

CONFERENCE ON NEW RATE LAW

Claims of Railroad Men and Shippers Urged Before Commission.

More Time Asked in Which to File New Tariffs—Railroad Men Object to Changes in Export and Import Rates—Shippers Favor It and Want Fixed Classification.

Washington, Aug. 30.—To discuss certain phases of the railroad rate law, which is now in effect, there was a conference which lasted the greater part of the day, between the members of the Interstate Commerce commission and representatives of the railroads and shippers of the country. The railroad officials present numbered 34, among whom were: Vice President Caldwell, of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western; Vice President Garner, of the New York Central, Counsel Massey, of the Pennsylvania, and General Counsel Clardy, of the Missouri Pacific, while F. Bentley, of Chicago, J. A. Farley, of Dallas, Tex., and James Maynard, of Knoxville, Tenn., were among the speakers for the shippers. The American Shippers' association and the Illinois Manufacturers' association were represented.

The railroad representatives uniformly gave assurance of their intention to comply fully with the new law, but presented their views as to the operation of certain provisions, among the points urged being extension of time in which carriers may file their tariffs with the commission; continuance of the present method of posting tariffs; objection to any change in export and import rates pending a full hearing, and the absolute concurrence of all the carriers interested before the establishment of joint rates.

The shippers' representatives urged the protection of their interests, particularly against the railroads shifting classifications so as to put up rates.

STRIKEBREAKERS EN ROUTE.

Four Trains of Armed Men Are Now Rushing to San Francisco.

New York, Aug. 30.—Another special train loaded with strike breakers was started for San Francisco last night by James Farley, who has been employed to put an end to the big street railroad strike in the Golden Gate city. Three Farley trains are now trying to cross the continent in four days, saving a day on the average passenger schedule. Another train will leave Jersey City tonight, and still another may leave tomorrow night.

Farley's headquarters resembled the headquarters of a general in the field yesterday. His expedition is being equipped with ammunition, medical supplies and surgical attendants. Seventy-five rounds of cartridges have been ordered for the men, 1,000 revolvers of heavy calibre have been furnished, and only the pick of men seeking adventure or high wages has been selected.

Farley will send a New York surgeon, who will get in San Francisco a staff of assistants. He has already commissioned an agent to provide for the men at New York and at cities between here and Chicago, while other commissary agents will look out for the men west of Chicago.

Society People's Opium Den.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—A sumptuously furnished opium den, which both men and women in fashionable Chicago society are said to have frequented, was raided today by detectives at 2825 Calumet avenue. The den was found to consist of an entire flat of six rooms on the third floor, furnished and equipped throughout in Oriental hangings and most costly furniture. Dozens of bejeweled and silver mounted opium pipes and layouts were found and confiscated. Four persons were arrested. About a dozen others escaped through a secret door discovered by the police in a search of the premises after the raid.

Iceland Wants American Goods.

Copenhagen, Aug. 30.—Telegrams from Reykjavik, Iceland, intimate that the Icelanders are planning to bring about the direct importation of American goods instead of by way of British ports, as heretofore. The imports from America, especially petroleum, wheat, sugar and tobacco, have largely increased during recent years. The legislature of Iceland has decided to invite 40 members of the Danish parliament to accompany the king of Denmark on his projected visit to Iceland in the summer of 1907.

Why Not Teach Esperanto?

Washington, Aug. 30.—Shall naval officers be taught Esperanto, the universal language? The Naval Academy board is considering a letter of William Balfour, of Worcester, Mass., who says that with a daily lesson of one hour for a period of five months, the midshipmen at Annapolis would readily acquire a complete knowledge of Esperanto and would be able to read, write and speak it fluently as a supplementary language.

Strikers Destroy Mine.

Santander, Spain, Aug. 30.—The strike situation is growing worse and the mine owners have sent an urgent demand for reinforcements of troops. The strikers at Camargo are destroying the mine and the railways have been pillaged of their dynamite stores.

REBELS ARE GAINING.

Cabanas Taken by Guerrera and Santa Clara is in Danger.

Havana, Aug. 31.—The surrender of some of the more vigorous insurgent leaders in the provinces of Matanzas and Santa Clara, and the coming in of a scattering few insurgents in response to the government's offer of amnesty, is vastly more than offset by the insurgent sentiment looking stronger daily in the country districts of the provinces of Havana, Pinar del Rio and Santa Clara, which is now reported to be gaining headway in Santiago, from which province, however, there are as yet no reports of organized bands.

The testimony of persons arriving here from the country is unanimous to the effect that the people are restless and becoming more and more excited. The talk of the towns is of those who have gone out to join the insurgents and the chances of winning against the government. There are grave doubts of the loyalty of the recruits, especially of negro recruits, who are suspected in many quarters of a willingness to join the other side, with which many of their people are identified.

The undeniable evidence of the growth of insurrectionist sentiment is causing increasing doubt as to whether the government will, after all, be able to cope promptly and successfully with the movement, and there is much discussion of the possibilities of a peaceful settlement. Interest centers in a projected meeting of Cuban veterans and other prominent men to consider the question of approaching Pino Guerrera and other insurgent leaders of the Liberal party and members of the government, with a view to ascertaining whether the difficulty cannot be settled through some compromise.

Meanwhile a rapid-fire artillery corps is being organized under American officers, ammunition and guns are being unpacked and the historic Castillo de la Punta, fronting on the harbor entrance, is the scene of the greatest activity. The insurrection in the province of Pinar del Rio has spread across the mountains to the north coast, and the town of Cabanas is now in the hands of the insurgents, who are reported also to have gone in the direction of Bahia Honda. The insurgents took arms from a small detachment of rural guards, and captured 50 horses which the governor had requisitioned. The government telegraph lines are interrupted.

LOOK FOR LABEL ON MEAT.

How Government Inspectors Will Indicate What is Good.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Owing to the new meat inspection law, the number of inspectors' labels used will be more than doubled. Already the Agricultural department has contracted to supply 10,000 for the month of September, and after the law becomes effective this number will be increased to 15,000.

The tag is about one and one-quarter inches square. It is a thin sheet of gelatine, with a few threads running on it. There is printed in blue letter a legend like this: "United States. Inspected. Passed 207." The number at the end is that of the abattoir inspector, who simply slaps the little tag on a piece of meat and the heat and moisture of the freshly-killed meat makes it stick. In a short time the gelatine dissolves, the linen threads rub off, and there is left nothing but the print of those blue letters in the meat. It cannot be removed, except by cutting. It is absolutely harmless.

Planning Immense Dam.

Denver, Aug. 31.—Papers have been filed with the state engineer of Colorado which have for their purpose the redemption of nearly 1,000,000 acres of arid lands, the largest irrigation proposition that has ever been undertaken by private capital. Frank J. McCarthy, a civil engineer of Denver, is now drafting plans to build a reservoir that will cover 24 square miles, have an average depth of 35 feet, and use the entire surplus water of the Platte river. Heretofore, it has been estimated that 38,115,000,000 cubic feet of water was wasted yearly in the Platte river, water which, if properly diverted and used on land adjoining, would irrigate 1,000,000 acres of land and would support 100,000 people.

Police Raid Nest of Rebels.

Riga, Aug. 31.—Police and troops today surrounded a lodging house on Stolliva street, where bombs had been discovered. The revolutionists inside fired with rifles from the windows on the attacking party and also threw a bomb, whereupon the police riddled the house with bullets, killing or wounding all of the inmates. Two men and a woman were killed. At another place in the suburbs a Lithuanian student was killed and several wounded while resisting arrest. Two police sergeants and a rural guard were shot.

New Spelling in All Printing.

Washington, Aug. 31.—The president's order regarding phonetic spelling will be extended to all parts of the government. By his direction all documents are to be printed with that form of spelling. A meeting was held yesterday, called by Public Printer Stillings, of all the chief clerks of the various departments, and a committee was appointed to formulate rules for carrying out this order. The committee will report it at a future meeting.

Wilson Inspects Stockyards.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson spent part of today at the stockyards, inspecting the packing plants, and expressed himself as greatly pleased with the excellent sanitary conditions he found.

MARKET FOUND FOR BAD EGGS

Smell is Extracted in Chicago Factory and Remainder Dried.

Chicago Officials Discover Where the Cheap Bakeries and Steamship Lines Get Material for Cakes and Pastry—Fierce Smells Main Feature of "Factory."

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Health officials today brought to light a factory where eggs which antedate even the oldest chorus girl are "reprocessed," mixed, deodorized, ground, pulverized and sifted and finally sold to bakers all over the land, and even to one great trans-Atlantic steamship line, for cooking purposes. To keep out the inquisitive and to keep in the smells, which are something fierce, the factory is a vast system of trap doors and secret passages, and the business is such that goods are never shipped in the name of the purchaser, but in his initials only.

Admission to the third floor showed two small girls at work breaking evil-smelling eggs into cans. The stench is powerful from this point to the end of the investigation. The eggs which are used for food are supposed to have been carefully culled by a "candler." Those which are called beyond eating go into another receptacle to make tanning oil. The mess of broken eggs, which the inspectors have labeled "unwholesome," is dumped into a separator and the shells are extracted. The liquid goes to the fourth floor.

The left is fitted up with a condenser. Eight rolls, three feet by four or five, and each cut so as to give all the surface possible, are in constant motion. Vats of eggs are raised so that the rolls are covered, and air at a temperature of 104 degrees is forced over the mass. The eggs stick to the rolls and are dried out. This product is scraped loose, sifted and sold to bakers.

The man in charge of the rolls never needs an egg shampoo. It is not necessary. Today he carelessly rubbed his fingers through his hair shortly after reaching into the liquid to prevent its clogging the rolls.

Goods have been shipped to "N. B. St. Joseph, Mo.," "F. Schmid, Atlanta, Ga.," and "H. M. R., Philadelphia." Other goods have been shipped to Texas, and Portland, Or., as well as to a trans-Atlantic steamship line. It takes four dozen eggs to make a pound of the "reprocessed" material. Chief Murray has other plants under surveillance. The product of the one discovered will be soaked in kerosene tomorrow.

TRACED BY TRUNK.

Embezzler Stensland Located in Brazil by Tracing Black Box.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—It is reported that Paul O. Stensland has been located in Brazil. His arrest is said to be a matter of hours. This was the report made today by the Pinkerton Detective agency to the bank directors secretly. A similar report was made to Acting State's Attorney James Barbour. Every effort was made to keep the matter secret. J. H. Schumacher, general superintendent of the Pinkerton agency, exhibited signs of displeasure because the matter had become public.

It is believed that Stensland is practically in the custody of detectives and that they are waiting a favorable opportunity to kidnap him and avoid extradition. It became public today that the detectives have traced the movements of Stensland from his home when he left Chicago. A black trunk which he took aided the detectives.

Stensland engaged the Brinks company to haul his baggage. On the afternoon of July 14 the express company took it to the Lake Shore railroad depot, and on July 15 it was claimed and checked to New York, where it was received at the Grand Central depot July 16. From that depot Stensland was traced to one of the big ocean liners, and, it is declared, to South America.

Object to President's Ukase.

London, Aug. 28.—Spelling reform is still the subject of keen discussion and editorial comment. Many prominent men here are not averse to the idea of reform so long as it is the outcome of agreement between English-speaking countries. Lord Strathearn expressed this view when he said: "I would deprecate any radical change in the present English used in spelling. I think such reforms as are desirable should be by concerted action on the part of the two great English-speaking peoples."

Shall Beet Weeders Wear Pants?

Ames, Neb., Aug. 28.—The future of the beet sugar industry in Northern Nebraska depends upon a question of personal ethics. "Shall girl beet weeders at work in the fields wear overalls or skirts?" is the issue. The girls themselves and the beet raisers declare for overalls, which are now generally worn by women in the field work. The girls and women declare they cannot make a living working in skirts, as they are paid by the row.

Floods at Mazatlan.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 28.—Mail advices from Mazatlan, Mexico, say floods in the mountains did great damage to that city about ten days ago. Many stores were partially and some completely wrecked. Along the beach many houses were swept away. No loss of life is reported.

WILL ACCEPT AMNESTY.

Cuerrera Alone Holds Out and Wants Roosevelt to Arbitrate.

Havana, Aug. 29.—Senator Dolz, a leader of the Moderate party, at the conclusion of a conference with President Palma at midnight, stated that practically all the insurgent leaders of consequence except Pino Guerrera had signified their willingness to disband their men, if all were positively guaranteed immunity for their insurrectionary actions.

On account of the insurgents' willingness to quit the field, there will be no further enlistments.

Havana, Aug. 29.—At the moment today when the government was issuing its proclamation offering pardon to rebels who would lay down their arms, its forces were dealing the most telling blow that has yet been struck against the insurgents in the field. For several days it had been stated that General Guzman's force of insurgents, which was variously estimated at from 200 upward, contemplated an attack on Cienfuegos. Colonel Valle, with a detachment of rural guards, was dispatched to Cienfuegos for the purpose of engaging Guzman and breaking up the band. The encounter of the two forces resulted in the worst disaster which the insurgents have sustained up to this time. They lost 17 men killed and many wounded, while the loss to the government force was one man killed. The government is without further particulars of the fight.

That the insurrection is in a shaky condition seems to be a fact, although the end may not be as near as members of the government forces profess to believe. Pino Guerrera, the insurgent leader operating in the province of Pinar del Rio, in a signed statement telegraphed to the Associated Press tonight, declares that he is as determined as ever that the last presidential election shall be annulled before there can be peace in Cuba.

That Guerrera's force of 2,000 men is well armed and supplied with food and ammunition is amply verified. Its greatest drawback is now lack of money, but the people of the western part of Pinar del Rio are furnishing it with all the supplies needed, taking in return therefor orders on the "Cuban government," and in many cases refusing to accept any consideration.

Rapid fire guns and considerable war material arrived today for the government, and more is expected from New Orleans.

It is reported that Guzman's force, the vanguard of which was defeated by Colonel Valle near Cienfuegos, numbers 1,000 men, well armed and mounted. The report is undoubtedly exaggerated. As a result of a meeting in Havana tonight, many congressmen inscribed themselves as volunteers.

VALDEZ FORESTS BLAZING.

Dense Smoke Blots Out Sun and Steamers Slow Down.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 29.—One of the largest fires which has occurred up coast this season is now raging in Valdez island.

Steamers which arrived in today were somewhat delayed by dense smoke, and passengers say that in the vicinity of the scene of the fire massive clouds of dark smoke entirely obliterated all view of the flames.

Valdez island is covered with a magnificent growth of first-class timber, and many local timber holders have large claims there. The fire's presence on the island has caused anxiety in local business circles, which is all the more heightened by the fact that nothing can stop it. Rain is badly needed along the coast.

Fire Warden McKay stated today that the recent big bush fire near Gower Point had done more damage than was at first supposed. While the fire destroyed a large tract of timber, it also burned the bridges and destroyed the roads in the vicinity, and the people who live within the territory on which the timber was destroyed will have no access to the water until new roads and bridges are built.

"The people in the vicinity," said Mr. McKay, "will be practically destitute this winter unless something is done very quickly to relieve them and to aid them in building new roads and bridges."

Excursion for Irrigationists.

Boise, Idaho, Aug. 29.—Arrangements are completed for extensive excursions for delegates to the Irrigation congress. These will run west to Weiser and east to Twin Falls and St. Anthony. At Twin Falls the delegates will be taken to all points of scenic interest. The trains will then go to Idaho Falls and St. Anthony, giving the delegates an opportunity to see the irrigation of the Upper Snake. A feature of the congress will be a series of illustrated lectures by representatives of government departments.

Wireless Aeroplane.

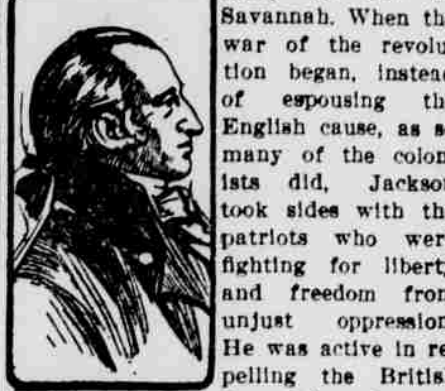
Branford, Ont., Aug. 29.—Dr. Alexander Bell's "wireless aeroplane," which is attracting the attention of Canadian and American scientists assembled here, had a preliminary test yesterday. Captain Anglemier, of Chicago, the navigator, succeeded in rising to the height of 200 feet, turning a complete circle and alighting safely a few feet from the starting point. Dr. Bell's flying machine is operated by wireless electrical energy.

Bryan Declines Private Car.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 29.—Mr. Bryan has declined the proffer of President Mellen's private car on his trip from New York to this city. In his letter he says: "I do not think it would be wise to accept favors from the railroad. Let me pay my fare and ride as I usually do."

Little Lessons in Patriotism

James Jackson, a native of Devonshire, England, came to the American colonies in 1772 and engaged in the study of law in Savannah.



JAMES JACKSON, from the city of Savannah in March, 1776, and commanded a company until the Florida expedition of Gen. Howe.

James Jackson was made brigade general of the Georgia militia in 1778 and was severely wounded in the skirmish at Midway, Ga. His part in the defense of Savannah was a noble one, and when the city was captured he fled to South Carolina, where he joined Gen. Moultrie. His appearance was so wretched while in his flight that he was arrested by a party of whigs and condemned to be shot as a spy. He was about to be executed when a reputable citizen of Georgia identified him and saved his life.

James Jackson was brigade general to Gen. Pickens, and at the battle of Cowpens shared in the glorious deeds of bravery. After the siege of Augusta he commanded a legionary corps which did splendid service for the Georgians. The State of Georgia so well appreciated his services that it presented him with a house and property in Savannah.

MADAM DU BARRY.

A Charming Portrait now to be Seen in London.

Marie Jeanne Gouard de Vaubernier Comtesse du Barry rose to great eminence from a very low beginning. Born in 1746 at Vaucouleurs she was the daughter of a dressmaker, and as Mile. Lange started life in Paris as a milliner. She was introduced to Louis XV., then sixty, by Jean Comte du Barry.



MADAM DU BARRY.

whose brother, William, as worthless as himself, married her in 1769. She had a great spell of power until the death of Louis five years later. She, however, was allowed to live on at her house in Luciennes. In 1792 she came to London to sell her jewels, but on returning to Paris next year was guillotined as an enemy of the state. She is said to have cost France no less than 35,000,000 francs. This particular portrait, signed and dated Drouais, 1769, was painted by Francois Hubert Drouais in 1769, and was exhibited in Paris that year. The picture is now being exhibited at Duveen's Galleries, London, on behalf of the funds of the Artists' General Benevolent Institution.

HOMAGE PAID TO A BIRD.

Sparrow Given a Military Funeral by Spaniards in Cuba.

Remarkable was the funeral of a sparrow in Cuba which was attended by no fewer than 6,000 soldiers. The story of this singular event is both curious and dramatic. At the commencement of the ten years' war the Spaniards chose the sparrow as their emblem, typifying the courage and pertinacity with which they intended to prosecute the war, while they contemptuously spoke of the enemy—the natives—as "cats." One day in March 1898, so runs the story, a Spanish soldier saw a cat pounce upon a sparrow; he rushed to the rescue, disabled the cat with a blow from his rifle and took the dying bird from its mouth.

The tragic event was reported to the general commanding the Spanish forces, who promptly gave orders that the cat should be court-martialed and that the sparrow should be interred with military honors. All the principal officials and residents of Cuba were invited to the funeral, which the bishop of Solanz was ordered to conduct. A Mer was prepared and the dead bird was placed

on a bed of lilies and roses, the sorrowful tribute of the officers' wives, and to the sound of muffled drums and the tramp of 6,000 following soldiers the long procession wound its way to the outskirts of Havana, where the sparrow was laid to rest with full military honors.

To find a parallel to this singular homage paid to a bird one has to go back nearly 2,000 years to the days of Claudius I., fourth Roman emperor, when the death of a crow plunged all Rome into mourning. For many a year the bird had been a great favorite of the citizens and its talents and tricks were a constant topic of conversation. One day, to the anger and grief of thousands, the bird was killed—a crime which cost the culprit his life—and it was decided to give the crow a "state" funeral. The dead bird was borne to its grave by a couple of slaves, preceded by a military band playing mournful music, and behind the corpse followed thousands of mourners, including the most highly placed and the wealthiest of Roman citizens.—New York Tribune.

PRINCE SAVED THE GOAT.

Wales Rescued the Little Animal from Three Lion Cubs.

A characteristic story is being told about the Prince of Wales during his stay in India, says the London World. It happened during his second visit to Gwalior and after the unfortunate abandonment of the Nepaul shikar.

The maharajah of Gwalior had established some lion cubs in an inclosure with the idea of perpetuating the breed and one morning the prince strolled out with some members of his staff to see them fed. He found them bating an unfortunate live goat, which they were playing with as cats with a mouse, and it was not at all a pleasant sight for an English sportsman's eyes. By the way, live animals are given to them with the object of teaching them to fend for themselves in their destined future lives of freedom.

After watching the performance for a while the prince suddenly exclaimed: "I can't stand this any longer. He's a jolly plucky goat and we must get him out somehow." The question was how to manage the rescue, for it was not at all an easy task to get the goat out of an inclosure in which some three-quarter grown lions were at large. However, the fertile brain of Gen. Stuart Beaton thought of a lasso and the work of salvage was commenced.

They had just got the noose over the goat and were about to hoist him up, when a lioness went for him in earnest and it looked to be all up with him. With the courage of despair he charged her and sent her flying and before she could pick herself up and return to the attack the rope was over him and he was hoisted up to safety.

On examination he was found to have escaped without injury, barring a slight cut on one leg, and he now roams about, a pensioner for life, adorned with a massive silver collar with an inscription explaining how the prince saved his life.

Talk It Over with Your Wife.

There are thousands of families homeless, or living in poverty and wretchedness to-day, who could have been living in comfort, in good homes, if the husbands had confided their business affairs to their wives.

Women are very much better judges of human nature than men. They can detect dissimulation, deception, and insincerity more quickly.

I know business men who would never think of employing a manager or superintendent, or a man for any other important position, or of choosing a partner, without managing in some way to have their wives meet the man and get a chance to estimate him, to read him. They invite the man, whom they are considering for an important position, to their home for dinner, or to spend a Sunday, before deciding. They want the advantage of that marvelous feminine instinct which goes so directly and unerringly to his mark.

I have known of several instances where a wife had cautioned her husband against having anything to do with a man with whom he was thinking of going into business, but the husband ignored the wife's opinion as silly, and disregarded her advice to his great sorrow later, as the man turned out exactly as the wife had predicted.—Success Magazine.

Gen. Sumner's Promotion.

A story is being told among the friends of General Samuel S. Sumner, U. S. A., retired, who was until recently the commanding officer of the Pacific division. General Sumner, who was in Oakland for a stay, left the city after the earthquake and went to San Rafael. There he was informed by one of the guiding spirits of the village that he must aid in patrolling and guarding against fire and unruly refugees. Something in General Sumner's bearing evidently impressed the man, for after a moment's thought he said: "I think I'll make you a second lieutenant."

"Thank you," answered General Sumner. "I don't think any rank ever conferred upon me ever pleased me more unless it was when I was made a major general in the regular army."—Kansas City Star.

An Advantage.

"Do you think that wealth brings happiness?"

"No," answered Mr. Dustin Stax. "It does not bring happiness. But it gives a man a little bit of option about the kind of worry he will take on."—Washington Star.

Many a man puts both feet in it by trying to put his best foot forward.

A druggist nearly always thinks the doctors are jealous of him.