

MOVE OF UNITED STATES

ACTION TO SECURE MONEY HANDLED BY O. M. CARTER.

It is Alleged that the Late Captain of the Corps of Engineers Embezzled \$2,250,000.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The first step by the government looking to the recovery of a part of the \$2,250,000 alleged to have been embezzled by Oberlin M. Carter, late Captain of the Corps of Engineers, now serving a sentence at Leavenworth, Kan., while supervising government work in the harbor of Savannah, Ga., was taken today when...

The bill seeks a decree declaring that certain property held in New York by the defendants was purchased with the funds intrusted to Captain Carter...

SCHLEY MAKES ANSWER.

Officials Have Not Seen Letter, But Secretary Long Probably Has It.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Admiral Schley has made answer to the precept. The letter was mailed by his counsel last night, but when the Navy Department closed at 4 o'clock today...

Schley is Preparing His Case.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Admiral Schley has begun the preparation of his case. At his request James S. Parker, his assistant counsel, today made application to the department for permission to examine the department's records...

Schley Wants Wilson for Counsel.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Captain Parker, who will assist Rear-Admiral Schley in the preparation of his case for the court of inquiry, today called at the office of John N. Wilson, the well-known lawyer of this city...

Secretary Long Takes a Vacation.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Secretary Long left today for his annual vacation, which will be spent in New England. Until the return of Assistant Secretary Hackett, Admiral Crowninshield, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, will be Acting Secretary of the Navy Department.

Long Refuses to Discuss the Case.

NEW YORK, July 30.—John D. Long, Secretary of the Navy, arrived here en route to Massachusetts for a month's vacation. He declined to talk on the Schley case, saying his recent order imposing silence applied to all persons in the Navy.

TO KEEP OUT DISEASED HIDES.

New Rule Regarding Those Coming From Foreign Countries.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The Treasury Department has in preparation a circular letter to customs officers throughout the United States, directing them absolutely to refuse entry to all hides of meat cattle from wherever shipped, except when accompanied by a consular certificate...

CENSUS BULLETIN.

Figures for Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Louisiana.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The female population of Massachusetts constitutes 51.5 per cent of all the people of that state; in Maryland, 50.5 per cent; in Maine, 49.5 per cent; in Louisiana, 49.7 per cent; and in Kentucky, 49.3 per cent. These figures are given in a bulletin issued by the Census Bureau today showing the population by sex, nativity and color of group four of the states, including those mentioned. The results are given as follows: Maine—Males, 1,060,257; females, 1,060,257; natives, 2,096,925; foreign born, 56,240; white, 1,984,905; colored, 28,856; the colored people including Chinese and Indians, and the remainder negroes. Louisiana—Males, 684,730; females, 695,825; natives, 1,253,772; foreign born, 53,902; white, 1,232,812; colored, 603,012; of whom 660,894 are negroes, 650 Chinese, 17 Japanese, and 588 Indians.

RAIN WHERE MOST NEEDED

SHOWERS IN CORN BELT, HOWEVER, ARE LESS FREQUENT.

Temperatures Show Little Change—Fair and Warmer Weather, in a Short Time, is Predicted.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The rain in the corn belt today was considerably less than in the past 48 hours, but they felt there were more good needed—that is, in the Southwestern Ohio and Southern Illinois. There were also good rains in Tennessee and Arkansas, and more showers in Missouri, Iowa, Eastern Nebraska and Eastern Kansas. Prospects generally are for fair weather in the corn belt, with warmer weather west of the Mississippi, and on Thursday warmer weather east of that river. Temperatures in the corn belt show little change during the past 24 hours, the maximums having averaged rather less than 90 west of the Mississippi and slightly over that figure to the east.

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At Least a Third of a Crop of Corn Will Be Raised.

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JAMES F. GRINSTEAD



WHO WILL NOT ACCEPT THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR MAYOR OF LOUISVILLE.

Although he made a hard canvass to secure the nomination, James F. Grinstead now announces that he will not accept the Republican nomination for Mayor of Louisville, Ky. The primaries were held July 16, and it seems since then some dissatisfaction has arisen over the way in which they were held. For this reason, Mr. Grinstead has served notice on the Republicans that they must put up some other candidate.

In Topeka, the rainfall lasted about an hour, and more will come tonight. This afternoon, an excellent rain fell from Atchison to Wellmore, a distance of 60 miles. Wellington reports a heavy rain fell in the southern part of the state. Rain is now an every-day happening in Kansas.

An analysis of the crop situation in Kansas, since the effectual break-up of the drought, gives the surprising conclusion that there will be at least a third of a crop of corn raised. Some localities report that some of the corn was so backward before the coming of the rain that it now will have a good chance to make something. In some of the most fortunate of these places, the corn will make nearly half a crop.

The rains have placed a new phase on the livestock situation. A week ago, the farmers were almost panic-stricken, and were hastening to sell their cattle and hogs, at any sacrifice, to avoid the necessity of feeding them through the coming season, at so great an expense. Their action was caused by the fact that there was scarcely any feed in the entire state. Now immense quantities of turnips, sorghum and kafir corn are being planted, and as a result the farmers will have a great abundance of forage for the ensuing season. The herds can now be fed without trouble, and a great calamity to Kansas has been averted.

Cincinnati Gets Relief.

CINCINNATI, July 30.—A drop of 21 degrees from 94 at 4 o'clock to 73 at 6 this afternoon, accompanied by a copious rainfall, brought the much-needed relief from the heat here. The storm was unusually severe, the lightning striking different buildings in various parts of the city and vicinity, but no serious damage has been done here. The storm was unusually reported today, including Rev. Father John M. Mackey, pastor of St. Peter's Cathedral, who will recover.

Corn Benefited in Nebraska.

OMAHA, July 30.—Early this morning, a heavy rain fell here for about an hour. Reports from various parts of the state say the late corn has received great benefit. Farmers are shipping the corn on the road expect that with a few more such rains the corn crop will equal that of last year.

GENERAL CROP REPORT.

Light Yield of Oats is Indicated in the Middle Atlantic States. WASHINGTON, July 30.—The Weather Bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows: Intense heat prevailed during the greater part of the week throughout the central valleys, but the temperatures during the last three days were more moderate. Rains have fallen over a large part of the drought area in the Mississippi and Upper Missouri valleys, but drought conditions have become more serious in the Ohio Valley and Tennessee, where the week has been rainless, except in a few localities. In the Atlantic and Pacific Coast districts, weather conditions have been generally favorable. Recent rains have improved late corn in portions of Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri, but the early crop was practically ruined before the rains came. In Iowa, the crop has sustained less injury. In the great corn states east of the Mississippi River, except over Northern Illinois, drought and excessive heat have continued, with disastrous effect upon corn, which is now in a critical condition. In Michigan and generally throughout the middle Atlantic states and New England, the corn crop is in fine condition.

For South African Colonies.

LONDON, July 30.—The supplementary civil service estimates ask for £7,013,190, which £5,500,000 is required by the Colonial Office as a grant in aid of the Transvaal and Orange River colonies. Three millions of this will be considered as a loan to the colonies to be repaid out of the first loans issued by them.

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CRITICISM OF GERMAN TARIFF.

America is Tempered, While Russian and Austrian is Severe.

BERLIN, July 30.—The comments of the foreign press on the tariff bill are extensively reproduced here, especially the Russian and Austrian. American comments are few and unimpressive, but those of St. Petersburg and Vienna. There is a widespread impression in Berlin that the severe criticism appearing in an Austrian newspaper is due to an effort on the part of the Vienna Government to impress Germany with the great political dangers to which the German element in Austria would be exposed through the resuscitation of race animosity in Austria, if the bill should become a law. The Berliner Custer Nachrichten is deeply incensed because the Fremdenblatt, the official organ of the Austrian Foreign Office, appeals to the Reichstag to reject the bill, and it regards the indignation of the American press as "obnoxious in view of the fact that the German increases do not reach, by any means, the height of the American tariff war." Commercial treaty sympathizers have begun to raise a fund called "Gegen den Brotwucher," to promote agitation against the bill. The Rheinisch-Westphalische Zeitung reports that the great manufacturers of West Germany generally approve the bill. The correspondent of the Associated Press interviewed a number of merchants interested in the bill. The director of a large electrical company, importing much electrical machinery, said: "While some of the increases in our line are very heavy, still the duty is so small a part of the value of the goods that we can continue importing. The bill will undoubtedly reduce imports of electrical goods, but the Americans produce such excellent electrical machinery that the latter will continue to come under smaller profits for makers, shippers and sellers." A prominent importer of American machine tools said: "American machine toolmakers are so far ahead of the Germans, and their system of production is so much more advanced, that the German will continue to find a market here. Of course, the market will not retain the dimensions of the past two years, which was due to the German boom, but steady imports will be kept up for some time to come." Two dealers in first-class American bicycles pointed out that while the bill increases bicycles to an enormous amount, from 60 to 120 marks per hundredweight, still the wealthy classes in Germany are so thoroughly convinced of the superiority of American machines that they will insist upon having them without regard to charge.

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