WANT OFFICE OPEN

Many Residents in Roseburg District Complain.

HITCHCOCK IN NO HURRY

Lets Land Business in Southern Oregon Pile Up, Awaiting Appointments, in Spite of Fulton's Ultimatum.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 2.—Many complaints are reaching Washington because the Roseburg Land Office remains closed, and all public land business in Southwestern Oregon is at a standstill. On January 9, 1905, Register Bridges and Receiver Booth, of Roseburg, were suspended, this action closing the office. They have ever since been under suspension, though it is known that both are to be dismissed.

Secretary Hitchcock has not shown any concern over the fact that land business in the Roseburg district has been stopped and has displayed little interest in the appointment of a new Register and Receiver, especially since Senator Fulton flatly declared he would prevent the confirmation of any men appointed by the Secretary over his protest. Information coming to the Interior Department in the Secretary's absence indicates that a great mass of land business has been accumulating at Roseburg, and there is a general clamor for the appointment of new officers in order that the office may be reopened. However, no action is being taken on these requests.

They are set aside, to await the Secretary's return, some time in the latter part of September.

ACT ON OKANOGAN PROJECT

Reclamation Engineers Will Soon Decide on Its Merits.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 2.—Investigations to determine the feasibility of the Okanogan irrigation project in Northern Washington are nearing completion. Supervising Engineer D. C. Henney has asked for the appointment of a board of reclamation engineers to meet at Conconully, in the latter part of September, finally to pass upon and determine the fate of this project. It is believed that sufficient data is now at hand to tell whether this project is feasible and whether or not the work is of such a nature that it can be built at a reasonable cost. Following the meeting of the board yet to be selected, announcement will be made as to what disposition will be made of the project.

Investigations on other projects in Washington are not so far advanced as on the Okanogan, and it will probably be late in the season before a board will consider and pass upon the Yakima project, still under investigation.

SETTLE DISPUTED POINTS

(Continued From Page 1.)

ued. In fact, no steps whatever have yet been taken toward putting an end to the regular work of shipping men and supplies to Manchuria or any other business connected with keeping the Manchurian army on a war footing. It is explained that no orders will be given until the final signing of the peace treaty.

ARMY GETS NEWS AT LAST

Neutral Zone Being Arranged and Peace Industries Revived.

GUNSHU PASS, Manchuria, Sept. 2.—The first intimation of an agreement between the peace envoys has been printed in the army organ. From various sources the news of the agreement percolated in the communities of Koehiatien and Gunshu Pass August 31, but comment was withheld pending military sanction for its publication and the news is yet too vaguely known or realized to note its effect. Arrangements, however, have already been instituted for the establishment and maintenance of a neutral zone between the armies pending their demobilization.

The army has had ample time to accustom itself to the idea of peace. The men have followed the discussion as closely as the delayed dispatches permitted, and it is evident that the idea of paying an indemnity was the most unwelcome of the Japanese conditions.

The foreign military attaches are expecting to be recalled and are arranging for formal leave-takings of the commanders. The industrial and manufacturing interests, disorganized by the war, are already preparing to resume their enterprises.

The news of peace, as contained in Mr. Witte's message to Emperor Nicholas, was communicated to the troops today and produced a good impression. The probability of soon returning home awakened sincere feelings of gratitude toward Mr. Witte, who has so well defended the honor and dignity of Russia in the Far East, saving at the same time tens of thousands of Russian lives, particularly valuable to the country at the moment of the awakening to better things.

The hope was expressed that peace would be lasting and satisfactory to both combatants. The opinion here is that the ending of the 18-months war, so unfortunate to Russia, was due to Mr. Witte's energy and firmness.

VLADIVOSTOK GETS NEWS.

Rejoices Russia Will Remain Great Power in Far East.

VLADIVOSTOK, Sept. 1.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The first news of the conclusion of peace at Portsmouth was received here Thursday night and printed bulletins containing the telegrams of the Associated Press and Mr. Witte's dispatch to the Emperor were distributed in the streets. The populace and the troops, who had followed with keen interest the peace negotiations, received with delight the statement in the bulletins that Russia would remain in future the great power in the Far East.

Peruvian View of Roosevelt.

LIMA, Peru, Sept. 2.—The leading newspaper here, the Commercio, in an editorial attributes the peace between Russia and Japan to the singular qualities of President Roosevelt's character. It says that the United States does not desire a war to continue that is threatening its peace and the free development of its trade, and that the experiment just made by President Roosevelt had a splendid outcome and undoubtedly will be repeated wherever there is an opportunity.

Wireless Message Gave News.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—How the news of the Russian-Japanese peace agreement was flashed about the Atlantic Ocean and received by vessels still several days out of port and hundreds of miles beyond direct communication with wireless telegraph stations on land was reported by the steamship La Lorraine, which arrived here today. Last Thursday, while La Lorraine was about 800 miles east of New York, the peace message was suddenly caught on the wireless instruments and the sender was learned to be the Kron Prinz Wilhelm, bound for Europe and already about two days out of New York. A defect in one of La Lorraine's shafts caused the steamer to make part of the passage at reduced speed.

Japanese Envoys Going to New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Baron Komura and Minister Takahira, the Japanese peace envoys, are expected to arrive in this city from Portsmouth on Tuesday or Wednesday. Baron Komura and his suite will take rooms at the Waldorf-Astoria, where they lived before they departed for the scene of the conference. An invitation has been given the Baron to visit Canada, but he has not yet decided on the trip. Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira will be invited to attend a meeting of the Nippon Club. There will be an open discussion for and against the peace terms.

WILL USE LAW'S DELAYS

BEEF BARONS PROPOSE TO ATTACK INDICTMENTS.

Decision Reached at Conference With Lawyers, Magnates Will Not Appear in Person.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—(Special.)—A prayer for injunction to restrain prosecution, motions to quash the beef-trust indictments, demurrers to the bill and pleas in abatement are expected to be entered by attorneys for the indicted packers in answer to the Government mandate requiring them to appear in court Tuesday and plead to indictments against them.

These counter-attacks on the beef-trust prosecution are declared to have been decided upon at a momentous secret conference between John S. Miller, general counsel for the packers, beef trust's individual attorneys and a number of indicted magnates themselves.

Besides laying out the lines of defense, the packers' attorneys, it is said, also reached an agreement that they would appear before the bar of the court unaccompanied, although the 18 individual beef barons were served with notices ordering them to appear in person.

TAGGART NOT A DRUNKARD

Fellow-Officers Rebut Charge of Alcoholism and Insanity.

WOOSTER, O., Sept. 2.—(Special.)—Contrary to expectations, evidence in rebuttal in the Taggart divorce case was not concluded today, and as it stands, it will probably be finished before Tuesday, when the arguments are to start. A number of witnesses in Captain Taggart's behalf are to be called Monday, among them Howard Taggart and Major Newberry, of Pittsburg. It is said Newberry's evidence will be of great interest to the Captain, Bothsides say that they have some surprises to be made public after the evidence is all submitted.

The testimony this morning was all by deposition, and all very favorable to Captain Taggart. Part of the session was taken up in the reading of the deposition of Major Charles G. Morton, who at Fort Leavenworth was the Major of Captain Taggart's battalion. His testimony was offered in rebuttal and to materially strengthen the charges of the plaintiff in regard to the alleged conspiracy on the part of Colonel Miner and Mrs. Taggart, whereby Captain Taggart was confined in the hospital at Fort Leavenworth on the charge of acute alcoholism, which was placed against him on the hospital records.

When General Miner went on the stand for the defense, he swore that this charge was not true, but that he had been confined in order to observe his mental condition. Then Colonel Van Hoff, the surgeon in charge of the hospital, in his deposition, said that Taggart was not a victim of acute alcoholism, and that there was nothing wrong with his mental condition. Now comes Major Morton by deposition and swears that he was intimately associated with Captain Taggart during most of his military career, and particularly so during the trouble at Fort Leavenworth, and that he never knew or heard of Taggart's being intoxicated, and that there was absolutely nothing wrong with him, mentally or physically, when he was confined at Fort Leavenworth.

THOUSAND-MILE TROLLEY

Electric Cars Will Soon Run From New York to Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—The Record-Herald today says: Continuous trolley rides from Chicago to New York over two routes, and between Chicago and Cincinnati, are among the transportation probabilities of the near future. William S. Reed, a builder of railroads, who has an office in the First National Bank, has organized a syndicate which has purchased the Chicago Electric Traction Company, and has organized two other companies which will complete the gaps which now bar a continuous ride on electric roads between the cities named.

Mr. Reed asserts that these transportation feats will be made possible by next June, and that the traveler may go from Chicago to New York by way of Buffalo, and then through New York State, or may branch off at Cleveland and take a long-distance airing through Pennsylvania, and so on to the metropolis.

The Chicago Electric Traction Company, which is now in the hands of a receiver in Judge Kohlsaat's court, is to be taken out of litigation, and will then be absorbed by the Chicago & Southern Traction Company, a new Indiana corporation, which is capitalized for $2,000,000. This will be increased to $4,000,000. The latter company is to construct a line from Harvey to Kankakee, a distance of 36 miles.

Other lines then will take up the connection, completing the route between Chicago and New York.

Storm Smashes St. Louis Houses.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 2.—A heavy rain and electrical storm here today caused much damage. Lightning smashed the front wall of the home of Frederick Brockshmitt, stunning the parents and two children. Four new flat buildings were demolished, a number of houses were unroofed and much other damage was done.

Winners in Uintah Lottery.

VERNAL, Utah, Sept. 2.—More than 60,000 acres of land on the Uintah reservation have been filed upon as homesteads by persons who drew lucky numbers in the recent drawing at Provo. So far, the names of 556 persons entitled to make filings have been called at the land office, and of these 381 have responded and filed on homesteads.

LORDSHIP OF ASIA

Purpose of New Anglo-Japanese Alliance.

RUSSIA IS ENEMY FEARED

Ameer of Afghanistan Changes Tune, but Kitchener Distrusts Him. What Was Czar's Message to Kaiser?

LONDON, Sept. 2.—(Special.)—Great Britain and Japan are in league for the lordship of Asia. Two great facts stand out conspicuously in the Asiatic policy of Great Britain, now that the mists have rolled away from the Portsmouth conference. One is the enlarged alliance with Japan and the other the new programme on India. Perhaps the two should be considered in solidarity, since each is a factor distinctively anti-Russian in origin and tendency.

No Trust in Afghan Friendship.

By the alliance in its new form the contracting powers guarantee the status quo in Asia, each pledging to defend the other if its interests are attacked by any power or combination of powers. Russia is the state whose aggressions they have most to fear in that part of the world, for she will take the earliest opportunity to recoup herself for the loss of Manchuria.

With the collapse of the Russian military bubble, the Afghan ruler changed his tune and sent flattering messages to Calcutta. But he could not deceive the grim Kitchener. The latter has no confidence in the Ameer, and the "buffer state" is no longer regarded as likely to help check the Cossacks, should they try to descend upon the fertile plains of India.

May Give France Free Hand.

As illustrating the international effect of the permanent settlement, the Paris press points complacently to the Morocco Sultan's compliance, under German prompting, with the demand of France for the release of the Franco-Algerian citizen in whose behalf a military demonstration was threatened. The Matin considers Von Buelow's course significant of a change of heart. Other journals would not be surprised if the Kaiser, "imitating the magnanimity of the Japanese," was to adopt the whole programme of Rouvier and bid the French go ahead in Morocco.

This line of comment is irritating to Berlin, but William and his chancellors have profited by experience, and to conciliate France is the order of the day.

"Nicholas sent an effusive message to Mr. Roosevelt, and the world knows the text of it," says a week-end review. "What the world would rather see is the text of the communication he sent William, thanking him for the advice that stormy night off Bjorke to refuse indemnity. But that did not go by wire."

WILL IMITATE ROOSEVELT.

Kaiser Will Go Down in Lake's Patent Submarine Boat.

KIEL, Germany, Sept. 2.—(Special.)—A new submarine boat of 100 tons has just been launched at the Germania wharves. It is intended to rush work on it as much as possible, as the Kaiser has signified his desire to sink in it before the coming of Winter. The Kaiser has taken a deep interest in submarines ever since his interview with Simon Lake, and the present boat is declared to be of that type.

Two features mark the Lake type of submarine boats—their ability to go to great depths and to run along the bottom on wheels operated with interior machinery. On the bottom, the wheels steer the boat in much the same way as the forward wheels of an automobile guide it on a country road. The Kaiser is declared to be desirous of studying the Lake boat from the viewpoint of practical experience. For hours he has pored over the plans of the boat, and he has now investigated every detail of its construction.

The Lakes, it is said, have also been at work on a searchlight in the effort to control the rays under water. Heretofore, the great difficulty in operating an electric searchlight under the sea has been the impossibility of centralizing the rays on a given object. The water refracts the rays so that they are lost a few yards away, and the depths beyond are as dark as ever. In one of his tests made in Berlin, Mr. Lake says, he descended to a depth of 137 feet, and that he passed under a battleship without being discovered.

The Kaiser is said to be deeply interested in this deep-water feature of the boat, as well as its ability to roll along the bottom, and it is declared that probably, with characteristic bravery, he will insist on descending to the greatest depth of which the craft is capable. It is probable that Count von Waldersee will accompany him, but it is not likely that the submarine voyage will extend out of the small bight that opens into Kiel Bay at Kielhaven, 20 miles from Kiel.

FRANCE DEMANDS INDEMNITY

Sultan Must Pay and Apologize for Outrage on Bouzian.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The government has addressed to the Sultan of Morocco another peremptory note, amounting to an ultimatum. The note says that the release of the imprisoned Algerian citizen, Bouzian, is not sufficient, and demands, in addition, first, the payment of an indemnity; second, the punishment of the Cadi who made the arrest, and, third, a public apology.

If all these demands are not granted within a brief delay, the French Minister will be ordered to leave Fez preparatory to the adoption of coercive measures.

Reception to Congressmen.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—The American Association of Commerce and Trade gave a reception tonight in honor of the members of the Congressional delegation to the Inter-Parliamentary Congress who came over from Brussels. Those present were: Representatives Richard Bartholdt, of Missouri; Littlefield of Maine, Waldo of New York, McNary of Massachusetts, William Alden Smith, of Michigan; Norris of Nebraska and Barchfeldt of Pennsylvania.

Discovered New Land in Arctic.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Sept. 2.—A letter from Reikjavik, Iceland, written by a member of the Duke of Orleans' Greenland party, says the expedition discovered a new and unknown land which was named Terre de France, and also discovered that Cape Bismarck is a part of a large island, and not on the mainland, as hitherto assumed.

French Consul to Panama.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Jules Boeufve, ex-Chancellor of the French Embassy at Washington, has been appointed Consul at Panama.

Will Become Spanish Prince.

MADRID, Sept. 2.—Steps have been taken for the Spanish naturalization of Prince Ferdinand of Bavaria, who will receive appropriate Spanish rank in connection with the project for his marriage with the Infanta Maria Teresa, youngest sister of King Alfonso.

Ambassador Meyer Will Rest.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Spencer Eddy, secretary of the American Embassy at St. Petersburg, who is now in London, will return to St. Petersburg September 9, and act as charge d'affaires during the absence of Ambassador Meyer, who will take a holiday.

Typhoon Floods Shanghai.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 2.—Shanghai was visited by a typhoon last night, and this morning the entire city is flooded, the water rising to a height of three feet. This is the first flood which has occurred here within the last 50 years.

Dispute About Macedonian Finance.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 2.—The Porte has replied to the note of the six Embassies, declining to accept the proposed scheme for the financial control of Macedonia. The powers will insist on the acceptance of the scheme.

MAY BUILD TO COOS BAY

INDEPENDENT LINE FROM ROSEBURG PROPOSED.

F. J. Blakely Tells of the Projected Railway Backed by Eastern Capital.

It seems altogether probable that E. H. Harriman will not be without opposition when his projected line into the Coos Bay country becomes a reality. There are at present two others who propose to build from Roseburg to Coos Bay in spite of the announcement that the Harriman line will be extended from Drain to Marshfield.

F. J. Blakely, of Roseburg, president of the Light, Water & Power Company of that city, and owner of large property interests at Roseburg and Coos Bay, was in Portland last evening and stated that it was practically certain that a line would be built connecting Roseburg and Coos Bay. Mr. Blakely is associated with C. F. Niles, president of the Security, Savings & Trust Company, of Toledo, O., and other Eastern men, representing heavy capital. They have been considering the proposition of building from Roseburg to Coos Bay for some time and now stand ready to construct the line. Walter J. Snerman, formerly chief engineer for the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City and other Eastern lines, has just returned from an inspection of the proposed route with most favorable reports.

They propose to incorporate and build to Coos Bay and then extend the line through the Cascades at the Diamond Lake Pass and connect with some other line in the Klamath region. This done, it is intended to construct a line from Roseburg to Portland, practically paralleling the Southern Pacific.

"There is an intense feeling among the people of Coos Bay that they ought to have an independent line running into that region," said Mr. Blakely. "They consider that the line now being surveyed by Mr. Harriman from Drain to Marshfield would simply make Coos Bay a way point and furnish him with a water level to San Francisco. The people of Roseburg, too, are dissatisfied with the project. They realize that Roseburg is the rational terminus for a line running out of the Coos Bay region."

The route which the new road would follow would be over the old survey made by the Spreckels interests some years ago.

It is also reported that a man named Corkmetter, at one time connected with the Denver & Rio Grande, is looking at the same route. Mr. Blakely states that he knows nothing of this proposition, but if others are ready to build the road his people will not interfere.

"What we want," he said, "is to see the Coos Bay country opened up. It is a great region, and if others do not construct the road, we shall do so."

KILLED BY BOY DESPERADO

Stone Finds Mark in Girl Singing to Her Doll.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Holding her doll in her arms, Rosie Griffo, 14 years old, was instantly killed yesterday near her home in West Fifty-ninth street, by a stone alleged to have been hurled by Charles Giletto, an Italian of 18 years. The boy escaped. Still clasping the doll, the body of the little girl was taken to her home, and detectives were searching for the boy all night.

Giletto is the leader of a band of young Italians who have given the police much annoyance. For a long time they have annoyed the keeper of a small store, who finally got a policeman to drive them off.

Giletto returned a few minutes after and crept up near the store. Rosie Griffo, who was a favorite in the neighborhood, sat on the steps of the store singing to her doll. Muscarello, the storekeeper, sat near her, armed with a large stone. Giletto, it is said, crept stealthily along the opposite side of the street, and when Muscarello's head was turned, threw it with all his force.

The missile struck the little girl squarely in the temple and she fell to the sidewalk, dying instantly. A crowd of several hundred quickly gathered and gave chase, but Giletto evaded them and is still at large.

Neighbors say Giletto was engaged to marry the dead child's sister.

LIVE WIRE KILLS TWO

Dying Lineman Suspended Thirty Feet Above Street.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Two accidental electrocutions occurred here today. Robert Allen, an electrician, 30 years old, while repairing telephone wires, in some manner grasped hold of a wire heavily charged. He was held to the wire, 30 feet above the street, for an interval, clinging convulsively. Then he fell to the ground and was dead when picked up. Nels Anderson, motor engineer for the Illinois Steel Company, was electrocuted by coming in contact with a live wire which fed the motor connection with a hoisting crane. Anderson was seated on an arm of the crane, doing repair work, when a sudden jar of the heavy metal piece caused him to lose his balance. He was directly over a pot of molten metal and the only support within reach was the heavily charged wire. He knew that touching it meant instant death, but it looked as if he chose the easiest of two deaths.

Storm Wrecks Banana Crop.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Sept. 2.—Reports reaching here today gave partial details of the damage caused in the banana zone by the hurricane of August 31. The fruit of many of the best farms was nearly or wholly blown down. About 1,000,000 bunches of bananas were lost.

DROP HARDT'S NAME

He Will Not Be on the Jury of Awards.

OLD SCANDAL IS REVIVED

Letters in His Possession, However, Exonerate Him of All Charges of Wrongdoing at Omaha.

President H. W. Goode and Colonel Henry E. Dosch will remain on the Superior Jury of Awards at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, and another member will be appointed in the place of H. B. Hardt, assistant to Director Dosch, of the Division of Exhibits. The matter of the Superior Jury of Awards was definitely settled yesterday afternoon, when a committee from the Oregon State Commission held a consultation with President H. W. Goode. The members of the committee were J. H. Alberts, R. Scott and W. E. Thomas. The other two members of the Superior Jury of Awards are ex-Mayor George H. Williams, chairman, and Theodore B. Wilcox.

Statement by Goode.

President Goode stated to the committee that Mr. Hardt was not a member of the Superior Jury of Awards, inasmuch as he had not been confirmed by the Oregon State Commission when his name was submitted for approval. President Goode and Director Dosch were confirmed by the State Commission several weeks ago. Later the name of Mr. Hardt was submitted, and then the State Commission refused to confirm President Goode and Colonel Henry E. Dosch as members of the Superior Jury of Awards. One of the members of the committee that called on President Goode stated that the jury would stand as it is, with another juror to be appointed.

A communication from E. Rosewater, editor of the Omaha Bee, which charged H. B. Hardt with irregularities while connected with the Division of Exhibits at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition, was before the committee. It is probable that the matter will be dropped, as Hardt received the indorsement of nearly all of the officials, including President Wattles, when the exposition was over.

Hardt Accuses Rosewater.

Mr. Hardt states that he aroused the enmity of Mr. Rosewater, through refusing to be directed by the latter when he was following the instructions of President Wattels. Rosewater was a member of the executive committee. After that he says he was the object of many bitter attacks in the Omaha Bee. The whole affair was threshed over in the Omaha papers in 1898 and Mr. Hardt has documents to prove that he was completely exonerated of all the charges that were preferred against him. Charges of graft were made against him by H. S. Cochrane, of the Schofield-Schurmer Oil Company and by H. A. Searle, of the Monarch Axle Grease Company, both exhibitors at the Fair. Hardt has in his possession autograph letters from Cochrane and Searle, which, he says, completely exonerate him. The letters state that they had never known any wrongdoing on the part of Mr. Hardt and the allegations were made through unfortunate misinformation. The letters were published in the Omaha World-Herald.

Speaks Highly of Hardt.

President Goode and Director of Exhibits Dosch stated yesterday that they had the most implicit confidence in the absolute integrity and honesty of Mr. Hardt, and that his work with the Lewis and Clark Exposition had been characterized with unusual cleanness and thoroughness. They said his services were almost invaluable to the Exposition, not only on account of his experience, but also because of his trustworthiness. They stated that President Wattles and E. E. Bruce, manager of the division of exhibits at the Fair, both recommended him in the most glowing terms.

The State Commission at the meeting yesterday afternoon withdrew their aproval of the rules and regulations under which the awards will be made, which provide for the exhibitors furnishing the division of exhibits three samples. It is understood that the committee of the State Commission also discussed this matter with President Goode and that the question will be settled shortly. The Exposition management has no desire to oppose the best interests of the exhibitors and the state and foreign commissioners by the system of awarding the medals. This question will be decided by the committee on exhibits, which will hold a meeting within a few days.

At the meeting of the Oregon State Commission yesterday afternoon a jury was appointed to award the $2000 in cash prizes for the best Oregon County exhibits. The jury is composed of Commissioner Wilson H. Fairbank, Massachusetts; Martin J. Wessels, Idaho; Commissioner J. A. Filcher, California; Commissioner W. N. Steele, North Dakota, and Carles Camp, Wyoming. The $2000 will be awarded in four prizes, $1000, $500, $300 and $200.

LOANS WITHOUT SECURITY

Law Persistently Violated by Broken Savings Banks.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 2.—Receiver Stevick, of the defunct Denver Savings Bank, has reported to the District Court today on the condition of the bank. He believes that the assets of the bank will pay 75 per cent of depositors' claims, and asks authority to declare a dividend of 10 per cent at once. The report reads in part:

"I am convinced that during the past few months the affairs of the bank have been conducted in gross and willful violation of the banking laws of this state. Loans have been made to persons associated with and to companies officered by the same persons who made the loans as officers of the Denver Savings Bank, and such loans were made without collateral or upon collateral which was of a flimsy pretext.

"On the books of the bank appear entries of loans to banks and commercial houses in Indian Territory and Texas."

DENVER, Sept. 2.—Judge John I. Mullins, in the District Court, today ordered Receiver Guy Leroy Stevick, of the Denver Savings Bank, which closed its doors August 19, to pay depositors immediately a dividend of 10 per cent.

IN PERIL FROM MANIAC

Wild Man Is Hunted by Pittsburg Posse.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 2.—Armed with shotguns and revolvers, the Misses Birdie and Jennie Walker, of Walker's Mill, about ten miles southwest of Pittsburg, are guarding against an expected attack from an escaped maniac, against whom they testified when he was tried for murder in this city February 6. Two hundred farmers and miners are aiding County Detectives Joseph Kohen and Robert McMillen in their hunt for the fugitive. Two bloodhounds are also on the trail.

Thomas O. Russell, the fugitive, escaped from the insane department at the County Home, Woodville, late Friday night, and has been hunted ever since. He was sighted for the first time about 5 o'clock tonight, within 300 yards of the Walker farm. Several searchers started in pursuit, but the fugitive escaped in the woods and is thought to be either hiding in the brush or an abandoned coal mine. The Cherry Hill mine is being guarded, as some of the searchers believe he has taken refuge there.

LABOR AVERTS SPLIT.

Chicago Federation Rescinds Edict About Labor Day Parade.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—The threatened disruption of the Labor Day parade in this city has been averted. The Chicago Federation of Labor had issued an edict that no musicians save those wearing a uniform prescribed by the Federation should be allowed in the march, and it had appointed a committee to see that no musician wearing another uniform appeared in the parade. If one was found, his musical instrument was to be taken away from him and he was to be removed from the parade.

The teamsters and freight handlers, who had made contracts with bands which did not wear the uniform declared by the Federation of Labor to be the only correct thing, declared that there would be trouble if anybody attempted to take their musical instruments away. The feeling grew bitter and for a time threatened to ruin the parade.

The Federation this afternoon decided to recall its edict and musicians in all varieties of uniforms will be allowed in the line of march.

Most of the largest organizations, such as the carpenters and printers, will have picnics on Monday. The teamsters will attempt to muster every one of their members to walk. Their purpose is to show that they were not discouraged by the recent strike.

Labor day will bring no joy to infants of the poor, for milkmen will not make deliveries Monday. Milk delivered Sunday morning, 48 hours old at that time, must serve until Tuesday morning.

All Will Preach on Labor.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Practically every Presbyterian minister in the United States will preach on some phase of the labor question tomorrow, as the result of an appeal from the department of church and labor of that denomination, which has its offices in Chicago. Besides the 7000 Presbyterian ministers, thousands in other denominations have taken up the question, so that more labor sermons will be heard on Sunday than on any other day in the history of the church.

Over 1000 requests for special literature to be distributed after the sermons have come to Superintendent Charles Stelzle, so that millions of pages of printed matter will be issued presenting appeals to both church and labor as to their respective duties in relation to this problem.

May Call Off Santa Fe Strike.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 2.—After appointing a committee of seven to hold a conference with the management of the Santa Fe regarding the calling off of the strike at the various shops of that company, the delegates to the annual convention of District 41, International Association of Machinists, adjourned until Monday morning. The action of the convention in appointing a conference committee is taken here as indicating that the union is willing to abandon the strike if the strikers are taken back by the company. The district represents local unions at all shop points on the entire Santa Fe system.

Railroads Sustain Firemen.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 2.—(Special.)—The wages and hours of every locomotive engineer in the United States, Canada and Mexico may be affected by a decision reached by the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Roads today in which the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen won a signal victory in the contest with the engineers. W. S. Stone, grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is authority for the statement. There has been differences between the two orders and the railroads mentioned sustained the firemen.

Will Not Yield to Blacksmiths.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 2.—General Manager J. Hurley, of the Santa Fe Railroad, today stated that the company would not withdraw the bonus system from its blacksmith shops before October 1 or at any other time. If the blacksmiths adhere to their ultimatum issued yesterday, Mr. Hurley's statement means that the men will walk out on October 1.

Dock Laborers on Strike.

MONTREAL, Sept. 2.—Two hundred dock laborers went on strike yesterday for an increase in wages. The strikers were brought here two years ago to take the places of members of the Longshoremen's Union who went on strike at that time, demanding a similar increase.

FOREST FIRES STOP SHIPS

Pall of Smoke Over St. Lawrence Makes Navigation Unsafe.

MONTREAL, Sept. 2.—Fog-stranded vessels and smoke from forest fires have practically brought shipping to a standstill between Montreal and the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Latest reports received here today from the stranded Allan liner Victorian, at Cape Charles, state that she has not moved and is not filling with water. The passengers have remained on board.

The Leyland liner Virginian, which went ashore yesterday at Crane Island, below Quebec, was completely submerged at high water today. Her agents here say that they still hope to save the steamer.

Reports from points along the river, tell of one of the worst fogs and smoke pails in many years. The forest fires ranging for miles along either shore on the lower St. Lawrence have spread a dense cloud of smoke over the country which, added to the fog, makes navigation difficult and dangerous. Word reached the pilot's office here today that all big liners were advised to anchor at Battiscan, above the stranded Allan liner, while vessels in the lower river have been advised to move very slowly. The fog and smoke still hang over the river today, and three Liverpool liners due here were detained indefinitely. Steamers which sailed from here today are at anchor in the river above the stranded Victorian, awaiting the lifting of the fog.

A LETTER TO OUR READERS

53 Cottage St., Melrose, Mass.
Jan. 11th, 1904.

Dear Sir—

"Ever since I was in the Army I had more or less kidney trouble, and within the past year it became so severe and complicated that I suffered everything and was much alarmed—my strength and power was fast leaving me. I saw an advertisement of Swamp-Root and wrote asking for advice. I began the use of the medicine and noted a decided improvement after taking Swamp-Root only a short time.

I continued its use and am thankful to say that I am entirely cured and strong. In order to be very sure about this, I had a doctor examine some of my water today and he pronounced it all right and in splendid condition.

I know that your Swamp-Root is purely vegetable and does not contain any harmful drugs. Thanking you for my complete recovery and recommending Swamp-Root to all sufferers, I am,

Very truly yours,
I. C. RICHARDSON.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root sent absolutely free by mail, also a book telling all about Swamp-Root. If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drugstore everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

WAITS TO SEE BROTHER

Deported Consumptive Secures Delay Under Pathetic Circumstances.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The machinery of the immigration law at this port has been stopped in the case of a young Irishman, who had been ordered sent back to his island home, because he is suffering from tuberculosis. This unusual procedure was taken so that the man's brother, en route from Indianapolis, might see him for the first and probably last time.

Patrick Kilroy, a well-to-do old Irishman, who for nearly a quarter of a century has made his home in North Salem, Ind., decided a few weeks ago that the climate of Indiana was the thing to restore the health of his son, Thomas, whom he left in Ireland when he came to the United States in the early '80s. He sent for the young man and wrote that Thomas would be met at the Indianapolis station by his brothers and sisters, several of whom he had never seen.

Young Kilroy arrived in New York last Sunday morning on the Celtic. The Marine Hospital doctors who boarded the Celtic at quarantine, ordered his return on the Celtic.

Thursday afternoon Kilroy was ordered to prepare for the voyage Friday morning. A few moments later a telegram arrived from Kilroy's brother, who said that, although he was coming East on the fastest train he could get, he would be unable to reach New York until 15 minutes after the Celtic sailed.

In a broken voice, Thomas pleaded with the inspectors that he be allowed to remain until the next sailing. They were much affected by the unusual nature of the case and telephoned the steamship officials. The latter agreed to foot the bill, and Kilroy was allowed to remain behind a few days. His brother arrived at Ellis Island Friday.

Forged Checks All Along Line.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 2.—Pay check forgeries on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railway are said to be turning up along the entire distance of the road from Washington, Ind., to Baltimore. It is said also that a number of checks have been floated along the line of the Chicago division. The aggregate amount all over the system may reach $40,000.

Eruptions

The only way to get rid of pimples and other eruptions is to cleanse the blood, improve the digestion, stimulate the kidneys, liver and skin. The medicine to take is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which has cured thousands.

Tooth Powder

No acid—no grit—no waste—no spilling—no scratched enamel—no tarnished gold work.

A REWARD

Fine, strong, healthy teeth and gums and a pure breath are the reward of Sozodont.

Sozodont

THREE FORMS
LIQUID, POWDER AND PASTE

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Hair turning gray? Why not have all the early, rich color restored? Ayer's Hair Vigor will do this every time. Not a single failure. Stops falling hair. Sold for 60 years. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.