

CZAR AFTER DUMA

Signers of Viborg Manifesto Are to be Prosecuted for High Treason.

SEVERE PUNISHMENTS NOT EXPECTED

Intent on Probably to Disqualify Popular Leaders for Re-election.

PREMIER STOLYPIN WORKING ON CABINET

Premier Still Hopes to Induce Representative Men to Enter Ministry.

WORKINGMEN ARE WATCHING CAPITAL

Labor Leaders of Industrial Centers Try to Prevent Premature Strikes—Factory and Mine Men Hard to Hold.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 30.—The public prosecutor has started a campaign against the members of the lower house of Parliament who signed the Viborg manifesto.

The charge under which the signers of the manifesto will be prosecuted is violation of article 128 of the penal code, which provides for "betraying the existing government."

It is virtually high treason, the minister being hard labor in the mine. No arrests have yet been reported, and the constitutional democrats do not anticipate anything approaching publicity of their respective cases.

The arrested will be admitted to bail pending trial. The constitutional democrats are chiefly apprehensive that the possibility of prosecution held over the heads of their leaders will render them ineligible for re-election in the same manner that Prof. Milukoff and M. Hesel and others were excluded from the last lower house.

Socialist and radical members of the late house may have to cool their heels in jail for a long time.

It is reported that the full-fledged revolutionary agitation upon which they are now embarked. Many of these ex-members are now living under cover in the houses of friends in St. Petersburg, or have gone into hiding in the provinces.

A correspondent of the "Proletary" today met two peasant ex-deputies who had cut off their luxuriant hair and beards and who could scarcely be recognized.

Motive for Prosecution

The motives of the government for abandoning its attitude not to prosecute the signers of the Viborg manifesto, as set forth recently by Premier Stolypin in an interview in St. Petersburg, are evidently influenced by the need of doing something to counteract the effect of the Viborg address. This has obtained an enormous circulation in the provinces in spite of the greatest efforts on the part of the administration to prevent its circulation.

The "Proletary" has been formally decided to support the action of the revolutionary groups last week in pushing the agitation for a general strike and uprising. The social democrats' central committee in its resolutions announced that the aims of the revolutionists are to secure a constituent assembly of the Russian people to decide on the future form of government.

M. Alladin, who was leader of the Group of Toll in the outlawed Parliament, has arrived here from London, where he went to attend a conference of the international assembly of the Russian people to decide on the future form of government.

Premier Stolypin has issued a special circular to the governments instructing them to employ every means to compel the payment of the taxes now falling due, as well as arrears.

The last official telegram from Pultava, where a serious outbreak occurred July 28 in the first battalion of the Sevski regiment, says that order has been restored, but the affair is still surrounded in considerable mystery. Nevertheless enough is known to establish the fact that the loyal troops used machine guns against their mutinous comrades which alone is enough to create a deep impression in the army generally.

Workmen Watch Capital

YEKATERINOSLAV, Russia, July 30.—There is very great agitation among the workmen in this industrial district, but the leaders thus far have successfully prevented a strike, urging the necessity for continuing work until the signal is given from Moscow and St. Petersburg.

At Yuzovka and Yekaterinodar, however, without waiting for the general signal, many factory and mine workers have struck.

The French consuls at Yekaterinodar have made representations to their governments regarding the necessity for protecting foreign subjects, three foreign managers of Mrs. Williams having been attacked during the last week. A German manager was shot with a revolver and killed while leaving his factory, a Belgian manager escaped death through the intervention of a policeman, whom the workmen shot dead, and a Frenchman manager was compelled to flee under menace of death. The government here has been reinforced by a detachment of dragoons.

PRKOV, Russia, July 30.—A band of 200 persons burned the Mayor house and stock stables belonging to M. Noyzoff, president of the district assembly. Subsequently the

(Continued on Second Page.)

SOME EXCITEMENT AT TOMBS

Thaw's Detective Orders Evelyn Thaw to Leave Jail and Not Return Today.

NEW YORK, July 30.—While Mrs. William K. Thaw was in conference with her son Mrs. Harry Thaw hurried to the warden's office from Thaw's cell. She was evidently disturbed and asked the warden to make an exception to the prison rules and allow her to use the prison telephone to call up Clifford W. Hartridge and his detective, Roger O'Mara. She declared that the matter was urgent and the warden consented. Both men responded promptly and held interviews with Harry Thaw at his cell before Mrs. William Thaw left the prison. When the older Mrs. Thaw came down to the warden's office there were traces of tears on her face and she seemed agitated. She did not speak to Mrs. Harry K. Thaw in going through the office.

The younger Mrs. Thaw left the prison in company with Mr. Hartridge. There was an excited conversation between Roger O'Mara and Mrs. Harry K. Thaw before they left the Tombs today. O'Mara and Mr. Hartridge started to leave the prison together, but O'Mara returned to Mrs. Thaw and asked her to go to her hotel.

"No, I'm going to stay right here," she said, "until the visitors' hour comes this afternoon. I don't want to leave with these as they are."

"You must go," said O'Mara positively. "I took your arm while she was still protesting and led her to her husband. As he helped her in O'Mara said to the driver: 'You take her to the Lorraine and don't bring her back here again today.'"

It is believed that the excitement at Thaw's cell today was brought about by a letter received by Mrs. Harry K. Thaw which she took to the cell with her.

ABSCONDING MAYOR GIVES UP

William H. Belcher of Paterson, N. J., Delivers Himself to Officers of That Town.

PATERSON, N. J., July 30.—Former Mayor William H. Belcher, who surrendered himself at the jail today after having been a fugitive from justice for about a year, said that he has been in nearly every state of the union since he went away.

"What have you done with the money you got?" was asked.

"That is the subject of which I am not willing to speak at this time," replied Belcher. "If \$100,000 is gone some one must have got it and blamed it on me; but I shall implicate no one in what I did."

A dozen indictments have been found against Belcher, in which he is accused of embezzling about \$150,000. The Manchester Building and Loan association, of which he was president, was forced to go into bankruptcy.

The second and third coaches were slightly telescoped, but of the eight cars that composed the train only the first three left the rails, although the track was so badly twisted under some of the others that the cars inclined to one side, and panic among the passengers was at first general throughout the train.

The southbound freight had just cleared the point when the slide came down in front of the northbound express.

Base Ball Player Hurt. HARRY W. Taylor, a member of the Poughkeepsie base ball team, had his leg badly fractured. He is in the hospital at Fishkill.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Word was received at the office of the New York Central road that both the northbound and southbound tracks near Newburgh were cleared for traffic today.

DETECTIVE ROBBED TRUNK. Witness in Hartie Case Says He Twice Visited Room of Madine.

PITTSBURGH, July 30.—There was a spirit of weariness pervading the court room, despite the recess of two days, when the trial of Augustus Hartie's application for divorce from Mrs. Mary Scott Hartie was resumed today. This is the beginning of the sixth week of the case and the nineteenth day of actual testimony.

The plaintiff offered testimony as to where he obtained the famous love letters written to Coachman Madine, the respondent.

John R. Staub, an operative for a private detective agency, was asked about the letters. The witness testified that he had visited Madine's room twice, and with John Anderson, another detective, had broken open Madine's trunk and removed the letters. He identified the court exhibits as the missives taken.

During Staub's testimony Mrs. Hartie appeared uneasy and then angry, while her husband's manner was apparently one of cool indifference.

Madine came into court while the witness was still on the stand, and after listening to the testimony for a time hurriedly left.

Staub on cross-examination became badly tangled several times under the fire of questions. Detective Anderson then corroborated Staub's story of the taking of the letters.

When court adjourned a large crowd assembled in front of the court house and for a time Grant street was almost impassable.

Threats were made of an attack on Detective Staub and Anderson, who testified today, and a detail of police was sent to preserve order.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Number of Appointments Made in Various Branches of Federal Service.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, July 30.—(Special Telegram.)—W. J. Noble of Wausau, Neb., has been appointed a saddlemaker at Fort Riley, Kan.

H. N. Bickel of Cody, Wyo., has been appointed a stenographer in the reclamation service.

James M. Stewart has been appointed registrar and Fred A. Beck substitute rural carrier for route 4 at Davenport, Ia.

Wyoming postmasters appointed: Penrose, Big Horn county, Annie P. Shumway, vice C. A. Johnson, resigned; Shoshoni, Fremont county, Arnold O. Hoyer, vice R. H. Knittle, resigned.

Alleged Assaunt Guarded. MAYFIELD, Ky., July 30.—Judge R. T. Bugge empaneled a special jury to indict Allen Mathias, the alleged assailant of Miss McClain. The court directed Jailer McCracken to turn Mathias over to Graves county authorities. Acting under the orders of Governor Beckham Judge Budd ordered and equipped a posse to guard the jail.

French Cabinet Meets. RAMBOUILLET, July 30.—The cabinet held its first session here today at the chateau occupied by President Fallieres as a summer residence. Plans for the early application of the law providing pensions for workmen were adopted.

WRECK BEING CLEARED AWAY

Accident on New York Central Worst on that Road in Years.

SOME REMARKABLE ESCAPES FROM DEATH

People Thrown from Cars Into River Escape with Slight Injuries and but Two Men Are Killed.

NEWBURG, N. Y., July 30.—The wrecking crews are at work this morning clearing the debris of the wreck of the New York Central Pacific express which ran into a landslide one mile south of New Hamburg at 11:30 last night, resulting in the death of Edward Wells, the engineer, of Albany, and Edward Warren, fireman, of New York, and injuries to a dozen passengers, none of which will prove fatal.

There are three tracks at the point where the accident occurred, but they were all torn up or badly twisted for 100 feet or more. The wreck was the worst that has occurred on the Hudson River division since the New York tunnel disaster. It seems miraculous that any of the passengers or serious injuries among the passengers, especially with regard to the twenty or more men who were in the combination smoking and baggage car, which when the locomotive turned over after plunging for forty feet into the great heap of gravel which had fallen down upon the track, shot upward and then, turning almost at right angles, came down with a crash across all three tracks.

Some Remarkable Escapes. Joseph Shine of Poughkeepsie, who was in the forward part of the smoker, felt the floor knocked out from under him and as the car landed, he was hurled into the air and was dropped into the river and swam ashore uninjured.

Dr. B. E. McCambridge of Poughkeepsie was thrown through a window and, with another man, fell upon the tender, which had turned over on its side and lay embedded in the gravel bank. Neither was hurt to any extent. Other passengers had equally narrow escapes, getting off with slight cuts and bruises. The most seriously injured was E. W. Kelly of Poughkeepsie, who sustained a broken shoulder, but many were stunned.

Fireman Warren was dead when he and the engineer were lifted out of the locomotive, which turned at right angles to the track, darted across the track and, turning on its side, lay on the embankment, with the front end in the river.

The engineer died three hours later. John Carstens, baggageman, was thrown through a window of the smoker and received a very deep cut on his wrist, notwithstanding which he seized a lantern and ran north to prevent any southbound train from running into the wreck.

The second and third coaches were slightly telescoped, but of the eight cars that composed the train only the first three left the rails, although the track was so badly twisted under some of the others that the cars inclined to one side, and panic among the passengers was at first general throughout the train.

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ELSSASSER GETS SAT UPON

Fails to Convince Democratic Brethren of Initiative and Referendum's Need.

Decided opposition to the part of most of the other democratic councilmen met Councilman Elsassser yesterday to accept the initiative and referendum law at the general committee meeting yesterday afternoon. Elsassser declared that democracy meant government by the people and that the initiative and referendum was the way to get it. Councilman Brucker said he did not think it needed any of the law in its democracy. Councilman Davis moved to place the ordinance "under the table," but Sheldon added an amendment to postpone action a week, and this was done.

Brucker attempted to revive the defeated initiative ordinance, but more than 200 of the democratic councilmen received the proposition of getting Councilman Jackson from Twenty-fourth and Cuming streets to his home in the Seventh ward via the west city park line when he had company who used the east side line and yet have no sorrowful separation in the morning. Jackson refused to be convinced that it could be done on one nickel under the proposed ordinance.

A curbside medicine man attacked the Zimman ordinance barring street fakirs and asked that the ordinance be amended to include "handing mineral water." His talk was entertaining, but when he declared he did not believe in "poisoning people to make them well," Councilman Davis, a practicing physician, rose to the defense.

"I'll be d— if you can make those things stand to me," he exclaimed. "I don't poison people and I won't stand for that kind of talk."

The mineral water man offered to debate the question at length at any time of place, but desisted for the time being.

The committee agreed to allow the Northwestern to put in another switching track on Eighth street between Charny and Dodge. The street is now used chiefly for truckage.

A settlement was made with William Higgins for \$30. Mr. Higgins had an eye knocked out by a baseball, which struck him as he had finished a noonday lunch building and while he was one of the "L" street gangs.

President McCague of the Board of Education objected to the location of the new fifth ward fire engine house at the northeast corner of Nineteenth and Lake streets because of proximity to the large building. The committee was disposed to favor his protest. Several sites for the house are under consideration, but the fire chief was instructed to look into the matter further and see if other lots were not available.

Troops at Fort Benjamin Harrison. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 30.—This week marks the beginning of the summer maneuvers of the Department of the Lakes, at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Brigadier General William H. Carter commanding.

By Wednesday all of the regular forces assigned to Fort Benjamin Harrison will have arrived.

Next Saturday the Michigan National Guard, commanded by Brigadier General Charles W. Harrah, consisting of three regiments of infantry, one battery of artillery, one troop of cavalry, one company of signal corps, one company of hospital corps and one company of engineers corps will arrive.

Immediately after the arrival of the Michigan troops Brigadier General Carter will begin the work of instruction.

Drill Begins at Chickamauga. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 30.—The encampment of regulars and National Guard at Chickamauga National park opened formally today. The troops now there are the Twelfth cavalry, Seventeenth infantry, Third and Fourth field batteries of the regular army and the Seventy-first Virginia and South Carolina infantry of the National Guard.

The first period of instruction closed on Friday and on Saturday the militia regiments will leave for home, their places to be taken by commands from other states. The work for today, as outlined in an order by Brigadier General Bubbs, in command, will consist of general instruction in all organizations, there will be also technical engineer and signal service work exemplified by men from detachments of regulars.

MRS. COREY GRANTED DIVORCE. Nevada Jury Gives Decree of Separation to Wife of Steel Trust Magnate.

RENO, Nev., July 30.—Mrs. William Ellis Corey, wife of the president of the United States Steel corporation, was awarded a divorce in the second district court of Nevada, sitting at Reno, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The case was submitted without argument and the jury took but one ballot. It was out but a few minutes.

Mrs. Corey was in Reno when told she had been given a decree and the custody of her 14-year-old son, Allan Corey, who drove at once to her home on Riverside avenue, where she says she will continue to reside. No evidence was submitted by the defense and there was no argument.

The question of alimony was not introduced. Mrs. Corey made an interesting admission, however, touching upon this phase of the case, stating that in May, 1906, several weeks before her petition for divorce was filed, she negotiated through her attorney a financial settlement with her husband. She was not asked what the nature of this settlement was.

At the conclusion of the trial Attorney Sardis Summerfield stated that his client, William E. Corey, was as anxious for the decree of divorce as his wife. "If the decree is granted," he said, "Mrs. Corey will be entirely satisfied. He has consented to the divorce. This understanding between Mrs. Corey and the attorneys of Mrs. Corey was reached some time ago."

T. R. Chadwick of Pittsburgh also appeared as counsel for Mrs. Corey, who was not present.

ALLEN STUDIES SIGNALS. Chief of Army Signal Corps Will Investigate Wireless Systems in Europe.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Brigadier General James Allen, chief of the signal corps, will set forth his plans on August 4, where he will investigate the signal service in various foreign armies preparatory to attending the international conference on wireless telegraph which will convene at Berlin October 3. Charlemagne Tower, American ambassador to Germany, will represent the United States. Other representatives: Rear Admiral H. N. Manney, U. S. N., retired, will represent the navy; General Allen will be the army representative and John I. Waterbury of New York, who is now in Europe, will represent the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Practically every great power will be represented at the Berlin conference, which will take up the work of international regulation of wireless telegraph where it was left by the preliminary international conference held in Berlin in 1903. Germany, Austria, Spain, the United States, France, Hungary and Russia were signatory to preliminary agreements then framed as the basis for an international convention regulating wireless telegraph. Since then most of the other nations of importance have signified their intention to participate in such a convention.

PLENTY OF MEAT INSPECTORS

Civil Service Promptly Furnishes Large Corps to Execute New Law.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The facility with which the Civil Service commission furnished inspectors to the Department of Agriculture in the execution of the meat inspection law is shown in the statement issued today by the commission. Although the law was not enacted till June 28, the commission in exactly three weeks from that date conducted examinations throughout the country. Arrangements were made to examine 3,336 applicants. During the week ending July 29, 1,300 sets of papers were received at the office of the commission, of which 80 were rated, and out of which number forty were certified for appointment. By the end of the present week it is expected that the remaining papers will be examined and rated and some 500 eligibles certified for appointment as inspectors.

FORT CROOK TROOPS ARRIVE

Two Battalions of Thirtieth Infantry Reach Fort Riley.

MEN ARE ALL IN GOOD CONDITION

Thousands Witness Maneuvers of Texas Militia and Regular Troops at Camp Mabry, Near Austin.

JUNCTION CITY, Kan., July 30.—The headquarters band of the first and third battalions of the Thirtieth regiment of infantry of Fort Crook, Neb., arrived at the camp of instruction at Fort Riley. The two battalions came here under the command of Colonel Edward B. Pratt, marching the entire distance more than 200 miles. The troops arrived in camp in good condition and are already under tents on Pawnee flats. This is the only addition to the camp's force today.

Maneuvers at Camp Mabry. AUSTIN, Tex., July 30.—Thousands visited Camp Mabry this afternoon to witness the maneuvers of the National Guard of Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Arkansas and Indian Territory on their first day in camp. The first reconnaissance of alarms was held this afternoon, when the assembled troops were divided into two opposing armies and brought together in combat for the display of their military field actions. The two opposing forces were supposed to be approaching each other from San Antonio and Marble Falls, Tex., those from the first named place being geographically located on the plains for the purpose of the military field actions. The maneuvers were excellently executed, the umpires, however, withholding their decision as to which side won.

The State Volunteer Guard is expected here on August 4, to spend two weeks with the National Guard.

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T. R. Chadwick of Pittsburgh also appeared as counsel for Mrs. Corey, who was not present.

MEETING FIXED PRICE OF ICE

St. Louis Gives Damaging Evidence Against Associates in an Alleged "Trust."

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—Testimony obtained by Circuit Attorney Sager today in his suit to dissolve the "trust" of the Coal company and the Polar Wave Ice and Fuel company on the allegations that they have violated the anti-trust laws of Missouri, developed the fact that a meeting was held in May at the offices of the Polar Wave company for the purpose of raising the wholesale price of ice from \$3 to \$4 a ton.

Theodore W. Mertens, a so-called independent ice dealer, testified that after conferring with representatives of the two ice companies and suggesting that the price of ice be raised from \$3 to \$4 a ton and meeting with no objection, he raised the price accordingly. "After that meeting," said Mertens, "I was informed that the larger dealers had decided to charge 60 cents a hundredweight for ice to small customers."

CONFERENCE ON RATE BILL

E. H. Wood and E. L. Lomax of Union Pacific in Attendance at Meeting.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, July 30.—(Special Telegram.)—A considerable number of railroad officials from all parts of the country arrived in Washington during the day to confer with the Interstate Commerce commission as to the administration of the railroad rate bill. E. H. Wood and E. L. Lomax of the Union Pacific at Omaha are among those who arrived tonight.

Receiver Appeals for Cash. ZION CITY, Ill., July 30.—John C. Hatley, receiver for the Zion City industries, today issued an appeal to the United States court in the doctrine to contribute for the relief of the insolvent industries. During the last year contributions have dropped off greatly. A large percentage of the population of Zion City are dependent upon the industries and the land into which they put their savings has little value under existing conditions. Prompt relief is needed.

Movements of Ocean Vessels July 30. AT NEW YORK.—Arrived: Minnetonka, from London. AT HAMBURG.—Arrived: Kaiser Auguste Victoria, from New York. Sailed: Bulgarian, for New York. AT BREMEN.—Arrived: Barbarossa, from New York. AT BOSTON.—Arrived: Parisian, from Glasgow. Montreal—Arrived: Lake Michigan, from Antwerp. Sailed: Mount Temple, for Antwerp. AT CHICAGO.—Sailed: Hout Glat, for New York. AT BOSTON.—Arrived: Laurentian, from Boston. Sailed: New York, for New York. AT BOSTON.—Arrived: Laurentian, from Boston. Sailed: New York, for New York. AT CHERBOURG.—Sailed: Grosser Kurfurst, for New York.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Showers Tuesday and Cooler in South Part of State. Probably Showers Wednesday.

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. showing temperature forecasts for various hours.

BLUFFS MAN WRECK VICTIM

Harry Westlake Thought to Have Been One Who Went Into Lake With Train.

SPOKANE, Wash., July 30.—(Special Telegram.)—Word comes from Seattle indicating that another victim of the recent Great Northern wreck at Camden was Harry Westlake of Council Bluffs, Ia. It is reported he was to have arrived at Seattle Monday on the train which was wrecked. He left Council Bluffs the Saturday before. Westlake's wife has written to Seattle friends for word of her husband, but no trace of him is obtainable at last report.

Seven persons are known to have been drowned when the Great Northern limited plunged over the ninety-foot embankment into Diamond lake. As the engine and cars disappeared under 30 feet of water it was impossible to recover the bodies of all the victims. It has been suspected several were drowned who had no acquaintances on the doomed train and were consequently not reported as among the missing. It is more than possible that Westlake was one of the occupants of the submerged smoker.

ILLINOIS SHIPPER COMPLAINS

Hay Dealer of East St. Louis Says He and Others Are Injured.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—A complaint has been filed with the Interstate Commerce commission by J. R. Lucas of East St. Louis, Ill., against the Louisville & Nashville Railroad company, in which an allegation is made that the railroad company is violating the interstate commerce law.

R. Lucas is engaged in the hay business at East St. Louis. He declares in his petition that the Louisville & Nashville railroad discriminates against him and other hay dealers in East St. Louis by exacting a rate of 2 cents per hundred pounds for hay reloaded at East St. Louis for southeastern points. This charge, he insists, is in violation of the interstate commerce law and he asks the commission to investigate the matter, and by an order put a stop to the discrimination against East St. Louis charged in the complaint.

AGED WOMAN PASSES AWAY

Mrs. Ferdinand Rees, Who Saw Napoleon Bonaparte, Dies in Indiana.

LAPORTE, Ind., July 30.—Mrs. Ferdinand Rees, the oldest woman in Indiana and perhaps in the United States, died here today, aged 112 years. According to documents in her possession she was born in Volgravitz, Poland, in 1794 and, after marriage, she and her husband moved to Laporte, Ind., where she lived for 20 years.

In 1802, when Napoleon and an army of 500,000 invaded Russia, she saw the French emperor in the United States, died here today, aged 112 years. According to documents in her possession she was born in Volgravitz, Poland, in 1794 and, after marriage, she and her husband moved to Laporte, Ind., where she lived for 20 years.

There are 100 delegates entitled to seats in the state convention from the nineteen counties in the state. When the committee met in Des Moines at the time and after consulting them and receiving their approval he felt justified in taking the action he did, in order that the delegates whose seats were contested might have two or three more days' notice than they would have had if he had called the committee together and submitted to it the petition and the question of a call for today's meeting. The vote of 6 to 3 was regarded as an indication that the committee intended to assume jurisdiction of the contested seats of the delegates and the Cummins' delegates, if the latter entered an appearance.

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Thomas P. Bevington, an attorney representing the friends of George D. Perkins, gave notice of contests in ten counties, making 287 delegates objected to.

In Boone county, with twenty delegates, it was claimed that the call for the county convention stated that delegates to the judicial and congressional conventions were to be eleven, no mention being made of the state convention, although the Cummins people asserted that this allegation was not founded on the facts. As to Polk county, with seventy-two delegates, it was claimed that it, as well as Boone, had no legally elected delegates. In the Polk county convention a motion was made that Governor Cummins be authorized to name the seventy-two delegates to the county convention offered looking to