

MAIL BAGS STOLEN

Quarter Million Dollars Missing from Burlington Train.

THREE REGISTERED SACKS GONE

Taken from Car En Route from Denver to Chicago.

LOSS DISCOVERED AT OXFORD

Thought at First Pouches Contained Only Ordinary Matter.

CHICAGO BANK STARTS INQUIRY

Theft Believed to Have Been Made During Transfer of the Bags from a Truck to Postal Car.

What is liable to develop into one of the most extensive postal robberies in recent years is engaging the attention of the postal authorities between Denver and Omaha. The amount involved in the robbery is said to be very large, exceeding \$50,000, which was shipped by registered mail from a Denver bank to Chicago on Burlington train No. 2. Through the registered mail pouches are missing. The loss of the pouches was first discovered at Oxford, Neb., Thursday night by Postal Clerk Cole.

The indications are the pouches were stolen at the transfer station in Denver. Two of the pouches contained registered mail from the Denver transfer postoffice and one was empty. The seven pouches were known to be on the truck a moment before being placed in the through mail car and were rechecked for by the postal clerks. The theft of the pouches is believed to have occurred during the transfer of the mail truck to the postal car, the night of August 15.

These pouches were due to reach Omaha over the Burlington Friday morning, but have never shown up.

Delay Arouses Suspicion.

The delay in the arrival of the pouches in Omaha was the cause of immediate inquiry being instituted and at first it was thought the two pouches contained but ordinary registered mail. However, an inquiry from one of the Chicago banks for an extremely valuable package of registered mail started the investigation going. Several of the known postal office inspectors and secret service men of the west were summoned to Omaha Sunday and Monday and the postal train crew having charge of the mail from which the registered pouches are missing was in Omaha Monday night to see what light could be thrown upon the matter. One of the crew is Howard, brother of Miss Grace Howard, secretary to Senator Norris Brown. No suspicion is attached to the postal clerks and the conclusion is now reached that the entire three registered pouches were never put in the postal car at Denver, but were spirited away from the door or from the transfer truck in the darkness at the Denver station just before the departure of the train Thursday night.

Could Not Get Out of Car.

The pouches could not have been lost from the car or stolen from it is shown in the fact that the through registered pouches for Chicago are placed in the back part of the car away from the car door and are not handled again until they reach Omaha. Two clerks are always in this car and these registered pouches are so carefully out of sight of one or the other of the clerks for a moment.

Postoffice Inspectors L. A. Thompson and Henry B. Grogan of the eastern Nebraska district are working on the Nebraska part of the case and a force of inspectors and secret service men from Kansas City, St. Louis and Denver are working on the Colorado end of the mystery.

The impression prevails among some of the inspectors that the robbery was perpetrated by professionals, who were in collusion with someone who knew that a large amount of money was to be sent by registered mail from Denver Thursday night and kept in touch with it up to the moment the registered pouches were to be placed on the train.

Statement of Inspector.

One experienced inspector said to a reporter for The Bee:

"It would be a physical impossibility for a thief to steal a large pouch in the depot under the fact that these pouches are always under the eyes of the transfer clerks until they are turned over the postal clerks at the postal car and there they are rechecked for. The only one chance in the world to steal a large thing as a mail sack would be during the moment the pouches were being transferred from the trucks into the car. Some one in collusion with the thief could accidentally drop one or two sacks, the registered sacks being less heavily laden than the ordinary mail sacks and would be picked up under the car during the confusion of departing trains and a large accumulation of mail especially on the through mail trains. Neither could a mail sack be stolen from a mail car where two or three postal clerks are constantly on duty day and night."

Cheyenne Case Cleared Up.

The story of a number of packages reported missing from a registered pouch at Cheyenne, appearing in Tuesday morning's papers, was cleared up three or four days ago. A postal clerk had unintentionally picked up the wrong packages to place in the registered pouch and when it was opened at Cheyenne the contents did not correspond with the record of that particular pouch. The mistake was discovered before the departure of the succeeding mail train, the missing packages were found in another pouch and the mistake rectified.

PROBABLY THROWN FROM CAR

Superintendent Butler's Theory of the Hobbey.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 20.—Three registered mail sacks containing about \$20,000 disappeared from the Burlington train between Denver and Oxford, Neb., last Sunday night and the postoffice officials have just made the theft public. The train left Denver with seven sacks and but four remained when it reached Oxford. Detectives and postoffice officials are at work

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Wednesday, August 21, 1907.

AUGUST 1907						
	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	SUN
1	2	3				
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

THE WEATHER.
FORECAST FOR NEBRASKA—Fair and warmer.
Temperatures at Omaha yesterday:
Hour, Deg. Hour, Deg.
6 a. m. 58 2 p. m. 71
7 a. m. 57 3 p. m. 72
8 a. m. 57 4 p. m. 72
9 a. m. 57 5 p. m. 72
10 a. m. 57 6 p. m. 72
11 a. m. 57 7 p. m. 72
12 m. 57 8 p. m. 72
1 p. m. 57 9 p. m. 72

DOUBT.
President Roosevelt, in his speech at the laying of the cornerstone of the Provincetown (Mass.) memorial monument to the Pilgrim Fathers, took occasion to commend the sturdy race and to urge present day people to live up to their precepts. He said no law-abiding person or corporation of the present need fear the Roosevelt administration.

New York Journal of Commerce says that Attorney General Bonaparte has displeased the president and that he may be removed.

Governor Glenn suggests that the Southern Railway obey the new rate law and place it on trial, trusting to the next legislature to make it right if it should prove non-compensatory.

A reduction in ocean steamship rates is likely in the near future.

No casualties reported in the wreck of the Iron Mountain fast passenger at Alicka, Ark.

Evidence being taken in the Lusk Bullion Spanish mining case in Denver.

NEBRASKA.
Judge Frost of Lincoln essays the role of political dictator, and result is a split in the ranks of the "reformers." Railway commissioners inspecting Missouri Pacific tracks. Creamery agent at O'Neill to be arrested for violation of pure food law.

Governor Sheldon declined to grant a stay of execution to Harrison Clarke, holding this to be in the jurisdiction of the courts.

Postmaster H. E. Palmer of Omaha wins his fight to secure the next national meeting of the postmasters in Omaha.

Tramp arrested at Nebraska City and held as suspected Council Bluffs murderer.

FIGHT ON UNFAIR LISTS
Suit Filed Against Labor Leaders to Determine Legality of Boycotts.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—A significant legal action was begun in the supreme court of the District of Columbia today by James W. Van Cleave, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, to enjoin Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and other officers of the American Federation of Labor and several of its subsidiary organizations from using the boycott and so-called "unfair list." Mr. Van Cleave institutes the suit in his own individual capacity as head of a large manufacturing company of St. Louis of which he is president, whose products are alleged to have been declared unfair by labor unions, but the significance of the action lies in its being a test case wherein Mr. Van Cleave as head of the Manufacturers' association seeks to enjoin organized labor from using the "unfair" or "We don't patronize" lists in their federation fight against firms and individuals. The papers were filed here in order that personal service might be immediately obtained against a large number of the labor leaders named in the complaint, who are in Washington in attendance upon a general conference.

MORE CANDIDATES ARE NEEDED
Howard County People Can Make More Money in Private Business.

Judge James N. Paul of St. Paul, Neb., and his son, Leonard, who is county surveyor of Howard county, are guests at the Henshaw. "Everyone is so prosperous in our county," said Judge Paul, "that we actually had an exhibition this fall of the office seeking the man, and in many cases it was mighty hard to find a suitable man who could afford to give up his private business to run for office. The republicans have a candidate for county treasurer and all the other places on the republican ticket will be without candidates."

TWO WOMEN ARE MURDERED
Double Crime of Negro at Camden, N. J., Swept by Robbery.

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 20.—The wife of Edward Horner, a farmer near Merchantsville, and her servant, Mrs. Victoria Nappi, were murdered by a negro today, the purpose being robbery. The assassin first set fire to the barn in order to distract the attention of the household. Charles Gibson, a negro, was arrested in Philadelphia this afternoon and on him were found two pawntickets for watches, one of which was found to contain the inscription, "Horner."

STORM AT LA CROSSE, WIS.
Railroad Traffic is Tied Up for Fourth Time in a Month.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Aug. 20.—The fourth severe rain and windstorm of the month completely tied up traffic on the main line of the Milwaukee and Burlington roads today. The Milwaukee track between La Crosse and St. Paul in places was covered with fifteen feet of mud. There have been no trains into La Crosse since Sunday on the Milwaukee road, and trains on the Burlington run no further than this city.

ICE MAGNATES IN COURT
Four Members of Los Angeles Combine Must Answer Charges of Conspiracy.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 20.—The four corporate members of the so-called Los Angeles Ice Trust were today summoned into court to answer a charge of conspiracy in restraint of trade in violation of the Cartwright anti-trust law.

STANDARD OIL STATEMENT

Federal Authorities Are Accused of Conspiracy Against Company.

IT DENIES ALL WRONG DOING

Officials Say Oil Octopus Has Been Careful to Keep Within the Letter and Spirit of Law.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The directors of the Standard Oil company issued a pamphlet to its employees and stockholders relative to the fine of \$29,000 imposed on the Standard Oil company of Indiana. The pamphlet contains a statement from President Mottitt of the Standard Oil company of Indiana and a number of editorial articles favorable to the company, taken from various American newspapers. The noteworthy feature of the pamphlet is as follows:

"The directors of the Standard Oil company desire to emphasize the assurance of the company's absolute innocence of wrongdoing in any of the prosecutions lately instituted against it in the federal courts, and to state that the Standard Oil company and Alton railroad case, made notorious by the sensational fine of \$29,000, is not only known to be a mistake, but that this is no case of rebate or discrimination, but simply of the legality of a freight rate. It should be known that the verdict was obtained by the government upon the most hair-splitting technicality. To the higher courts it is a matter of record that would have removed all presumption of guilt.

"The government is allowed to stand the company will be forced to pay fifty times the value of the oil for every carload carried over the line during the next two years at an open 6-cent rate—rate used over three competing railroads, for a period of fourteen years. The trial judge refused to allow proof that the 6-cent rate was a legal rate. He insisted that it is cents and cents only for all who come had ever paid it, and when it was authoritatively sworn that it did not apply to oil, to the higher courts it is a matter of record that calm judgment will rescue the rights of the citizen from the deluge of vindictive politics.

Charge of Collusion.

So persistent and adroit has been the warfare waged with the overworking authority of the federal administration against the Standard Oil company that it has become manifestly difficult to get a hearing before the public or in a large portion of the press, the latter, to its great regret, having been so completely directed from below and political pressure from above.

"A proof of the latter it may be noted that in the president's message of May 4, 1906, attack was made on the Standard Oil company for the purpose of the passage of the bill remitting the duty on denatured alcohol—a measure in which the Standard Oil company was interested.

"In 1906, the issue of Commissioner Garfield's report on petroleum transportation, a tinacious and insidious attempt was made to influence the Hepburn rate bill then before congress. On May 20, while Judge and still under consideration, it was reported in the Chicago & Alton case, Commissioner Smith's illegal and partisan report on pipe lines was published in the press for publication on August 5. Judge's ruling was a gross and sure pronouncement August 2. Here again is evidence of a combination influencing the disposition of justice, sanctioning in advance and supporting when made the illegal opinions and judgments hostile to the company.

"What motive underlies the campaign of denigration here, to believe some investigation for all, friends and foes, and it is reiterated that the Standard Oil company is carrying on a wide-spread and systematic moment to the prosperity of the American people in absolute obedience to the sound principles of justice and equity.

BONAPARTE OFFENDS CHIEF
Attorney General Reported to Have Displeased President—No Immediate Action Likely.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The Journal of Commerce today publishes a story regarding the possible retirement of Attorney General Bonaparte from the cabinet. It says:

"According to important interests in this city, very close to the administration, the usefulness of Attorney General Bonaparte as a member of the president's cabinet has culminated. It is not expected that immediate retirement will result, for such action might be construed as a sign of weakness in the president's attitude toward a construction particularly distasteful to Mr. Roosevelt, since not the slightest justification exists for it.

"But there is no question, according to the excellent information obtained last evening, that the president is not only not in sympathy with the recent flippant and undignified attitude and the least dignified legal procedure displayed by the attorney general, but is in all respects opposed to them."

The attorney general's policy, the Journal of Commerce says, it is understood, is condemned by all the president's most trusted advisers, and it adds, there is excellent reason to believe some important changes in the cabinet would constitute a protest against executive endorsement of Mr. Bonaparte's program.

Secretary Root, for instance, the paper declares, is known to have expressed strong criticism of it, while Assistant Secretary of State Robert Bacon is also entirely out of sympathy with the attorney general's policy.

It is not expected, it is stated, that any official consideration will be given the current strained situation until the president returns to Washington on Oyster Bay.

GOMPERS ON BOYCOTT SUIT
Labor Leaders Will Appeal to Supreme Court if First Decision is Unfavorable.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Commenting on the suit of James W. Van Cleave, president of the National Association of Manufacturers against President Gompers and other general officers of the American Federation of Labor which suit seeks to enjoin boycotting and "unfair lists," Mr. Gompers said today that he would give the suit the utmost publicity in the publications of the federation. He stated that if necessary the case would be carried to the supreme court of the United States and that the federation would make its fight to sustain the "unfair list" on the general constitutional ground of freedom of speech and press.

The suit was discussed at today's meeting of the executive council of the federation. It was decided to contest the case, if necessary, to the highest tribunal.

Absconder Found Dead.

EVANSTON, Wyo., Aug. 20.—(Special.)—The remains of the man found near Smoot some time ago have been identified as those of Alexander White, the Jackson Hole justice of the peace who absconded last fall with about \$1500 of the funds of the county. White had evidently attempted to reach the railroad, but was shot and overtaken by a storm, perished in the open.

NASBYS COMING TO OMAHA

Postmaster Palmer Wins Out in His Fight for the National Convention.

ERIE, Pa., Aug. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—Omaha is to get the national convention of postmasters. Postmaster H. E. Palmer of Omaha won in his fight for the western city, after a hard fought campaign.

Several days ago Captain Henry E. Palmer indicated to the Erie that he was going to Erie, Pa., to attend the national convention of postmasters of the first class, with the view of getting the next national office of the Western Union Telegraph company to the Erie. In this Postmaster Palmer, assisted by Postmaster Ed R. Sizer of Lincoln, has most eminently succeeded, and his appointment is made from Erie, by telegram, that Omaha is to get the convention for 1908.

This convention is the most important of the postmasters' conventions held in the country, and comprises the postmasters of all the leading cities of the country, including New York, Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, San Francisco, Milwaukee, Detroit, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kansas City, St. Louis, New Orleans and such metropolitan cities.

It is expected that Postmaster General Meyer will be present at the Omaha convention next year, and a strong effort will be made to secure the presence of President Roosevelt.

PLATT DENIES ALL CHARGES
Head of United States Express Company Issues a Statement to Shareholders.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Charges made by certain shareholders of the United States Express company that there has been maladministration of the company's affairs are absolutely denied by Senator Platt, whose reply as president of the company was made public today, together with the statement of accountants who examined the books.

A letter addressed by Senator Platt to the stockholders three days ago and made public today, states that the earnings in the last five months were largely falling off, and that an increase in the dividend is unwarranted.

Lynde Stetson, a director in the United States Express company, said today that the Wells-Fargo and American Express companies had obtained their holdings in the United States Express in the open market and not by purchase from the company, as charged by the complaining shareholders.

BRULE LANDS OF GOOD QUALITY
Said to Be Fully Up to the Standard of Those in the West.

PIERRE, S. D., Aug. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—Former Congressman Burke, who introduced the bill which placed the Lower Brule lands in the market, which are to be opened in October, has returned from a trip over the lands, in which he was accompanied by Register Wheeler of the land office and John I. Newell. They report the tract, with the exception of a few bluff claims along the river, to be of good quality as well as Rosebud lands and no Indians holding allotments upon it.

BLACK HILLS CONFERENCE CLOSES
Effort to Be Made to Redeem Old College Buildings.

HOT SPRINGS, S. D., Aug. 20.—(Special.)—The twenty-eighth annual conference of the Black Hills mission closed its sessions this morning. The education committee submitted its report in regard to the location of an academy in the Black Hills, which was unanimously adopted. They said they believed the time had come to open an academy in the Black Hills in affiliation with the Dakota Wesleyan university at Mitchell in accordance with the plan previously agreed upon, approved by the board of directors of the university. The committee believed it best to try to redeem the property of the old Black Hills college here. It can be bought for \$15,000, and Hot Springs has raised its bonus to \$7,000.

The appointments as read by the bishop were as follows:

Belle Fourche, A. L. Baker; Buffalo Gap and Cascade, to be supplied; Custer, J. W. Custer; Deadwood, W. R. Custer; First, Thomas Andrews; Trinity, D. W. Tracy; Edgemont, K. R. Gilmer; Hot Springs, E. B. Chapman; Lead, John Hall of Dakota conference; Wadena, S. M. Davis; Nashville, J. M. Gardner; Ransom, F. J. Custer; Spearhead, W. R. Custer; Keystone, E. T. Chamberlain; Rubaia and Galena, to be supplied; Spearhead, W. R. Custer; Murrells, J. L. Dimmett; W. J. Getty; Carter; Sundance, Terry; Whitewood and Vail, to be supplied; Robert Timmerh, M. C. Roberts; secretary, W. R. Jeffrey; statistical secretary, and John Hall, treasurer.

Rev. R. H. Dolliver, pastor of the largest church in Joliet, Ill., in the Rook River conference, who twenty-seven years ago came to Deadwood as the first home missionary of the Methodist church, was appointed superintendent of the Black Hills mission, succeeding Dr. C. B. Clark, who, the first of the month, becomes chaplain of the Battle Mountain National Sanitarium. Dr. Dolliver is a brother of Senator Dolliver of Iowa, and is universally loved and respected.

Conference meets next year at Custer, S. D.

A very touching incident of the closing hours of the meeting was the presentation to Dr. C. B. Clark, who retires as superintendent after six years of faithful, hard service, of an oak writing desk. Rev. John Hall making the presentation speech in behalf of the ministers who have served under Dr. Clark's administration. Dr. Clark accepted the gift with a heartfelt response, bringing tears to many eyes.

Improvements in South Dakota.

MITCHELL, S. D., Aug. 20.—(Special.)—The town of Mitchell has a new election law on August 30 for the purpose of providing \$5,000 sewer bonds, an improvement that the leading citizens feel the town needs. The many new houses that are being erected there are being built on a plan where sewerage connections are desired. Many towns in the state are now getting ready to put in sewer systems. Plankinton recently voted \$5,000 for sewerage and a few months ago Ashton voted \$5,000 bonds for the same end and work has just commenced. For a good many years Ashton has had trouble with leaking water mains and as a result the town people have had trouble with water in their cellars, and they figure that a sewer system will relieve the unpleasant conditions.

Trainmaster Found Dead.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—W. F. Anderson, trainmaster for the Missouri Pacific railroad at St. Louis, was found dead today in a hotel on West Madison street. All the indications point to suicide.

EACH SIDE CLAIMS GAINS

Strikers and Telegraph Companies Make Contrary Statements.

BOTH ARE WINNING THE FIGHT

Operators Are Whipping Their Employers and Employers Are Licking Their Men, According to Announcements.

Manager W. W. Umstead of the local office of the Western Union Telegraph company says the office did the heavy day's work of Monday with comparative ease, and Manager Williams for the Postal says conditions in his office are better than they have been since the strike began. The strikers declare the handicap on the telegraph companies is increasing each day.

The striking telegraphers claim the crisis has come with the telegraph companies. For the last week the public has been considering, they say, and refrained from showering telegrams on the big companies, but it has now come to a show down.

"The business delivered to the companies Monday for transmission began to increase rapidly," said a striker, "with the result that last night found the local offices flooded with business. At the Postal office every available man was called in to assist in clearing up the great pile of business that had accumulated. Clerks were asked to take a hand and part of the men worked nearly all night transmitting business that ordinarily is cleared up by 9 p. m. Much was left over for today."

Worse at Western Union.

The strikers declare conditions were even worse at the Western Union office. They say the men who have attempted to take care of the business there are about worked out and that instead of relief coming in the way of additional operators the available workmen are decreasing, while the business is piling up.

At strike headquarters it was said that for the first time a single despatch had occurred. The telegraphers' ball team is arranging for a tour of eastern Nebraska and games are being scheduled with managers of various teams. That part of the proceeds which comes to the operators will be placed in the strike benefit fund. The ball players are practicing daily at Florence and will be ready to announce the lineup of the team in a day or two.

P. D. Stittler, vice president of the local union, was passing the cigars around Tuesday morning. A baby boy had arrived at his house.

Miss Elizabeth Vanderhook has gone to Madison, S. D., to visit relatives until the strike is ended.

OMAHA THE HOME OF BIG MEN
Theater in Which Prominent Actors Learned Their Lessons of Greatness.

Omaha is famous as a theater in which that stirring drama of a man's rise from a lowly station to fame has been enacted over and over. In no field is this more true than in that of telegraphy. An examination of the records seems to indicate that when the big companies wanted a man they looked to Omaha for him, and now several of these men are in the limelight of fame as a result of the present operators' strike.

Colonel Robert C. Clowry, who is now president of the Western Union company, is remembered by some of the earliest settlers in Omaha. He came here in 1861 and remained until 1863 at which time he left to accept a position in the army telegraph service. At that time he was one of the best operators in the United States and held the position of superintendent of Lincoln at the special request of President Lincoln that he took up this work. He was brevetted colonel at the close of the war for meritorious service and devotion to duty. Since then he held positions steadily rising in grade to the presidency of the entire system.

Henry D. Estabrook, pioneer of Omaha, now holds the position of assistant general solicitor for the Western Union, with offices in New York.

J. Levin, who was manager of the Omaha office of the Western Union in 1888, was promoted from here to be assistant superintendent of the Eighth district, with offices in Minneapolis, and from there was taken two years ago to be general superintendent of the southern division, with headquarters at Atlanta.

The present general superintendent of the eastern division, Belvidere Brooks, received his early training here. Sixteen years ago he was manager at Denver. Later he became assistant superintendent of the district in which Omaha is located.

The present interests in San Francisco is the company's general manager, and John H. May, who was a clerk in the superintendent's office in Omaha ten years ago. He rose from that position through a series of managements to his present high office.

TEA FREES THE COLONISTS

Drink Enables Americans to Conquer Britons, Says Iowa Philosopher.

E. R. Cook of Cedar Rapids, Ia., auditor for the Union Pacific Tea company is the city. Mr. Cook is deeply devoted to the "everybody ought to drink tea," he says.

"Look at the British, the greatest tea drinkers on the 'footstool.' What is the result? They are the most powerful nation for their size on earth. About 20,000,000 of them rule half the world. I say this with no prejudice because I'm not an Englishman myself."

"How about the Americans that dumped the tea overboard in Boston harbor?" asked a friend of Mr. Cook. The question was a poser and for some time he was wrapped in deep cogitation. Then he brightened. "Ah, that was a mere ruse, a piece of strategy worthy of the king of strategists. The colonists disseminated abroad the impression that they had refrained from drinking tea. Britain thinking they had thus been shorn of their prime strength sent her fleet to conquer them, and getting her more securely her galling yoke about their necks."

"But the wily colonists had a vast store of tea hidden away somewhere and the fighting men were drinking it at breakfast, dinner and supper to say nothing of night lunches. They were drinking more than the red coats. Result, we whipped 'em. All because of tea."

Mother and Daughter are Held.

EVANSTON, Wyo., Aug. 20.—(Special.)—Mrs. Annie L. Bruce and her daughter have been bound over to the district court on the charge of murdering their husband and father, James Bruce, who died of strychnine poisoning near his ranch at St. Louis, this county, one day last March.

IOWA IN NEED OF LABORERS

Men to Work on the Farms the Most in Demand in That State.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—A letter was received today by T. V. Powderly, chief of the information bureau, Department of Commerce and Labor, from State Labor Commissioner Brigham of Iowa. In response to queries which had been sent out by the department to gather certain statistics as to the class of labor required in various sections of the country, State Commissioner Brigham states that Iowa is most greatly in need of farm labor. He says that at least 2,000 agriculturists, unmarried men, could find steady work at good wages, and that there are opportunities for at least 200 married men to settle in Iowa and till the soil. There is also need throughout the state for a large number of mechanics in almost every branch of trade, and common laborers can find abundant work at good wages.

A. F. Dawson, representative in congress from the Second Iowa district, arrived in Washington today. He joins seven of his colleagues of the committee on agriculture, of which Mr. Poas of Illinois is chairman, who will leave Washington yard tomorrow morning aboard the Dolphin for an extended tour of the navy yards along the Atlantic seaboard. They will first visit Norfolk, thence League Island, from there to New York, thence up the coast to Newport, Boston and other New England navy yards and stations. The inspection of the navy yards is an annual occurrence made for the purpose of gaining inside information as to their needs to be used when the yearly naval appropriation is made up and giving the inland representatives an opportunity to acquaint themselves with the vessels and their means of locomotion.

GLENN SUGGESTS OBEDIENCE

Proposes that Southern Railway Make Test of Law Till Next Legislature.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Governor Glenn of North Carolina just previous to his departure for home last night had a conference with A. H. Thom, the general counsel of the Southern railway. In speaking of the conference Governor Glenn said:

"I made two suggestions to Mr. Thom, the first of which was that we stop the taking of testimony until the two suits one from the United States circuit court and the other from the state court, are appealed, so that the supreme court of the United States can pass on the jurisdiction of the two suits. The second suggestion was that each party could decide what course to take.

"The second suggestion was that the railroad stop their suits and try and live under the 54-cent rate, and if after giving the law a trial they find that they cannot continue under it and live then they should appeal to the justice and the fair-minded people of the people in the state of North Carolina to rectify the wrong, and it should be done.

Mr. Thom told Governor Glenn that he would bring his suggestions to the attention of the Southern railway officials and let him know as soon as possible.

SUSPECT IN IOWA MURDER

Tramp Arrested Who Is Thought to Be Slayer of Council Bluffs Officer.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Aug. 20.—(Special.)—Saturday evening a tramp first into this city and, begging some money, proceeded to get drunk. It required two policemen to get him to jail and that was only accomplished after he had struck him a number of times. He refused to tell where he came from, where he was going, and refused to have his name recorded in the description of the man who killed the two policemen in Council Bluffs. The authorities there have been notified of the arrest. The man gave the name of Charles Berger.

The Council Bluffs police have received no notification of such an arrest being made and think it improbable the man is the assailant of Officers Wilson and Richardson.

CUT IN OCEAN RATES LIKELY

All Agreements at an End and Lower Fares May Be Looked For.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The general steamship situation, it is stated in shipping circles, is at the moment, in a very important position. Practically all agreements are at an end, and conferences looking to the establishment of new ones have thus far proven unsuccessful. The modern steamers have, as a matter of fact, outgrown the old agreements, and the situation may, as a rule, be described as an armistice, with the general managers to do some pretty severe cutting if they are compelled to now that the active season is virtually over. The only real warfare, however, is that between the Russian volunteer fleet and the conference lines. Both sides recently cut steamer rates heavily.

NO CASUALTIES IN WRECK

Officials of Iron Mountain Road Say No One Was Injured at Alicka, Ark.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20.—An official statement from the office of the general manager of the Iron Mountain railroad system this morning is to the effect that nobody was even injured in the wreck of the fast passenger train near Alicka, Ark., last night. The engine and a deadhead mail car and a deadhead passenger car, neither containing any persons, left the station. The engineer and fireman escaped injury. Traffic is temporarily delayed. It is announced that final reports of the accident were greatly exaggerated.

EVIDENCE IN MINING CASE

Testimony in Court to Show Whether Lost Bullion Property Was Real.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 20.—In the case of the Lost Bullion Spanish mines company, charged with using the mails to defraud, the defense continued today to examine witnesses to prove their claim that the property located near Silver City, N. M., is a real mine and not a natural limestone cave as contended by the witnesses for the government. Expert testimony of a diametrically opposite nature has been introduced by both sides on this point.

Planning Fall Amusements.

MITCHELL, S. D., Aug. 20.—(Special.)—Throughout the state this fall there will be any amount of amusements for the people. In nearly every weekly paper dates are already announced either for a county fair, street carnival or an old settler reunion—most anything which will offer an excuse for a town to get on the map of amusements.

PROBLEMS OF TODAY

President Roosevelt Speaks at Puritan Anniversary at Provincetown.

NATION AND STATE'S RIGHTS

Changed Conditions Makes Changes in Laws Necessary.

FAVORS NATIONAL INCORPORATION

Need of Regulation of Interstate Business is Apparent.

HONEST MEN NEED NOT FEAR

No Corporation so Powerful That it is Above Punishment—Man Who Acts Decently is Protected.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Aug. 20.—The laying of the cornerstone of the Cape Cod Pilgrim Memorial monument in the presence of President Roosevelt, Governor Guild and distinguished guests completed today the foundation of one of the most inspiring monuments along the Atlantic coast commemorating the first landing within a few feet of its base of the pilgrim fathers.

The Mecca of the day was Town Hill, on top of which is perched a wooden amphitheater, the seats of which rise up above the cement base of the monument. Over the northeast corner of the foundation rested the cornerstone.

As the Mayflower entered the harbor a salute of welcome boomed forth. Passing the line of eight warships, the many yachts and other craft, the Mayflower returned the salute.

Previous to leaving the president received the commanders of all the warships. A carriage conveyed the president to the scene of the exercises, preceded by a band. The passage through the town's main thoroughfare was a continuous ovation.

The exercises at the monument site began with prayer led by Rev. Samuel A. Elliot of Boston, president of the American Unitarian association. The Masonic ceremonies of laying the cornerstone were conducted by J. Albert Blake, grand master of Masons of Massachusetts. Governor Guild introduced President Roosevelt, who repeated an inviolable burst of applause from the thousands assembled had ceased, the president spoke as follows:

Full Text of Speech.

It is not too much to say that the event commemorated by the monument which we have come here to dedicate was one of those rare events which can in good faith be called of world importance. The coming of the Puritan, three centuries ago, shaped the destiny of this continent, and therefore profoundly affected the destiny of the whole world. Men of other races, the Frenchman and the Spaniard, the Dutchman, the German, the Scotchman, and the Swede, made settlements within what is now the United States, during the colonial period of our history and before the Declaration of Independence, and since that time there has been an ever-swelling immigration from Ireland and from the mainland of Europe, but it was the Englishman who settled in Virginia and the Englishman who settled in Massachusetts, who did most in shaping the lines of our national development.

We cannot say that the Puritan was not a man of a high and noble character, and since he stamped his influence so deeply on our national life, we need have but scant praise for the men who now roll at the Puritan's faults. They were evident, of course, for it is a quality of strong nature that they fallings, like their virtues, should stand out in bold relief, for there is nothing easier than to belittle the great men of the past by dwelling only on the points where they come short of the universally recognized standards of the present. Men must be judged with reference to the age in which they dwell, and the work they have to do. The Puritan's task was to conquer a continent, not merely to rule it, but to settle it, to till it, to build upon it a high industrial and social life, and while engaged in the rough work of taming the shaggy wilderness, at that very time also to lay deep the immovable foundations of our whole American system of civil, political and religious liberty achieved through the orderly process of law. This was the work allotted him to do; this is the work he did, and only a master spirit among men could have done it.

Shrine of Puritanism.

We have traveled far since his day. That liberty of conscience which he demanded of himself, we now realize must be as freely accorded to others as it is resolutely insisted upon for ourselves. It is a quality of his character which he left to his children, we other Americans who are not of Puritan blood also claim as our heritage. You, sons of the Puritan, and we, who are descended from races whom the Puritans would have deemed alien—we are all Americans together. We all feel the same pride and before this shrine of Puritanism is one quality which we all share in common, no matter from what country our ancestors sprang.

We have gained some things that the Puritan had not—we of this generation, we of the twentieth century, here in this great republic; but we are also in danger of losing certain things which the Puritan had and which we can by no means afford to lose. We have gained a joy of living which he had not, and which it is a good thing for every people to have and to develop. Let us realize that we do not lose the Puritan's iron sense of duty, his unbending, unflinching will to do the right as it is given him to see the right. It is a good thing that life should gain in sweetness, but only provided that rest and pleasure are good things, but only if they come as the reward of work well done, of a good fight well won, of strong effort resolutely made and crowned by high achievement. The life of mere pleasure, of mere effortless ease, is as ignoble for a nation of men as for an individual.

Easy Not Main Aim in Life.

That is not a poor father who teaches his sons that ease and pleasure should be their chief objects in life; the woman who is a mere potted toy, incapable of serious purpose, shrinking from effort and duty, is more pitiable than the veriest overworked drudge. So he is but a poor leader of the people, but a poor national adviser, who seeks to make the nation in any way subordinate to ease, who would teach the people not to prize as the greatest blessing the chance to do any work, no matter how

(Continued on Second Page.)