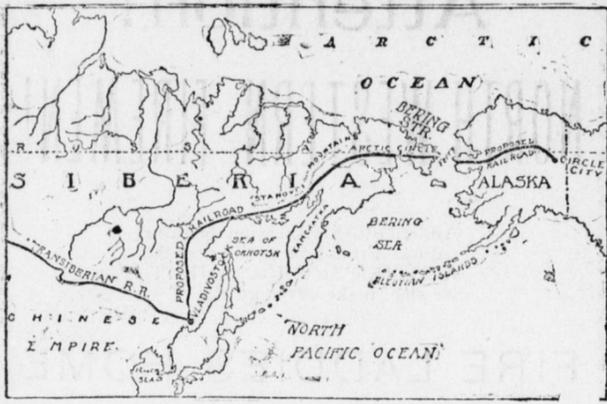


ROUTE OF PROPOSED RAILROAD TO CONNECT ALASKA AND SIBERIA.



French Engineer Plans Line from Circle City, in the Klondike Region, to Vladivostok, in Russian Siberia, Whence There is a Direct Rail Route to Europe.

NOT YET SUBDUED.

Armed Boers in Cape Colony Number 7,000.

LAST SHOT OF THE WAR.

It Probably Will be Fired in That Country.

CAN HOLD OUT FOR A YEAR.

Englishmen at the Cape are Alarmed at the Wonderful "Staying" Qualities Displayed by the Boers—An Interview with Mr. Kruger.

London, Aug. 3.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail under date of July 17, places the strength of the Boers in Cape Colony at between 7,000 and 8,000 men, almost all of whom are rebels.

"The colonial authorities," the correspondent continues, "have just awakened to the possibility that the last shot in the war may be fired in Cape Colony, and unless vigorous efforts are put forth there is nothing to prevent the Boers from holding out another 12 months."

A communication to the Daily Express of recent date says that the Boer plan is to make a final stand south of the Orange river and that they may hold out for six months.

A correspondent of the Daily News whose name the paper reserves, says: "We have deliberately armed the natives. I have seen scores of them with rifles. Once I traveled in a train, which carried two truck loads of armed blacks. They are constantly to be seen about Kimberley and the north of that town. Armed Kafirs have been allowed to attack people on their farms in Bechuanaland, in parts of the Transvaal, and in the vicinity of Mafeking."

Paris, Aug. 3.—The Figaro publishes a long interview with Mr. Kruger. After denying the cruelties charged against the Boers in Lord Kitchener's report, Mr. Kruger declares that the atrocities of the concentration camps were 20 times worse than have been stated by Miss Hobhouse in Great Britain, and that, when fully known, they would cause the world to shudder with horror and move the nations to intervene.

"We are defending our liberty," continues Mr. Kruger, "and when it is granted we will lay down our arms. Great Britain knows our conditions. It is not for me to repeat them. We will never renounce our flag and we cannot accept any protectorate. I am convinced that the hour will come when Great Britain will grant what is our right. Moreover, I am confident that God is with us and will not abandon us."

Poison in the Peaches.

Battle Creek, Mich., Aug. 3.—When Mrs. Clara Wendell went to the door of her home yesterday she found a small paper bag tied to the door knob outside, which contained two peaches. Attached to it was a note reading: "Expressly for Clara." She ate the peaches and afterward was taken to the hospital, where she suffered with spasms, showing indications of strychnine poisoning.

Will Wait Awhile.

Youngstown, Aug. 3.—The furnace operators announced last night that they would take no action towards a sympathetic strike until the outcome of the conference between the Amalgamated association and the United States Steel Corporation is known.

The 'Frisco Strike.

San Francisco, Aug. 3.—Conferences were held Friday with a view of bringing the local strikes to a close. While no appreciable result was reached, Mayor Phelan, who is laboring to bring about an adjustment, expresses confidence that the controversy will end with the week.

SOMEWHAT IMPROVED.

Business Conditions are Better Since the Drouth is Broken.

New York, Aug. 3.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Continued favorable weather conditions have resulted in the saving of much late planted corn, and in the northwest ideal weather for spring wheat harvest has been enjoyed.

Official returns of pig iron production in the first half of the year show a record-breaking aggregate of 7,674,713 tons, exceeding the remarkable output of the previous year by 32,044 tons.

Violent fluctuations have marked the course of corn prices. The top point of the previous week was not regained but traders on the short side of the market were compelled to cover at a loss.

Dealers in some drouth-stricken districts have countermanded orders for footwear, and these cancellations are felt mainly by western makers, but as a whole the industry is in a healthy position.

Phillips Promises to Resume.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—George H. Phillips will issue a circular to-day addressed to the customers of his firm announcing that he will be able to resume active operations on the board of trade by next Tuesday or Wednesday at the latest, possibly by Monday.

Oil Lays the Dust.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 3.—The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co. is trying the use of oil as a dust preventive, and if successful will adopt it on the entire system. Five miles of double track were selected for the experiment, 2,000 gallons of crude oil being used to the mile.

Imprisoned by Venezuelans.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Aug. 3.—Prof. Riddle, of the San Juan normal school, who has been sojourning in South America in the interests of the United States fish commission, has arrived here from Venezuela. He tells a story of imprisonment. While ascending the Orinoco, accompanied by an asphalt official, his launch was held up at Tukupit by a small Venezuelan gunboat, which made prisoners of the passengers and crew of the launch. They were held in custody for six days and were then released.

Adopted the Suffrage Bill.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 3.—Section 12 of the suffrage bill was yesterday adopted without amendment in the constitutional convention. This section provides that after January 1, 1902, any applicant for registration may be required to state under oath where he lived during the five years next preceding the time at which he applies to register; announce the names he was known by during that period and give the name of his employer, if any, during such period.

Fourteen People Badly Injured.

Springfield, O., Aug. 3.—The Dayton, Springfield & Urbana trolley car, scheduled to arrive in this city from Dayton at 9:30 o'clock last night crashed into a coal car which stood on an open switch near Donnellsville, and as a result 14 persons are lying in the Mitchell-Thomas hospital seriously injured. Four are believed to be dying and others went to their homes with injuries which were considered too slight to record.

A Short-Lived Strike.

Erie, Pa., Aug. 3.—One hundred and fifty men, comprising all the motor-men and conductors of the Erie Electric Motor Co., operating 28 miles of city trolley lines, struck Friday noon. The men went out on account of the dismissal of five men who were active in forming a union.

A Hot Town.

St. Louis, Aug. 3.—St. Louis was the hottest place in the country yesterday, a maximum temperature of 105 being attained.

A JOKE ON BANDITS.

Tackled the Wrong Car of an Express Train.

Three Masked Men Hold Up a B. & O. Train a Few Miles East of Chicago, but After Wrecking Two Mail Cars They Give It Up as a Bad Job.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—The Baltimore & Ohio passenger train from the east, which was due to arrive here at 9 o'clock last night, was held up by three masked men between Edgemoor and Grand Calumet Heights, Ind., 31 miles out from Chicago. One of the mail cars, which contained no money, was dynamited and wrecked. The attempt at robbery was made after the two mail cars had been detached from the train and run a quarter of a mile ahead.

The place where the robbery occurred is a lonely district in which few people live, and houses are far between. No better place for a train robbery could be desired by the robbers.

The train was running at a high rate of speed as it passed Calumet Heights, and immediately after passing out of sight of the station Engineer Collins saw directly in front of his engine a large fire on which some rails had been placed. He slowed down, and as he did so three men wearing masks over their faces jumped into the cab and covered Collins and his fireman, James Whipple, with revolvers.

Just before climbing into the cab, the three men commenced to fire with their revolvers in order to frighten away all assistance. The shots produced the liveliest kind of a panic in the sleeping cars, where the passengers made every effort to hide their money and valuables before the robbers could get at them.

After mounting into the cab of the engine, the robbers covered the engineer and fireman with their revolvers, and made them step down and go back the length of two cars. They ordered the men to uncouple the first two cars, which was done. They then hustled the two trainmen back into the cab, and still keeping the engineer covered with revolvers, they directed him to pull up some distance from the rest of the train.

Collins ran up 200 feet, and was then directed to stop. He did so, and while one of the robbers remained to guard him, the others jumped off, and hurled dynamite at the door of the express car, burst open the door, and hastily climbing in to get at the safe, they were astonished to find that they had broken into a mail car.

They threatened the engineer with death for not telling them that the cars which he had uncoupled were not express cars, and ordered him to return at once and uncouple the next car behind the baggage cars. Climbing once more into his cab, Collins backed his engine down, coupled on to the third car, which the fireman was made to uncouple at the rear end and, still with the muzzle of the revolver at his head, Collins was ordered to run down the track as before. He drew away from the balance of the train about the same distance as on the first occasion, and the robbers, still leaving him under the charge of one of their number, made for this car. When they reached it, they found that they had attacked another mail car and that it contained no money.

The train had been delayed now fully 30 minutes, and, fearing that if they delayed longer, help would be coming to the train crew, the robbers gave up their attempt to rob the train, and jumping down ran into a thicket of scrub oaks at the side of the track and disappeared. The train came on to Chicago and officers were at once sent after the robbers. Charles Cross, conductor of the train, brought into the city several sticks of dynamite that had been left by the robbers at the side of the track.

"I heard some shooting," said the conductor, "and looked out to see what was the matter. I saw the engineer and fireman running down the track followed by three men. I had no time to look at more than that, for I saw two flashes of flame close to the car, and a bullet went by my head as one of them called out: 'Keep your head in there if you don't want it blown off.'"

F. A. Applegate, of Newark, O., was the express messenger, and was alone in his car. He had no idea that a robbery was being attempted until he heard the shooting on the outside. He then seized a rifle and, climbing on the top of the safe, awaited developments, determined to make the best fight in his power. He was not molested in any way, however.

It is estimated that \$50,000 was stored in the express car, and it is believed the robbers knew of the large amount of money aboard.

Indicted for Embezzlement.

Rome, Ga., Aug. 1.—V. T. Sanford, tax collector of Floyd county, was indicted by the grand jury yesterday upon charges of embezzlement. It is alleged in the indictment that Sanford is short \$34,249, \$15,242 being due the state of Georgia and \$18,825 to Floyd county. A guarantee company of Baltimore is on Mr. Sanford's bond for \$125,000. The bond company claims it is not liable, for the reason that the county authorities were negligent in checking Sanford's books. Sanford has held the office four years and has been prominent in local and state politics.

PRECEDED THE FLAG.

A Hawaiian Judge Declares that the Constitution Applied to Hawaii Before "Old Glory" was Raised There. Honolulu, July 26, via San Francisco, Aug. 2.—The constitution of the United States preceded the flag in Hawaii, according to a decision just rendered by Circuit Judge Gear. He has already released on habeas corpus petitions three prisoners sentenced for infamous crimes after the resolution of annexation was passed by congress and was signed by President McKinley, on the ground that they were not convicted by the unanimous verdict of 12 jurors.

The decision was given under the recent insular decisions of the supreme court of the United States and upon the clause in the Newlands resolution, which stated that all municipal legislation of the Hawaiian islands not inconsistent with the constitution, should remain in force and that, therefore, the constitution extended to Hawaii immediately on the signing of the Newlands resolution by the president. Attorney General Dole is making a vigorous fight against the decision and is trying to get the matter before the supreme court.

SOCIALISTS ADJOURN.

The Conclave at Indianapolis Has Finished Its Labors.

Indianapolis, Aug. 2.—The national socialist convention adjourned last night after electing Leon Greenbaum, of St. Louis, national secretary and designating St. Louis as the national headquarters of the socialist party. As the delegates filed from the hall they sang the Marseillaise.

Much of the wrangle during the night session hinged on the effort to embody in the resolutions a clause prohibiting socialists from accepting office under either of the "capitalist" parties, and from entering the ranks of the state militia. Both clauses were finally adopted. The judiciary of the country was branded as a "servile tool in the hands of the capitalist class and hostile to the interests of labor."

At the last moment a resolution was introduced declaring the establishment of unity. In every question that came before the convention the Chicago faction had been voted down, and when this made its appearance, Berger of Milwaukee, the Debs leader, signified his defeat by declaring the convention had accomplished his purpose; that Chicago had surrendered and unity had been established.

A BIG CONSOLIDATION.

Four-fifths of the Coke Properties in the Connellsville District Now Under One Management.

Pittsburg, Aug. 2.—The actual consolidation of the coke properties of the constituent concerns of the United States Steel Corporation occurred Thursday when the H. C. Frick Co., of the Carnegie Co., became paramount in the coke operations of the Connellsville district.

All the coke properties of the Federal Steel Co. are to go into the Eureka Fuel Co., the largest coke concern of that company. All the scattered properties of the American Steel and Wire Co. are to go into the American Coke Co. and all the coke properties of the National Steel Co. into the Continental Coke Co. Thomas Lynch, president of the Frick concern, becomes president of all four companies.

No such sweeping changes have ever occurred in the great Pennsylvania coke fields. The Frick Co. now controls four-fifths of the production and acreage of the district.

The total number of completed ovens owned and controlled is 18,385.

A "BLIND PIG."

Militia Officers Arrested Its Owners and the Latter Sue for \$20,000 Damages.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 2.—Col. Arthur E. Fisher and Lieut. Col. R. J. Shand, Third infantry, Illinois national guard, now at Camp Lincoln, were yesterday made defendants in a suit filed by J. H. O'Brien and J. W. Murray, Springfield saloonkeepers, damages being claimed for \$20,000. Murray and O'Brien, it is alleged, conducted a "blind pig" near the camp. This was raided on Monday night by Col. Fisher and the keepers were arrested and detained, illegally, they claim, at the camp guard house all night.

The suits filed are the result of the confinement, as the complainants allege that a military officer has no right to imprison a civilian. They admit the authority of such officers to close an objectionable place within one mile of the entrance of a military camp, but deny the right of arrest of any but a soldier by state troops, under such conditions.

A Coward's Crime.

Orleans, Ind., Aug. 2.—Heise & Sons' flouring mill at Sallitto, nine miles east of here, was destroyed by fire Wednesday night. Several days ago the proprietors of the mill found a note informing them that unless they put a certain sum of money in a sack and left it at a given point their mill would be burned. A sack filled with buggy washers was deposited and men lay in wait several hours, but no person approached the sack. It disappeared shortly, however, and the mill was burned to the ground.

Machinists Send Message to McKinley.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 2.—The Tacoma Machinists' union has sent the following telegram to President McKinley: "Moran Bros. at Seattle, with a strike on involving all iron workers, have been awarded a government contract, while men on the government work at Bremerton have been laid off on account of lack of work. A member of the Metal Trades association here made a statement before witnesses that the association has influence with the administration and that influence has brought about a change in plans."

A FLAT REFUSAL.

Steel Workers Can Get No Further Concessions.

J. P. Morgan Refuses to Reopen the Wage Conference With Amalgamated Association Officials—The Effect Will be to Continue the Big Strike.

Pittsburg, July 30.—Everybody is on the qui vive in strike circles and the coming conference of the leaders of the two contending forces is looked forward to with mingled hope and fear. Hope, however, predominates and peace is confidently expected by most of those interested.

The following terms of settlement of the strike come from an authoritative source and can be relied upon, in all probability, as the outcome of the meeting of the conferees:

The Amalgamated association is to drop contention for the signing of a scale for all mills.

All mills are to be "open" mills in the fullest sense of the term.

The company is to have the right to place a non-union man in any plant and keep him there.

In addition to the plants covered by the expired scale, it is to be signed for the following:

Dewees Wood, of McKeesport; Painter, Lindsay & McCutcheon, and Clark mills, of Pittsburg, and Monessen plants of the American Steel Hoop Co.

The question of making the Wells-ville sheet plant and the Monessen tin plate plant directly covered by the scale is to be settled by the conferees.

The Amalgamated association is to have the privilege of organizing the men in any of the plants.

Accessions to the Amalgamated association have been made in Wells-ville, Pittsburg, Mingo Junction and Riverside, W. Va., where one of the National Tube Co. mills is operated. With the American Steel Hoop Co. the change has been most sweeping. Before the strike, practically all but two of the mills were non-union. At this time all but one of the mills of this company are union and are idle from the strike.

Pittsburg, July 31.—Disappointment and apprehension pervade the air of Pittsburg because of the failure of the executive board of the Amalgamated association to ratify the peace proposals arranged at the conference in New York last Saturday between the national officers of the Amalgamated association and Messrs. Morgan, Schwab and Gary, representing the United States Steel Corporation. When the conference opened Tuesday it was expected that an agreement would be reached in a short time, but after a session lasting from 9:30 a. m. until 6:30 p. m. the meeting adjourned without arriving at any conclusion.

Pittsburg, Aug. 2.—Another day of suspense and the end not yet. The third all-day session of the Amalgamated association executive board passed without action being taken on the New York conference peace proposals and another session will be held to-day. The executive board was waiting for a word from J. Pierpont Morgan.

After the board had heard from President Shaffer concerning his trip to New York last week, it was decided to request a change in the propositions of Mr. Morgan and a message was sent to Mr. Morgan on Tuesday night announcing their decision on this matter. In explanation of this message, the Amalgamated Journal, the official organ of the steel workers, says:

"The executive board desires another conference with the representatives of the constituent companies and will remain in the city until an answer is received. Upon the result of the answer will depend whether the strike will be prolonged indefinitely."

The message sent to Mr. Morgan, while not so stated, is believed to be an ultimatum to the head of the United States Steel Corporation. It is viewed as such by the labor leaders about Pittsburg. If the steel workers do not get their demand for this conference, the strike will go on indefinitely. None of the officials of the organization would discuss this point yesterday. They said they had nothing to give out. At noon, after the executive board had been in session all morning and in a formal manner waited for a reply from Mr. Morgan, the members made an official denial of the report that there was a lack of harmony in their ranks.

The Commercial Gazette says: "The Amalgamated executive board last evening received by telegraph a flat refusal from J. Pierpont Morgan to reopen the wage conference where it was broken off at the Hotel Lincoln nearly three weeks ago. The powers of the steel combine insist that the only basis of settlement will be on the terms which the financial backers of the combine, President Schwab and Chairman Gary laid down at the meeting with the Amalgamated executive in New York last Saturday."

A member of the executive board of the association last night said: "These terms are denominated by those who have the best interests of the organization of the steel workers at heart as the most unfair, the most unjust ever proposed to any body of workmen by a set of employers or a corporation. The terms are such that the executive board of the Amalgamated association cannot accept and has already gone on record to that effect."

A Japanese Tea Trust.

New York, Aug. 1.—The Herald says that the tea growers of Japan are about to take steps to control the market for Japanese teas by limiting the supply. Papers incorporating the Japan Tea Co. have been drawn by Edwin Corbin, of this city, and as soon as the organization is completed in Japan Mr. Corbin will apply for a New Jersey charter. The capitalization of the company will be between \$3,000,000 and \$5,000,000 and the prospectus promises annual profits of about \$1,000,000. The United States is the sole market for Japan as far as tea is concerned.

WHITE SUPREMACY.

Maryland Democrats Declare that the Negro Must Cease to be a Factor in that State's Politics.

Baltimore, Aug. 2.—The democratic state convention which met here Thursday declared that the purpose of the party, if successful in the coming election, is to eliminate the negro from politics in Maryland, if such a thing be possible under the constitution of the state. Upon this, the paramount issue of the campaign, will stand the candidates nominated for state offices and those chosen in the various county and district conventions as candidates for places in the legislature of 1902, which body will elect a United States senator to succeed George L. Wellington. That his successor, in the event of democratic victory, will be Arthur Puz Gorman is settled beyond question, although no formal announcement of his candidacy has as yet been made.

The nominal purpose for which the convention met was to select candidates for the offices of controller and clerk of the court of appeals, and it fulfilled this task by unanimously naming Dr. Joshua W. Hering, of Carroll, and Frank Turner, of Talbot, to succeed themselves in the places mentioned. This action, however, was a foregone conclusion and the real business of the convention was the formulation and adoption of a platform upon which the democrats could go before the people of the state with a reasonable show of winning. The combined sagacity of all the democratic leaders in the state was called into requisition for this purpose and under the guidance of Mr. Gorman the following declaration upon the chief point in issue was evolved:

"The democratic party represents more than 40,000 majority of the white people of Maryland. They, in common with their brethren of other states into which large masses of colored voters have been injected into the body politic, recognize that the peace, good order, personal safety and proper development of our material interests depend upon the control of the commonwealth by its intelligent white residents. Without the aid of the 60,000 colored voters, the republican party in Maryland would be a hopeless minority."

"We, therefore, without hesitation proclaim that the success of the democratic party will mean that, while we shall deal with perfect fairness in securing all the benefits of good government and full and free opportunities for education to all classes, such action must be taken as to prevent the control of the state government from passing into the hands of those who have neither the ability nor the interest to manage public affairs wisely and well."

THREE ON ONE TREE.

A Mississippi Mob Lynches a Negro and Her Son and Daughter.

Carrollton, Miss., Aug. 2.—The murder of Mr. and Mrs. Taliaferro culminated last night in the lynching of Betsie McCray, her son, Belfield McCray, and daughter, Ida McCray, all colored.

The mob was composed of about 50 white citizens of Carroll county, who marched to the jail, demanded the keys from Jailer Duke, proceeded to the cells of the negroes, bound them by the necks and hands and carried them to the corporate limits of the town, where they hung them to a tree by the public roadside and riddled their bodies with bullets.

The mob resisted the earnest appeals of Judge W. F. Stephens and Hon. W. S. Hill, who stood on the steps of the jail and appealed to the mob in the name of law and order. They even followed the mob to the cell doors with their arms around the necks of the leaders, pleading to let the law take its course, but with no effect.

Excitement at Tampa.

Tampa, Fla., Aug. 2.—The cigar manufacturers issued a manifesto last night declaring that they will not open their factories again if they cannot manage their own business. The Resistencia has declared a boycott on all unfriendly interests, which is participated in by all allied unions. The situation is critical and public feeling is high. J. M. Mercer, a white man convicted of assaulting a little girl, who was to have been executed to-day, was respited last night. The Resistencia union made the demand for his respite and this has added to public indignation. There are threats of lynching Mercer.

Must Pay Anna's Creditors.

New York, Aug. 2.—Judge Lacombe in the circuit court yesterday handed down an order directing George J. and Helen M. Gould, receivers of the surplus income of Anna Gould, Countess De Castellane, to pay the principal and interest past due upon three mortgages on property of the Castellanes in France. These payments amount to \$50,800. The receivers are further ordered to pay dividends of 10 per cent. to 104 creditors of Anna Gould. These payments aggregate \$230,000. Judge Lacombe also allowed claims of 103 other creditors of the countess, amounting to \$1,450,000.

Bank Robbers Arrested.

Goshen, Ind., Aug. 2.—Detectives employed by an Akron, O., bank have made an important arrest in a local gambling den which resulted in recovering nearly \$16,000 in currency and gold coin. The two men who were captured had rifled a vault in the Akron bank ten days ago and since then had been shadowed. The men were hurried to Elkhart and led the way to the outskirts of the city, where they had buried their plunder, and every dollar was recovered. The detectives and robbers later left for Akron. The bank directors, fearing a panic, had kept the facts secret.