

PARDON RECORDS.

Those of Cleveland and McKinley are Compared.

IN CASES OF BANKERS.

The Record During Mr. Cleveland's Second Term.

HE GAVE OUT 41 RELEASES.

During Mr. McKinley's First Term He Acted Favorably on 36 Cases of This Nature and Since March 4, 1901, He Has Been Merciful to Seven.

Washington, July 20.—James Smith, pardon attorney for the department of justice, has submitted a report to the attorney general concerning the action by the president upon applications for pardon of persons who have violated the national banking laws.

During Cleveland's second administration there were filed 44 applications for pardon in banking cases, of which three were denied and 41 were favorably acted upon, as follows: Twenty-one pardons, one restoration to citizenship, 18 commutations and one commutation and restoration to citizenship.

During McKinley's first administration, there were 60 cases acted upon, of which 24 were adversely reported and denied and 36 were favorably acted upon, as follows: Pardoned 15, restoration to citizenship 5, commuted 12, commuted and restored to citizenship four.

Continuing the report says: "I have furthermore brought this report down to date, which shows that during his two administrations to date, President McKinley has acted upon applications for pardons in bank cases as follows: Total number of cases acted upon, 62; total acts of clemency 43, as follows: Pardoned 21, pardoned and restored to civil rights six, commuted and restored to civil rights four, commuted 12."

BECAUSE OF DROUGHT.

Missouri Stockmen Plan to Ship Their Cattle to Wisconsin, Where Grass Is Not Burnt Up.

St. Paul, Minn., July 20.—E. O. Armstrong, a prominent stockman of northeastern Missouri, arrived in St. Paul Friday and conferred with the general freight department of the Omaha Railway Co., with a view of arranging for the shipment of train loads of stock from his country to the grass districts of northern Wisconsin.

These stock raisers find it cheaper to ship the cattle to northern Wisconsin, where there are thousands of acres of clover and timothy grass land and where water is abundant, instead of sacrificing them at a small price on a summer market, their idea being that by shipping stock to this northern country they can sell the stock in the St. Paul or Chicago market in October or November at a much greater profit.

The Omaha railroad people are arranging with the owners of large tracts of wild lands along their lines in northern Wisconsin for practically free use of this land for grazing purposes.

Released from Custody.

Kansas City, July 20.—Joseph Robertson and "Bull" Holland, the negroes who came near being lynched a week ago by a mob of 2,000 people, on the supposition that they had assaulted Miss Grace Davis and attacked her escort, Vernon Newton, were released yesterday for lack of evidence.

Negroes to Take Strikers' Places.

New Orleans, July 20.—Two men have come here from Pittsburg to get negro labor to take the place of the strikers in the steel mills of the United States Steel Corporation. They secured 50 men and had reports from similar agents in Anniston and Bessemer, Ala., that they had secured 40 men.

A Deadly Combat.

Sidney, Neb., July 19.—Greek and Austrian railroad graders met here Friday in deadly combat. Six Greeks were wounded and one Austrian was killed. A drunken row was the beginning of the difficulty.

Nearly 93,000 in the Game.

El Reno, O. T., July 20.—When the registration booths closed last night 92,599 homeseekers had been given slips entitling them to a chance in the drawing.

Signed the Seal.

Chicago, July 20.—The striking iron molders yesterday added two more firms to the list of those that have signed the union agreement for an advance in wages to \$3 a day. This makes 13 firms that have signed and about 300 strikers who have returned to work, leaving 800 still idle.

Lipton's Sailors Strike.

Glasgow, July 20.—Fifteen of the sailors engaged by Sir Thomas Lipton to sail Shamrock II, have refused to go to the United States unless they get more money. It is not known what Sir Thomas Lipton will do.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Fifth International Convention Is in Session at San Francisco—Thousands of Visitors Attend.

San Francisco, July 19.—The fifth international convention of the Epworth league was opened Thursday under the most auspicious conditions. The weather was ideal and the attendance equalled the most sanguine expectations.

The scene at Mechanics' pavilion, where the principal exercises of the day were held, was one not soon to be forgotten. Never in its history has the spacious interior of the pavilion presented a more impressive spectacle.

Great volumes of music from human throats and the accompaniment of the Stanford organ inspired a feeling of reverential admiration.

In the morning communion was served in three of the largest churches in the city, which, however, were too small to accommodate the throng which sought admission.

By noon the vast interior of Mechanics' pavilion, capable of seating over 15,000, was filled with a mass of humanity, which moved slowly along the aisles, stopping at intervals to partake of California fruit, for, with lavish hospitality, almost everything had been provided without cost for the visitors.

The pavilion is ordinarily a big, barn-like structure, but for the present occasion it has been transformed into a spacious auditorium, lavishly decorated with flags, evergreens and flowers, and roofed with the national colors. The acoustics have been greatly improved and the music of the grand organ rolls through the building without an echo.

Banners of the nation, of Canada and of the league are everywhere in evidence. A meeting of officers of the league was held shortly after noon and considerable time was devoted to a discussion of work in foreign fields. All the speakers dwelt on the importance of spreading the faith in the new possessions of the United States.

While this conference was in progress a Christian Chinese, with his five children, all wearing the Epworth league badge, attracted much attention. When the convention was called to order by Rev. Thomas Filben, of Pacific Grove, not a vacant space was to be seen from the organ to the far gallery tier of chairs.

After a service of song General Secretary Rev. Joseph F. Berry read a number of congratulatory messages from prominent men. President McKinley said: "I have much pleasure in sending to the international Epworth league convention my hearty congratulations upon the good work the great body of Christian men and women which it represents has accomplished in the past, and my earnest wish that even greater success will crown the future efforts of the league."

Vice President Roosevelt worded his message as follows: "Heartiest greetings and may good luck attend the Epworth league in its efforts for social and civic righteousness."

Other communications were from Governors McMillan, of Tennessee; Shaw, of Iowa; Durbin, of Indiana; Yates, of Illinois; Bliss, of Michigan; Dockery, of Missouri; Stanley, of Kansas, and Van Sant, of Minnesota.

AT THE LAST DITCH.

Mr. Reitz Describes the Desperate Condition of the Boers' Army.

London, July 19.—The war office has issued a dispatch from Lord Kitchener giving the correspondence between Mr. Reitz and Mr. Steyn, that was captured with the latter's baggage near Lindley, July 11.

Mr. Reitz, under date of May 10, wrote Mr. Steyn that a meeting of the Transvaal government had been held, attended by Gen. Botha, Gen. Viljoen and Mr. Smutz, to consider the national situation. He went on to catalogue the difficulties—the numerous surrenders of burghers, entailing a heavy responsibility on the government; the rapidly increasing supply of ammunition, the disintegration of the government and the lack of any definite European intervention.

"In view of these facts," he said, "the council has decided to send a message to President Kruger pointing out the terrible conditions. The time has passed for us to let matters drift. We must take a final step."

Mr. Steyn in replying upbraided Mr. Reitz with weakheartedness.

Resting Places for Old Soldiers.

Cleveland, July 19.—The subcommittee of the Grand Army committee on public works which has in charge the matter of resting places, will contract next week for seats to accommodate from 10,000 to 12,000 people. These seats will be located along the line of march. Old soldiers who by reason of fatigue drop out of the line of march along the way will be given precedence in the matter of occupancy of these seats. Resting places will be established in down town streets and other central places. Free package checking stations will also be fitted up.

A Drouth at Jerusalem.

London, July 19.—"Drouth and famine threaten the Holy City," says the Jerusalem correspondent of the Standard, "on account of the scanty water supply, due to the insufficient rains of last winter. The sultan has granted permission to the municipality to bring water from the pools of Solomon through iron pipes into the city, along the line of Solomon's stone aqueduct."

Infernal Machine Explodes.

New York, July 19.—An explosive machine sent through the mail to John J. Kletka, of Brooklyn, a clerk in the office of the board of public improvements, was opened Thursday by Edgar Schroeder, a draughtsman in the same office. Schroeder's left hand was blown off at the wrist and his face and breast were mottled with what appeared to be dynamite or gunpowder wounds. Kletka was burned about the upper part of the body. The police arrested Benjamin Rosenblum on a charge of assault, he having, as alleged, sent the explosive machine to Kletka.

FIGHTING A TRUST.

The Amalgamated Association Orders a Strike.

Union Men Employed by Three of the Companies Embraced in the United States Steel Corporation Cease Work—Thousands are Affected.

Pittsburg, July 16.—President Shaffer's strike order issued Saturday night to the Amalgamated association members in the employ of the American Steel Hoop Co., the American Sheet Steel Co. and the American Tin Plate Co., has been obeyed and the great struggle is now on.

Telegrams from many points where the mills of the American Tin Plate Co., the American Steel Hoop Co. and the American Sheet Steel Co. are located tell of the shutting down of these plants in large numbers.

In many places the plants had been shut down by the first order which affected the Sheet Steel and the Steel Hoop companies only. The last order brought out all the union plants of the American Tin Plate Co. with the single exception of the new mill in Monessen, which is still running. At the Amalgamated association headquarters it was stated that the number of men idle in the mills of the three companies is 74,000.

Of the 74,000 men idle 2,500 are in Pittsburg, 800 in Allegheny and 1,500 in McKeesport. President Shaffer has it in his power to close many more Pittsburg mills, but it is not thought that he will do anything of a radical nature until he is compelled to.

The American Steel Hoop Co.'s supposedly non-union mill, known as the Painter mill, in West Carson street was closed in all its branches. The tie-up at this mill was said to have been a surprise to the mill owners and officials in charge of it. The other plant, known as the Lindsay & McCutcheon mill, in Allegheny, was shut down completely in the puddling and bar mills. All the skilled workmen refused to enter the mill and the furnaces. The finishing department of the mill was working during the day, as the men are not in the union.

Generally speaking the workers seem to be looking for a settlement. In addition to the very general and in some instances rather unexpected compliance with the strike order, the Amalgamated last night added two more mills to its list, both of which were claimed by the companies to be beyond the reach of organization. When the William Clark Sons' mill at Thirty-fifth street, which operated all day non-union, came to shift turns last night, none of the skilled men reported for duty and the plant had to close down.

Later the following was received concerning a mill considered by the manufacturers unexceptionally loyal: Monessen, Pa., July 16.—The Monessen steel hoop plant is closed and has been organized by district delegates of the Amalgamated association. The delegates arrived in town Monday morning and went to work immediately. By 3 o'clock in the afternoon they had all the local men in the association and left last night for Pittsburg after advising the men to stand firm.

The 4,500 employes of the National Tube Co., at McKeesport, were notified Monday of an advance in wages of 10 per cent. The men are not organized, but the Amalgamated association was making offers to induce them to join the union. Several months ago the men demanded a 10 per cent. advance, but were refused.

New York, July 17.—A representative of the highest interests in the United States Steel Corporation last night authorized the statement that no conference concerning the steel strike had taken place during Tuesday and that none is likely to take place until the Amalgamated association recedes from its present attitude. The additional statement is made that in this point there can be no compromise and that the heads of the constituent companies will not unionize such mills as have up to this time employed non-union men.

Pittsburg, July 18.—Most important of all news regarding the steel workers' strike that reached Pittsburg yesterday was the action of the men employed in the Duncansville plant of the American Steel Hoop Co. A telegram was received by President Shaffer from the men asking if they should strike. The message was a surprise for the Amalgamated people, as they were not looking for this news so soon. President Shaffer answered, telling the men not to come out unless they were organized. If organized, they should strike, for they were needed. In the afternoon another telegram was received from Duncansville asking that an organizer be sent to them at once. In compliance with this request Vice President John Pierce started for Duncansville last evening to complete the organization.

A dispatch from Monessen says: In spite of all efforts to the contrary, the tin mill here is still running and as far as present appearances indicate, it promises not to be affected in the slightest by the strike. The 800 employes are satisfied with the voluntary advance made by the combine, and will continue to work along non-union lines. The hoop mill is closed down with the exception of about 25 men who are making some repairs.

German Industries in Bad Shape. A Berlin, July 15.—Last week ended with a new low record of quotations in most industrial, many showing violent falls. Complete pessimism marked the trading of the week. The news from the industrial centers continues unfavorable. The newspapers generally concur in the opinion that the downward movement has not yet been exhausted. All describe the tone of the market as hopeless. Many companies in the course of the week made discouraging reports and the air was thick with unfavorable rumors.

MINE FIREMEN STRIKE.

A Serious Labor Trouble Confronts Operators of Anthracite Mines.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 17.—The strike order of President Mullahy, of the stationary firemen, was promptly obeyed yesterday when nearly 900 men quit work. Some of the individual coal operators agreed to the demands of their employes.

A meeting of the strikers was held at noon. It showed that the strike in this (Luzerne) county was general and that the coal companies could not secure men to fill the vacancies. The best they could do was to force clerks and office employes to help them.

President Mullahy said last night that he had information from all over the coal regions that the men were standing firm. He thought the coal companies would be unable to resume operations. At the offices of the companies it was said that the strikers' proposition could not be entertained.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 18.—The close of the second day of the stationary firemen's strike finds fully 33,000 miners idle in the Wyoming district of the anthracite coal region, which extends from Duryea to Nanticoke. The number of idle men was increased yesterday by the suspension of railroad crews on nearly all coal branches. No coal being mined, there is none to haul to the breakers.

The total number of men idle now in the whole anthracite region is estimated at 65,000. There are 40,000 mine workers in the Lackawanna region, but they are not all out. If the strike extends to the Hazleton, Schuylkill and Shamokin regions 130,000 men may be idle before long.

A HUGE SCHEME OF FRAUD.

A Stock Broker Tells How His Firm Plucked Its Customers.

St. Louis, July 17.—Sensational admissions have been made by Samuel A. Gaylord, senior member of the firm of Gaylord, Blessing & Co., which failed recently. Gaylord, who is one of the oldest stock brokers in the city, admitted at the hearing before Bankruptcy Referee Coles, that the firm had been practically insolvent for two years and had been doing business on other people's money—on funds secured from local customers. Deals wherein no stock ever changed hands, being a mere matter of bookkeeping in which the firm never forgot to charge up commissions, margins and interest, were admitted by Gaylord, who told, also, of the employment of relatives' names and the use of an insane man's name in the accounts.

At the time of the failure they were short \$150,000 in bonds and over 6,000 shares of stock in New York. It was admitted by the witness that the failure was due to their own speculation, through which they had hoped to pay off their indebtedness, estimated to have been nearly \$200,000. As to missing collateral alleged to have been left with the firm by customers attached to promissory notes, Gaylord admitted that all had been hypothecated with banks as security for loans on the firm.

DEADLOCK UNBROKEN.

Powers Cannot Agree as to the Manner in Which China's Indemnity Shall be Paid.

Peking, July 17.—The ministers of the powers now admit that the prospects for a conclusion of the negotiations is growing darker. The situation is most serious, as the deadlock has continued for more than a month. The meeting arranged for yesterday was postponed because it was apparent that the proceedings would be fruitless.

It was at the meeting of July 11 that the ministers reached something in the nature of an agreement as to the indemnity. But a radical difference developed between Great Britain and Russia as to the details of the plan of payment. All the ministers were in accord with the scheme early in June, subject to the approval of their governments, but Great Britain disapproved the arrangement on the ground that it did not adequately protect her commercial interests.

The neutral ministers assert that either Great Britain or Russia must make material concessions before a conclusion of the agreement is possible.

MAJ. BOYNTON LOSES HIS JOB.

Maccabees Abolish the Office Held by the Founder of Their Society.

Port Huron, Mich., July 17.—The first session of the eleventh biennial session of the supreme officers of the Knights of the Maccabees and Ladies of the Maccabees was held here Tuesday and was marked by the closing of a struggle which has been pending since the last session two years ago between the Markey and the Boynton factions. The K. O. T. M. supreme council abolished the office of supreme advisor, which was held by Maj. N. S. Boynton at a salary of \$5,000 per year. Boynton was the founder of the order and held the office of supreme commander until defeated by D. J. Markey.

The offices of supreme medical and district medical examiners were abolished and a board of medical examiners, composed of three physicians, will be established at a salary of \$5,000 each. Dr. R. E. Moss, of this city, will be chairman. The salary of the supreme commander was raised to \$7,500 per year and that of the supreme record keeper to \$6,000.

Electrocuted.

Auburn, N. Y., July 17.—Frank Wennerholm, the Chautauqua county murderer, was put to death by electricity in the prison here Tuesday. When he took his seat in the chair Wennerholm appeared to be on the point of utter collapse.

A Million Dollar Fire.

Wichita, Kan., July 17.—Fire yesterday destroyed the packing plant of Jacob Dold & Sons in this city. Four large buildings were burned, together with about 7,000,000 pounds of meat. The loss is \$1,000,000, approximately \$400,000.

ARE NOT SUBDUED.

Fires of Insurrection Blaze Up Again in Various Parts of the Philippines—Civil Government Falls.

Manila, July 19.—The United States civil commission announced yesterday that after three months' trial of a provincial form of government in the islands of Cebu and Bohol and the province of Batangas, Luzon, control of those districts, owing to their incomplete pacification, has been returned to the military authorities, it having been proved that the communities indicated are backward and undeserving of civil administration.

The provincial and civil officials of these designated districts will continue their functions, but are now under the authority of Gen. Chaffee instead of that of Civil Governor Taft. Gen. Chaffee has the power arbitrarily to remove from office any or all provincial or civil officials, and to arrogate any section of the laws promulgated in these three provinces.

The residents of the island of Cebu have protested, but without success against the return of the island to military control. Several towns in Cebu are still besieged by the insurgents.

The insurrection on the island of Bohol has been renewed and insurgent sentiment in the province of Batangas is strong. Gen. Chaffee has ordered a battalion of the Thirtieth infantry to begin the occupation of the island of Mindoro. The province of Batangas will be occupied by the entire Twentieth infantry.

A MEMORABLE EVENT.

Buckeyes Observed Ohio Day at the Pan-American Exposition.

Buffalo, July 19.—Ohio day will go down in Pan-American records as one of the biggest days at the exposition. It will be memorable in several ways; chiefly because of the many distinguished men and the multitude of citizens that Ohio sent here to celebrate for her. It is doubtful if the Buckeye state ever, on any other occasion, received the praise showered upon her at the exercises held in the Temple of Music.

At 11 o'clock Gov. Nash, with his party under escort of the Eighth Ohio regiment, arrived at the Lincoln park gate and entered the grounds on foot. President Milburn was with the governor. Senator Hanna walked beside J. N. Adam, chairman of the committee on state and foreign representatives.

The building was filled. Senator Foraker did not come. Director Buchanan delivered an address of welcome. Gov. Nash responded briefly and turned over the Ohio building to the Pan-American.

President Milburn responded to the remarks of Gov. Nash. Following him Hon. Charles W. Baker, a leading Cincinnati lawyer, delivered an address. Madame Johnstone-Bishop sang, after which Hon. Emmett Tompkins, of Columbus, spoke. The last speaker was Senator Hanna, whose subject was "Commercial Relations of the American Continent."

KING OF MARKSMEN.

A San Francisco Barber Establishes a New Record for Target Shooting.

San Francisco, July 19.—Adolph Strecker, a barber of this city, in yesterday's shooting in the third national Bundes festival, completed a score that has never been equalled in the United States on the ring target, and which will doubtless give Strecker the "King" prize. Out of 200 shots he has made the record of 395 points, breaking the highest score by 22 points, of King Hayes, made three years ago. F. C. Ross, the first Bundes king, made 371 six years ago.

Strecker is among the most noted marksmen in the country. His record score is 452 on the 25-ring target. In 1874 he was crowned king of American rifle shots at Baltimore, and two years later he was one of the team of Californians that took first rank and honor in the centennial contest at Philadelphia.

BOTTLE MAKERS' TRUST.

A Combine with \$30,000,000 Capital Has Been Formed.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 19.—The latest combination to be formed is of flint glass bottle makers. There are about 50 manufacturers of glass bottles in the United States and every one was brought into the combination at a meeting held in Chicago on July 11. The capitalization is \$30,000,000. The fact of the combination has been kept a profound secret and this is the first publication of it.

The immediate effect of the organization was the stiffening of prices, which were advanced 80 and 50 off in car load lots, with no freight allowances except upon car load shipments.

A certificate will be taken out under the laws either of New Jersey or West Virginia within a few days.

A Ship in Flames.

New York, July 19.—The full-rigged ship Commodore T. D. Allen, outward bound with 8,000 cases of oil for Yokohama, was yesterday discovered to be aground and on fire just outside of Sandy Hook. Word was telegraphed to this city and a number of tugs and fire boats went to her assistance. She was later pulled off, towed in and anchored near the shore. The tugs poured tons of water into her, but the fire kept eating its way through the hold. The crew of the Allen was taken off during the evening and brought to the city.

Crescent Makes a New Record.

Detroit, Mich., July 19.—Crescent, the stallion owned and driven by George H. Ketcham, of Toledo, won the free-for-all trot at Grosse Pointe yesterday and incidentally trotted the fastest heat and won the fastest race record ever made. Charlie Herr, the stallion owned by David Cahill, of Lexington, Ky., was the only opponent in this race and he was a slow second. Crescent won the first heat by five lengths in 2:06 1/4, breaking the racing record for this year on any track, and in the second heat he finished in 2:05, breaking the record.

FOUR WERE KILLED

A Story of Lightning's Fatal Work.

THREE BADLY INJURED.

All of the Victims Were Laborers on Railroads.

TWO CABINS WERE STRUCK.

In One of the Houses Two Men Were Struck by the Same Bolt and Both Were Instantly Killed—Some of the Injured Will Probably Die.

Grove City, Pa., July 20.—A fierce electrical storm here Friday resulted in four deaths and the severe injury of three other persons. The dead: Luther Campbell, Howard Cornelius, Antonio Darenka, Michael Zaccaglia.

Probably fatally injured: Lin Covert, Edward Hosack, Oscar Covert. A section crew on the Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad were returning home from work when the storm came up. They left the railroad track and hastened to a deserted house at the Pinchalong mine for shelter. Hardly had they reached the shelter of the place when the house was struck by lightning. Luther Campbell, foreman of the crew, and Howard Cornelius, one of the section men, were both struck by one bolt and instantly killed. Campbell did not even have a mark showing where the lightning struck him, but Cornelius was horribly burned. Lin Covert, Edward Hosack and Oscar Covert were also shocked and rendered unconscious for several hours from the same wash, and are all in a critical condition, and doctors say they may die.

During the storm a house occupied by a gang of Italians working on the new railroad a few miles south of this place was struck. There were several men crowded into the little cabin, afraid to work or even speak while the storm was raging so. This house was struck and almost totally destroyed. Darenka and Zaccaglia were instantly killed and several of their companions were severely shocked, one or two of whom may die. Much other damage was done in this region by the storm, which is said to have been one of the worst electrical displays ever witnessed in this county.

THE FAMINE IN CHINA. It Is Widespread and Multitudes are Suffering—Parents Sell Their Children to Obtain Money for Food. New York, July 20.—Chow Tse-Chi, Chinese consul in New York, has forwarded to the Christian Herald the reports of the native commissioners appointed by the governor of Shan Si to assist in the work of relieving the famine. The reports detail the progress of the members of the relief commission through Shan Si. Near Michi City they saw refugees eating tree leaves and apparently enjoying them. Later they saw hungry birds in the woods fighting for dead bodies. In a large number of instances young girls who were being sold were purchased by the relief commissioners and sent to headquarters. On one day, May 19, 67 girls were rescued. The local authorities about this date caught six dealers in girls and put them to death in an iron cage, but seemed powerless to stop the traffic. The detailed reports of the native relief commissioners show that the famine is widespread and the suffering extensive.

Blondin Confesses.

Boston, July 20.—Chief of Police Watts has received a telegram from an officer at Matane Light, Quebec, stating that he has taken Blondin, the alleged wife murderer, into custody at that place. He sends word that Blondin has confessed.

Famous Surgeon Dies.

Washington, July 20.—Dr. William H. Goebecht died here Friday, aged 73 years. He was the author of well known surgical works. He served on Gen. Hancock's staff in the civil war and rose to a lieutenant colonelcy.

Lynched.

Crowley, La., July 20.—An unknown negro was lynched here Friday. An officer accosted him to learn his business when he was fired upon by the negro, who then fled. The man escaped into the woods, but was finally caught and taken back to jail, where the crowd captured him and strung him up.

Paid \$100,000 for a Diamond.

London, July 20.—The Prince Edward of York diamond, found in South Africa in 1894 and weighing 69 1/2 carats, a white, perfect stone of astonishing fire, has been purchased from the diamond syndicate, its holders since it was discovered, by a New York firm for £20,000. It will be forwarded to the United States next Wednesday.