force General Hagron, comprising two army corps and two divisions of cavalry. General Desigrier commands the second army. tion could be conveyed in the condensed approached Troyes and Arols. The maneuthe presence of the minister of war for dered necessary by the quarantine. review will be held.

By executive order made last June minishing the weight of the infantrymen's the quarantine effective and to the board is thus constituted: General equipments, which will be transported in buildings, etc., for isolating cases, George W. Davis, Alfred Noble, William carts, and also trials of portable electric Barclay Parsons, William H. Burr, General searchlights and field kitchen wagons, while PLANS FOR PALACE OF PEACE Henry L. Abbott, Frederic P. Stearns, cyclists formed into battalions will be

by the British government; Herr Eugene FATAL WRECK IN ENGLAND

Are Killed and Many Injured.

WITHAM, England, Sept. 1 .- As the express from London to Cromer on the Great Eastern railway was entering Witham station this morning several passenger cars left the track and crashed into the station buildings, causing the death of ten persons, six of whom were women, and seriously in juring twenty people. Among those killed was the porter of the station, who was sitting in his room.

He was crushed to death. Two ticket sellers were buried in the wreckage, but they escaped serious injury. The gasometers beneath the cars caught fire and onsumed the wreckage. Fortunately, however, all the bodies were removed before the flames gained beadway. It was the rear cars that left the track, the engine and front cars remaining on the rails. The rear cars mounted the platform of the station, demolished the buildings and then turned over.

LICK EXPEDITION IS UNLUCKY Heavy Clouds Prevent Observation of Eclipse by Party Sent to Labrador.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Sept. 1.-The Lick mical observatory expedition which astrono went to Cartwright, Labrador, to observe the solar eclipse of Wednesday last, met with complete failure. Heavy banks of clouds obscured the heavens during the entire period of eclipse and the result of the attempted observations was so unsuccessful that the astronomers will not attempt to develop the photographic plates which were

exposed. The report of the failure of the mission was brought here today by Governor Me-Gregory, who had accompanied the scientists to Cartwright and who returned here today on the warship Scylla. The governor said he feared also that the expedition sent out by the Canadian government, which was located at Hamflton, only about fifty miles from Cartwright, was fully as unfortunate as those from Lick.

France and Germany Friendly. PARIS, Sept. 1.-The French reply to the

German note on the subject of Morocco was delivered to Prince Radolin, the Ger man ambassador, today. The situation is character as Chief Stevens desires to be described as being most amicable and it remains only to fix the date and place for desifes advice, will be submitted to the the international conference. The sultan committee of engineers. The problems of Morocco calls attention to the fact that which will be submitted to the engineering the original invitation to the powers to attend a conference fixed on Tangier as the place and laid down the program desired.

> Chinese Emperor Offers Advice. SHANGHAI, Sept. 1.-The large demand with the excellent effect of the imperial decree received here today have greatly softened the boycott. The emperor refera to the long friendship between China and America, also to America's amicable negotiations of a new treaty and advises all Chinese to refrain from boycotting Ameriis under way,

NEGOTIATIONS AT KARLSTAD CRISIS IN FEVER PASSED DAMAGES FOR RIGHT-OF-WAY FORTY-THREE CHOLERA CASES

Number of New Cases Below Ferty for First Time on Week Day.

COUNTRY INFECTION SOURCE OF DANGER

Two Doctors of the Marine Hospital and a Priest Reported III-Children Quarantined at St. Louis.

NEW ORLEANS, Bept. L-Report of yelow fever situation to 6 p. m.; New cases

umber of new cases on a week day was below forty, which is regarded as cumulative evidence of the steady improvement in the local situation. Among the new ases is Father Hoes of St. Ann's church, whose parish has had considerable infection and who has labored among his people from the beginning. The country infection that the negotiations between Norway and is still a source of anxiety because now that the city is being cleared of infection there is danger of reinfection from the country despite all the precautions which have been taken.

Two More Doctors Stricken. Two doctors of the marine hospital servce were reported ill today. Passed Assistof Prince Charles of Sweden for the Nor- ant Surgeon Donald Currie, however, is W. C. Rucker went into the record as a suspicious case, not sufficient time having elapsed to complete the diagnosis. The uestion of national quarantine is looming larger every day as the fever spreads to smaller towns and cities, injuring their rrational restrictions.

The police working with the marine authorities continue to have trouble with the Italians in the infected districts, who seek to evade all regulations.

Children Quarantined at St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1.-Two children, Frank and Gertrude Whipple, aged respectively Il and 9 years, who returned home today from a visit to Vickburg. Miss., but had no health certificates, were taken in charge Brigadier General William Bell, chief of ting them on board the quarantine steamer Kennedy, but they slipped out of the city dispensary and eluded their captors. For several hours a search was maintained and finally the children were found. They were main five days in quarantine, being the

> Two Cases at Natchez NATCHEZ, Miss., Sept. 1.-After an interval of six days since the discovery of

reported today. Quarantine at Pensacola. WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 .- Captain Robert here to take positions. consisting of two army corps and a division M. Barry, commandant of the naval stais method of presenting the subject to by offering several well digested plans heen adopted because it seemed to be they method by which all essential information by which all essential information by which all essential information of the campaign of 131, when the invaders that fact he recommended the establish. on the campaign of 1814, when the invaders that fact he recommended the establish- tion by calling the men out before the emvers will occupy three days, after which against the city and a discontinuance of concerted action. the whole of the troops will be massed in the work in the yard to the extent ren-

presentation to President Loubet, but no | The Navy department has approved the recommendation and has authorized the A number of interesting experiments will commander to restrict the naval station cur during the operations, including di- as much as possible, so if possible to make minishing the weight of the infantrymen's the quarantine effective and to prepare

Carnegie Foundation Offers Five Prizes to Architects for Best

Drawings.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1 .- About \$15,000 in prizes and the honor of being one of the five architects who plan the peace palace for the use of the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague was today offered to the architects of all nations in a prospectus issued by the Carnegie foundation. This invitation was made to secure the ideas of many minds as to the most fitting edifice in which to house the tribunal which it is hoped will make war unnecessary. The five most successful architects will receive prizes, the largest of which is for 12 -000 guilders, a sum of money silghtly less than \$5,000. In addition to their open offer to the world, the directors of the Carnegie foundation, which will become the owner of the five prize plans, has also issued a special invitation to certain eminent architects from each of the principal countries of the world requesting them to join the competition. The names of these men have not yet been made public. The palace contemplated in the announcement is divided into two parts, one a courthouse for the permanent court of arbitration, and the other a library to contain about 200,000 volumes. The total cost is to be \$1,000,000 guilders, which is about \$640,000. Regulations for the competition allow seven months from the present date for full completion of architectural drawings. Copies of the rules and conditions of the contest will be issued at the New York office of the Netherlande consul-

BANK TO HANDLE MUCH MONEY New San Francisco Institution Will Act as Financial Agent

for Goulds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1-The Examiner says today that it is authoritavely ansounced that during the two years, or two years and a half the Western Pacific is building between this city and Sait Lake, between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000 will be spent in one way or another at this end of the line. This is to be one of the main reasons for the formation of the New National

bank of the Pacific. On its board of directors are two Western Pacific men, W. J. Bartnett and Charles W. Slack. Bartnett is also an officer of the bank

While Gould is not to be directly connected with the institution, some of his people are, and Bartnett is represented as utting in the bank's presidency State Bank Commissioner Zoeth S. Eldredge as a figure head for the people he represents Eldredge is to resign as a commissioner in few days in order to enter upon me new

TILDEN SUCCEEDS M'CLEAN for goods from New Chwang, combined Chicago Banker is Elected President of the National Packing

Company.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1 .- Edward Tilden, for ears prominent in packing and banking ircles, was today elected president of the late Samuel McClean, jr.

Railroad and Indian Inspector Agree on Amount Due to the Indians.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.-(Special Tele- LITTLE FEAR OF AN EPIDEMIC gram.)-The commissioner of Indian affairs has received a preliminary report from Special Agent Frank M. Censor, who was Legal and Medical Machinery of the sent to Nebraska to consult with officials of the Sloux City & Western railroad to determine the amount of damage which should be paid to the Omaha and Winnebago Indians, growing out of the construction of eighteen miles of road through their reservation. The report merely states that the agent of the railroad company and the government inspector have practically

railroad through their territory, traversing their farms and occupying lands for sidings, stations, etc. Mr. Censor says that he is waiting to hear from some dozen Indian allottees holding lands over which the proposed railway will cross before making his final and complete report. The Indians in question do not now reside on their lands, having leased them and gone elsewhere. As soon as he can reach them he will make final report, which he says he hopes to do within

reached an agreement as to the amount

the Indians will be damaged by running the

the next ten days. Rural carriers appointed: Nebraska-J. Novotny substitute. Iowa-Buffalo, route 1. Robert R. Bowser carrier, Orlando L. Bowser substitute; Eldridge, route 1, J. C. Schroeder carrier, Hans Denk substitute; not suffering with yellow fever, but with Grimes, route 1, Herman W. Dumman carappendicitis. Passed Assistant Surgeon rier, Burna Watkins substitute; Walcott, route 2. Howard Rathmann carrier, Charles Rathmann substitute; Foute 2, Gust Fick carrier, Herman Steffen substitute; Whittemore, route 1. Albert F. Behnke carrier, John Kenne substitute.

Post Commissary Sergeant Fred K. business as It has all of New Orleans and Mathys is relieved from duty in the office bringing home to them the seriousness of of the chief commissary of the Department of the Missouri at Omaha and will be sent to Fort Brady, Mich., for duty

PRINTERS' STRIKE MAY SPREAD Question of Calling Out Men in Other Cities Under Consideration at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.-The spread of the ob printers' strike to other cities is a possibility following the arrival of James Lynch of the International Typographical union tomorrow. In a conference here President Lynch will talk over the situation as it applies to Chicago and the whole country with President Wright, J. C. Harding and other Chicago leaders. After the conference an order may be issued calling out printers in several large cities where the National Typothetae has shops.

This action is counseled by some in order to weaken the strength of the Chicago is divided into Iwo armies, the first under yellow fever in this city, two cases were Typothetate. It is urged that with strikes showed that the pestilence had left Arabia

The Typothetae convention will be held Volga,"

VISITORS CROWD DENVER Pouring Into Colorado's Capital.

DENVER, Sept. 1.-Thousands of visitors attracted by the thirty-ninth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which will open three days hence, ontinued to pour into Denver today, and the streets tonight presented an animated appearance. All arrivals were met by representatives of the reception committee and escorted to quarters.

Although the crushes began considerably earlier than was anticipated by the local executive committee, the situation is well in hand. Members of the committee" unhesitatingly announce that even should the maximum estimate of the probable number of visitors be reached-150.000-none will suffer from lack of room. Should it become necessary, a proclamation will be issued by the city authorities calling upon the citizens of Denver to throw open their homes to the city's guests.

Mayor Speer has issued a warning to proprictors of cating houses, etc., that the but the health office, which has become usual rates for service must prevail.

MOYER MURDERERS CONVICTED Frank Weakley and Tom Sherman of Independence, Mo., Found Guilty

of Homicide at Detroit.

DETROIT, Sept. 1.-Frank Weakley, alias Harry Parker, and Tom Sherman, alias Harry Johnson of Independence, Mo., were this afternoon found guilty of murdering Pawnbroker Joseph Moyer in his shop here July 28 and sentenced to life imprisonment The men had been on trial since August 12. They were arrested in Cleveland, O., August 5, one week after the murder, and part of the jewelry stolen from Moyer's shop was found on them. Several days after their arrest they made a confession to the police, which later they denied. Mrs Kate Ellison of Kansas City, who accomnamled the two men when they left this city after the murder, was one of the important witnesses of the prosecution at the

STRIKE IN NEW YORK CITY Work on Hundred Buildings Tied Up by Walkout of Sheet Metal Workers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1 .- Work on nearly 100 buildings in process of construction throughout the borough of Manhattan was stopped today among 3,000 members of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' union. The men, who struck for higher wages, were employed in shops through which contracts have been made to furnish. cornices, roofing furnaces and steam heating apparatus for new buildings. The strikers demand \$4.50 and have refused a compromise offer of the employers

RED, WHITE AND BLUE FLOWER New National Blossom Produced by Hybridizing Chrysanthemums

and Asters. CHICAGO, Sept. 1 .- Joseph Frey, head gardener at Lincoln park, is seeking to give the country a national flower in the chrysanthemunis and asterz which are was as follows: United States gold, \$5.000,-closely related to the Japanese flower, has 000; United States silver, \$132,000; Panama can goods while the discussion of the treaty National Packing company to succeed the been going on in the conservatory at Lin- haif balbons, 1,000,000 pieces; Philippine. I coin park. He confidently expects success. | 402,000 pieces.

Mine Deaths from the Plague at Different Foints in Prussia.

German Empire is Now Working Under Full Pres-

Sure.

BERLIN, Sept. 1 .- Forty-three cases of cholera in all have been reported. Nine persons have died from the disease and many suspicious cases are under observation. The legal and medical machinery for dealing with this invasion of Asiatic baccilus is now working at full pressure. Prof. Edward Sonnenberg said to the As sciated Press tonight that no one need fear an epidemic such as that of 1892-3 because the health authorities since that time had built up an organization quite dequate to grasp the beginnings of cholera and put down the disease with decision and firmness.

The health machinery to which Prof. Sonnenberg alluded is working in co-operation with the police and other public servces. With the exception of the one death at Hamburg the cholera is confined to the runo, route 1. Alvin Novotny carrier, John West Prussian districts and every case of Illness in these districts must be immodiately reported to the authorities. An experlenced physician and bacteriologist at once takes an observation and if the case is suspicious the patient is promptly isolated. The state has now detailed under medical examination nearly 1,000 persons, including the emigrants at Brunshaven. Cautions and warnings have been distributed and these have led to spontaneous and intelligent co-operation with the sanitary officers. If the same agencies and the same spirit were at work beyond the Rus sian frontier the Prussian health administration would feel satisfied with what is being done. A doubt, almost amounting to onviction, exists that the Russian ad ministration has not yet been aroused to the danger and that its task of dealing with the problem is much more difficult than that which confronts the authorities

here. The Wissen Schafischen Correspondenz plague commission that since April 21 no sian empire and that the suspicious cases were reported in Vilna, Lodz, Radom, Tula, Rjasan and other places were, as bacteriological investigations showed, not Asiatic cholera.

"Where, then," says the paper, "did the Asiatic cholera now in west Prussia come going on in other cities the Chicago Typo-thetae will be unable to get men to come and Persia, thence across the Caspian sea Undoubtedly will have a good effect. thetae will be unable to get men to come and Persia, thence across the Caspian sea into European Russia and enward to the Shanghai reported yesterday situation improving.

The Bourse today felt the effect of the

One Death at Rastenburg. RASTENBURG, East Prusaia, Sept. 1. A woman named Duddey, who died of chol era here yesterday, came from Boohun with her family, by way of Berlin, It Grand Army Boys and Their Friends appears that she drank water at a railroad station on the way here and it is presumed that it was infected.

> HAMBURG, Sept. 1 .- No additional chola cases are reported today. DANZIC, Brussels, Sept. 1 .- Seven new cholera cases were reported officially to the provincial government today, four in Nakel on the river Netze, one at Usch and two

> at Fordon. CULM. Prussia, Sept. 1.-Two new cases of cholera, one death and three suspected cases of cholera were reported here today. MARIENWERDER, West Prussia, Sept. -One death from cholera and five suspected cases have been discovered here.

Steerage Passengers Quarantined. HAMBURG, Sept. 1 .- The agent of the mperial German health office today ordered all steerage passengers of the steamer Moltke, which sailed for New York today, to be landed at Cuxhaven. Later they were put on a steamer laying off Brunshaven and are under quarantine. It does not appear that there is any case of cholera among the steerage passengers, increasingly vigilant because of yesterday's cholera case, thought it advisable to order all the emigrants to be landed for a fresh inspection and observation until Saturday, when, if in health and none of them has been shown to have come in contact with cholers, they may be allowed to

Marine Hospital on Lookout. the public health and marine hospital service are not apprehensive over the outbreak of cholers in Prussis. They say that in the past the German authorities have generally been able to control such epidemics and express confidence that they will do so in the present instance.

Surgeon General Wyman has already taken measures to prevent the spread of cholera from Germany to the United State by ordering Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin, now stationed at Naples to proceed immediately to Hamburg. McLaughlin has been directed to make a thorough investigation of the situation and to report in detail. He also has been directed to be prepared to enforce the treasregulations with a view to ships leaving for American ports. These regulations authorize the detention of suspected passengers and the fumigation of baggage when thought advisable. Dr. McLaughlin, bowever, will not resort to these measures until satisfied as to the wisdom of applying hem. Surgeon Irwin at Philadelphia will toon toin Dr. McLaughlin and other merabers of the service will be sent to their assistance if needed. Drs. McLaughlin and Irwin both have had experience in dealing with cholera.

No Cases of Cholera in Russia. ST PETERSBURG, Sept. 1 -- An official mmunication was issued August 25, saying that there had been no case of cholera. the Russian empire since May 8. An official communication dated August 31

Two cases of cholera were discovered in April on a raft descending Vistula river. One of the men died before the raft reached Culm, where the raft was disinfected and the cabin in which the sick men lived was burned. The others on the raft, numbering twenty-five, were thoroughly examined and isolated."

Statement of Colnage. WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.-The monthly form of a chrystranith plant which will statement by the director of the mint grow red, white and blue blossoms on the shows that the coinage executed at the treal one stalk. The experiment of hybridizing mints of the United States during August

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Saturday and Cooler in South Portion. Sunday Pair and Warmer in North Portion.

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SQUABBLE OVER MUSICIANS Row Among Chicago Labor Unions.

Will Interfere Greatly with Monday's Parade. CHICAGO, Sept. 1.-Prospects for holding a successful Labor Day parade received

another blow today, when the union musiclans informed the Chicago Federation of Labor that they would withdraw from the line of march rather than play with men who wore uniforms other than those adopted by the Chicago Federation of Musicians. The decision of the musicians threatens result not only in a lack of music, but also in the withdrawal of a number of trade organizations from the parade. The Labor Day committee has decided that

only those musicians who wear the regulation uniform or appear in citizens' clothes will be permitted to play, but the teamsters and freight handlers have issued a deflance to this ultimatum and have engaged bands whose members wear non-union uniforms. A number of the teamsters and freight handlers' locals further declare that if the bands they have engaged are refused a place in the parade they will not murch. This will draw fully 15,000 men from the

CHINA PUTS BAN ON BOYCOTT Minister Rockhill Reports Conditions of Trade as Improving at Shanghal,

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 1 .- China has placed the boycott of American products under an imperial ban. An edict has been issued cites the recent declaration of the Russian by the government commanding viceroys and governors of provinces to take meascase of cholera has occurred in the Rus- ures for the suppression of the boycott clared that there is no ground for anxiety and holding them strictly responsible. The State department at Washington received a cablegram from Minister Rockhill giving a summary of the edict. The cablegram was forwarded immediately to the president. The text of the cablegram fol-

lows: Asiatic cholera now in west Prussia come from? As a matter of fact." it goes on to say, "the Prussian officials were apprehensive of the existence of cholera since the beginning of the year and their reports showed that the pestilence had left Arabia of both governments. It (edict) commands yierry's and governments. It (edict) commands yierry's and governments.

around Chalons. Revigny, Joinville and department that there are four cases of Typographical union officers believed they prevalence of cholera, especially shipping PACKERS TO PLEAD TUESDAY Men Indicted for Violating Anti-Trast

Springfield, III. CHICAGO, Sept. 1.-Officers, employes and awyers of the large packing industries who were indicted by the last federal grand jury on charges of conspiracy and violation | point. of federal anti-trust and interstate commerce laws, have been ordered to appear in the United States district court before Judge Humphrey of Springfield on next Tuesday, September 5, and enter their pleas of guilty or not guilty to the charges. This step was decided on by Attorney General William H. Moody today, and the official orders and notices citing the defendants into court were placed in the hands of United States Marshal Ames and his eputies. Attorney General Moody will remain in Chicago until the defendants are arraigned and have personal charge of the government's side of the case.

WRITING POOR LIFE RISKS New York Insurance Investigating

Committee Unearths New Form

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.-Evidence of extenon risks known to be bad has been brought to the attention of the Armstrong legislative committee. It is asserted that in panies of high standing. Subpoenss summoning the medical exam-

ners of some of the hig companies to appear before the committee have been pre-WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.-The officers of pared. They will also be requested to have ready for the committee the medical records of the company for the last few years to be used as exhibits in case they are required. All the medical examiners probabiy will be called for the same day.

SEVERE STORM IN CHICAGO Rainfall of Two Inches Accompanied by Forty-Mile Gale Does Considerable Damage.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.-The most severe storm of the year raged for two hours this countries. In Japan especially there is The wind at times blew forty evening. mlies an hour and nearly two inches of city a number of signs and awnings were home to stones and perhaps dynamite. torn loose and some windows blown in. thunder and lightning were terrific and several of the large office buildings made or even suggested. were struck. Several fires were started by the lightning in the outskirts of the gity. In the parks and suburbs much damage was done, many trees were levelled and say "goodbye." M. Witte expects to sail sheds and outbuildings blown down.

Petal Explosion in Pittsburg. PITTSBURG, Sept. 1.—Four men were illed, another is missing and is supposed we been blown to pieces and is were seriously injured this a by the bursting of a flywheel at all Tube company, McKeesport and it went to pieces with a loud report tearing a big hole in the side of the wal and wrecking thousands of dollars worth and wrecking of machinery.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Sept. 1 At New York—Arrived: Calabria, fron Leghorn: Germania, from Naples: Lucania rom Liverpool. Salied: Celtic, for Liver At Liverpool-Arrived: Arabic, from Boson. Sailed: Cedric, for New York: Cymric

Glasgow-Bailed: Numidian, for New York At Moville-Sailed: Virginian, for Mon-Queenstown-Arrived: Campania, from New York.

At Dover- Safled: Moitke, for New York.

At Genon-Arrived: Princess Irene, from
New York. Salled: Cretic, for New York.

At London-Arrived: Pomeranian, from
Montreal.

Russians Agree to Formal Cessation of Hostilities.

TREATY WILL BE COMPLETED TODAY

It Will Be Cabled to Tokie and St. Peters burg for Approval.

CONFERENCE ADJOURNS, NEXT WEEK Signatures Will Be Affixed to Documents

Tuesday or Wednesday.

POSSIBLE HITCH IN PROCEEDINGS

Apparent Difference of Opinion Over Provision for the Neutralization of Russian Half of Sakbalin Island.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 1 .- An ermistice has been signed to take effect after signature to the treaty. The delay n cessation of hostilities was due to refusal of Japan to consent to earlier time. The effect of the armistice concluded today is that it becomes operative only apon the signature of the treaty by the plenipotentiaries and continues until the final exchange of ratification of the omperors of the two countries. It is for this reason that the plenipotentiaries, who will themselves convey to their respective capitals the momentous document, which to become binding must receive the signatures of their respective emperors, are anxious to leave at the earliest possible date, forgoing the innumerable invitations which have been showered upon them.

Mr. Sato, in explanation of Japan's indstence that the armistice shall not go into effect until the treaty is signed, said: It is necessary that not only the com-manders in the field, but all the command-ers of ships, shall be notified, and this necessarily requires a little time. Japan did not desire to have the armistice go into effect until the commanders on sea and land had been notified, thus ensuring the main-tenance of the agreement.

It is pointed out in Japanese circles that an armistice has practically been in effect since the conference began and it is defor a clash before the signature of the treaty.

Possible Hitch Over Sakhalin. The only possible hitch on the horizon of the peace conference, according to reports current here, which, however, are not officially confirmed, arises out of an evident misunderstanding over the question of the neutralization of the Island of Sakhalin. According to the Japanese the understanding reached on Tuesday contemplated a mutual obligation on the part of the two countries not to fortify their respective possessions on the island. At St. Petersburg, however, there seems to have been an assumption that the agreement involved freedom of action upon the part of Russia in this respect in the north of Sakhalin. with an obligation on the part of the Japanese not to fortify nor use for strategic 1876, which is to be retroceded in the present treaty. It is expected on both sides, however, that the hitch, if it really exists as reported, will shortly be straightened cut and it is believed that one of the subjects tonight's conference related to this

Rapid Progress with Trenty. As a result of the reports made tonight by M. de Martens and Mr. Dennison their respective chiefs on their work this afternoon at the navy yard in the drafting of a treaty of peace, M. Witte and Baron Komura had a brief conference in the former's apartments at 8:30 tonight, regarding some dettails of translation and the few points of interpretation upon which the framers had been unable to reach complete accord. When Baron Komura left Mr. Dennison and Mr. Adachi, he entered the apartments of M. Witte, where they were joined by M. de Martens and Mr. Plancon. Phis conference lasted for about half an hour, when the Japanese returned to Baron Komura's apartments, leaving M. Witte and his conferees who remained in conference for more than an hour. M. Witte and Baron Komura had no difficulty in coming to an agreement on the disputed points and at tomorrow's session the framers of the treaty expect to complete their work. sive fraud in the writing of life insurance The treaty must then be engrossed in French and English, in duplicate, which may take several days. It is stated tonight that twelve articles of the treaty this class of fraud there has been collusion have been completed and agreed upon. It between the officers and agents of com- now seems probable that the framers will be able to confine the treaty to fourteen articles instead of fifteen, as was the origi-

ant plan. Full summaries, if not the actual text, will be cabled to Tokio and St. Petersburg for the approval of the respective governments and by Tuesday or Wednesday, at the latest, M. Witte and Baron Komura expect to receive final authority to affix their signatures. The subsequent exchange of ratifications by the two governments will be simply a formality. Will Be Signed at Portsmouth.

The ceremony of signing "the treaty of Portsmouth" will be as quiet and unostentatious as possible. Both sides desire to avoid any spectacular features. Both realize that for different reasons, the treaty will not be popular in their respective expected to be a great popular outcry. "We know," said a member of the Ja-

rain fell. In the business section of the anese mission today, "that we are going No arrangements looking to a joint farewell visit to President Roosevelt have been

Baron Komura and M. Witte will go separately to Oyster Bay to express thanks on behalf of their respective countries and September 12 on the Kuiser Wilhelm II. He has already provisionally engaged a suite of rooms on that steamer. Komura has provisionally engaged cabins on a steamer sailing from the Pacific coast September 20. He and his suite expect to leave New York September 12. The proented trip of the missions to the White ountains has practically been abandoned as account of tack of time.

M. Witte continues to receive messages of congratulation from all over the world. He reads each one of them and gives directions to his secretaries regarding the answers to be sent.

Hanquet to Envoys OYSTER BAY, L. L. Sept. L.-President conevelt received today an invitation on shalf of the state of New Hampshire to itend the banquet which is to be tendered by that state to the peace envoys of Russia and Japan. The banquet probably will be held at the Mount Washington house in the White mountains at some time in the near future yet be determined definitely,

Austrian Emperor Congratulates Both VIENNA, Bept 1 .- Emperor Francis Jo seph, in addition to telegraphing here con-