

SHIFTS WESTWARD

Interest in Steel Strike Centers Around Chicago.

EXPECT NEW RECRUITS.

Mill Men at South Chicago and Milwaukee May Go Out.

TO PAY STRIKE BENEFITS.

After September 1st Amalgamated's Idle Men Will Get \$4 Per Week—Provision to be Made for Strikers Outside the Organization.

Pittsburg, Aug. 17.—The center of interest in the steel strike yesterday shifted to the west, where Joliet finally swung into line with the strikers and Milwaukee appointed today as the time for a final vote on the question. The news that came out of the west cheered the strikers throughout the districts in this vicinity as no other development since the labor war was declared. They count upon favorable action at Milwaukee and say that they will yet win Chicago over. These successes, they declare, will make them masters of the situation and win the strike.

The steel operators on the other hand say that the strikers are nearly at the flood tide of their success and that when the ebb comes it can never be stopped. They do not seem to be disturbed by recent events.

Two hundred men employed in the National galvanizing works of the National Tube Co. at McKeesport struck yesterday. They were the last remaining workmen in the affected trades in that city and the tie-up is now as complete as possible there. Many of the tube workers, although on strike have refused to join any union, and the opinion is expressed that there will soon be a break among the strikers.

The recent gains at Joliet and McKeesport bring the total number of men brought out by the third and final call of President Shaffer to about 20,000 and the grand total to something over 70,000.

Thousand of the men out have found other work and the exact number now idle is unknown. The Amalgamated is organizing a series of employment bureaus to place many more of the idle men. President Shaffer announced Friday that after September 1st idle Amalgamated men would receive strike benefits of \$4 a week and that some provision would be made for men outside the organization.

The lodges of the International Plate Workers' Protective association throughout the country are passing upon the question of handling the Welsh plates which the American Tin Plate Co. plans to import to replenish the supply cut off by the strike, and their decision will have an important bearing on the strike. The tin plate workers claim that in the past when they asked for the aid of the Amalgamated they were given no satisfaction and that the Amalgamated has furnished precedents against sympathetic strikes.

Joliet, Ill., Aug. 17.—When the 2,500 employees of the Illinois Steel Co., a constituent company of the United States Steel Corporation, joined the ranks of the strikers yesterday the streets of this city took on a holiday appearance. All the Illinois steel mills are closed, except the blast furnaces. Those on strike in this city now are:

Illinois Steel Co. (various departments), 2,500 men.
American Tin Plate Co., 500 men.
Pressed Steel Co., 500 men.
By the closing down of the Illinois works idleness, for lack of material, is almost certain to come upon the following within a week:
American Steel and Wire Co., 2,000 men.
Joliet stove works, 500 men.
Phoenix Horseshoe Co., 500 men.
Miscellaneous, 200 men.

Superintendent Sheldon, of the Illinois Steel Co., said plans are being made which probably will put a new phase on the situation. What these plans are, he refused to say.

Will Send the Iowa and Ranger.
Washington, Aug. 17.—A telegram has been prepared at the navy department to go forward to the Iowa immediately upon her arrival at San Francisco ordering her to prepare at once to go to sea. When she advises the department that she is ready, an order will follow for her to proceed to Panama. The little cruiser Ranger, which is at San Diego, was ordered to sail yesterday. She is very slow, however, and it would require 15 days for her to reach her destination. The department, therefore, decided to send the Iowa.

A Sympathetic Strike.
Buffalo, Aug. 17.—About 100 bridge builders and structural iron workers and between 15 and 20 painters went on strike at the Stony Point steel plant yesterday. They were employed by the American Bridge Co. and quit out of sympathy with the men who have struck from the Dakota elevator.

Murdered by a Policeman.
Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Policeman Diebold yesterday shot and killed Judson C. Kurr, of Albion, N. Y., who was tearing down a platform in what is known as the "Free Midway," outside the Pan-American exposition grounds. Diebold claims to have acted in self-defense.

Canada's Population.
Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 17.—The first official bulletin of the census was issued Friday. The population of the Dominion is given at 5,338,883, an increase of 305,544 over the census of 1891.

MOSQUITOS TRANSMIT GERMS.

Experiments Conducted by New York's Health Officer Prove the Above Statement.

New York, Aug. 13.—Dr. Doty, health officer of this port, who has of late been carrying on a warfare against mosquitoes, beginning his operations on Staten Island, yesterday issued a statement concerning these operations, which have been prosecuted with a view to determining definitely, if possible, whether the malarial fever parasite is transmitted from one person to another by the female of the anopheles species of mosquito.

Dr. Doty, at the New York quarantine laboratory, has been carrying on his investigations for a year past. He first selected a low lying district in which were many stagnant pools and on which were 100 small houses. Inspection showed that at least 30 per cent. of the inhabitants were suffering with acute or chronic forms of malaria. Samples of water from the pools and cisterns, cesspools and barrels disclosed larvae of the mosquito. Large glass tubes were distributed among the houses for the purpose of securing some of the mosquitoes which infested the neighborhood, and among those collected were found the anopheles or malarial mosquitoes.

In one of the houses a little girl 7 years old was found suffering from acute malaria. Dr. Doty was allowed by the mother to secure a drop of blood from the lobe of the ear. A bacteriological examination of this was made in the laboratory and the parasite was found.

Many tests have been made to ascertain the value of the different agents believed to be destructive to the mosquito larvae. It was a surprise, says Dr. Doty, to find that a solution of bichloride of mercury (1:2,000), sufficiently strong to kill all micro-organisms, or germs, affected the larvae slowly, some being alive at the expiration of 24 hours. The doctor says it would be unsafe under any condition to use this dangerous agent in ponds which are fully exposed, and this may also be said of carbolic acid and other agents experimented with. In conclusion, he says:

"The result of this examination from a scientific point has been of great interest. First, because it has shown the intimate relation between the mosquito and malarial fever; second, because it has revealed to those who have been identified with this investigation the true breeding places of the mosquito, which I am sure are not generally known; third, it has shown that petroleum oil will surely and promptly destroy mosquito larvae, and so far as careful experiments indicate it is the only agent which can be depended upon for this purpose."

THE ANTI-TRUST LEAGUE.

It Contributes \$500 for the Prosecution of the Morgan Steel Combine.

Washington, Aug. 13.—The joint committee of the American Anti-Trust League and District Assembly No. 66 of the Knights of Labor held another meeting last night to consider the question of bringing legal action against the United States Steel Co. The members say they are satisfied after conferences with Hon. Frank S. Monnet, of Ohio, and with local attorneys that there is ample evidence available for a successful issue against the corporation. A special committee will be appointed to present the matter to Attorney General Knox, with a plea that he institute proceedings against the trust, under the Sherman act. If these efforts fail, recourse will be had to mandamus or other proceedings to attain the object sought.

The committee will co-operate with individuals and associations in other states where help is desired in proceedings against the steel corporation. A contribution of \$500 toward defraying expenses incident to the proceedings to be begun was made by the Anti-Trust League.

AN OIL BOOM.

The Fever Has a Firm Foothold in Oklahoma—New Companies Organize.

Fort Sill, O. T., Aug. 13.—Oil companies with fabulous sums announced for their capital stock are being organized daily in the new town of Lawton, near here. Twenty or more "promoters" and "oil experts" direct from Beaumont district have bottles of oil on display. No gushers have been brought in. The excitement is not confined to any particular district. Oil locators have plastered the entire country with mineral claims and an Ottumwa, Ia., company has 2,000 acres staked in one body. Another company, claiming a capital of \$250,000, has claimed a large tract nine miles northeast of Lawton, and a third company has been organized, on paper at least, and placed its capital stock at \$1,000,000.

Big Crops of Wheat and Oats.
Springfield, Ill., Aug. 13.—The Illinois department of agriculture has issued a summary of reports from crop correspondents dated August 1. The area of wheat harvested is 1,870,000 acres; estimated yield 31,100,000 bushels, the largest crop produced since 1894. Value at 62 cents per bushel amounts to \$19,230,000, the best returns since 1892. Area of oats 3,775,000 acres; yield estimated 110,500,000 bushels, valued at \$34,850,000, a value that has been exceeded but twice in 30 years. Corn area planted 8,088,000 acres, but the condition is the most disheartening known in the crop history of the state.

Three Men Drowned.
Ogdensburg, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Charles White, James Whitney and Edgar Lane were drowned in the Galoup rapids Monday by the sinking of the yacht Rhea. Whitney, who was the owner of the yacht, had as guests on board the boat Lane and White, Hugh Raney, the Misses Whitney and the Misses McPherson. The four ladies and Mr. Raney got out at the head of the lock to walk to the foot of the rapids. The other three men remained on board the yacht, which after passing the first swell of the rapids, entered what is known as "the cellar" and disappeared.

Falling Rock Kills Two Men.
Calumet, Mich., Aug. 17.—Three men were killed and two fatally hurt by a falling rock in the Tamarack mine yesterday. The dead are Richard Tresona, John Simmons and Matthew Stainhof.



No, Cuba Has Not Been Attacked Again by Old Spain—The Island Is Simply Preparing for a Presidential Election.

A DISTINCT SUCCESS.

Another Test of Wireless Telegraphy that Shows Marvelous Results.

New York, Aug. 17.—The Cunard liner Lucania, which sailed from Liverpool for New York August 10, was spoken through the medium of wireless telegraphy, by the new Nantucket lightship last evening. The Herald shore station to which came the wireless message from the lightship is located at Siasconset, Nantucket. On the highest part of the village, known as Bunker hill, is erected a mast built in three sections with its truck rising 165 feet in the air. Its upper end is a spar which carries a vertical wire of the Marconi system 180 feet above the ground.

The instruments which complete the installation are located in a cottage 100 feet distant from the base of the mast and between it and the sea is an uninterrupted moorland stretches for a mile or more. Forty sea miles away, bearing about south, the Nantucket lightship is moored. On board this ship a spar has been fitted to the original mast and from the tip of this, 106 feet above the sea, a wire is suspended similar to that on shore.

At the Siasconset wireless telegraph station the instruments recorded the signals that were being sent out from the lightship, searching for the Lucania. Finally, about 6 o'clock, it was demonstrated that the two vessels were in communication. To make absolutely certain their circuit was temporarily broken, to ask the lightship if the Lucania had been heard from. The answer came back that the Cunarder had been reached. From that time until 9:40 o'clock messages were sent in a stream from the Lucania. There were occasional interruptions for adjustment, but in a general way it may be said that communication for nearly four hours was unbroken.

Will Land in a New Combine.

Philadelphia, Aug. 17.—The North American says: "The final disposition of the Bethlehem Steel Co. is regarded as uncertain, with the probability strong that it will land in a new shipbuilding combination. This project is backed by Edward H. Harriman, and is planned to include the Nixon Shipbuilding Co., Union Iron works, Newport News Shipbuilding Co. and the Harlan & Hollingsworth Co. It is headed by Robert P. Linderman, president of the Bethlehem Co., that the Bethlehem will go to neither the Vickers-Cram combination nor to the United States Steel Corporation."

Shepard Loses His Job.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Edward V. Shepard, of Massachusetts, chief clerk of the patent office, was yesterday dismissed from his position. This action was the culmination of an investigation that had been conducted in connection with the disappearance of certain moneys enclosed in unclaimed registered letters returned to the office. Shepard entered a stout denial of criminal intent and offered to make good any shortage. At the same time he tendered his resignation, admitting that the loss was due to carelessness in his office.

The New Salmon Combine.

New York, Aug. 17.—Arrangements for the new salmon combine have been completed. The Pacific Packing and Navigation Co. is to be the title of the combination, with a capital stock of \$5,000,000. The Alaska Packers' association, the only large salmon packing concern outside the combination, will work in harmony with the new corporation.

A Great Invention.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 17.—Simultaneous transmission of telephonic and telegraphic messages over the same wire has been made possible by a new system invented by C. H. Gaunt, of the Northern Pacific telegraph department, through an original system of reduction coils and condensers.

Falling Rock Kills Two Men.

Calumet, Mich., Aug. 17.—Three men were killed and two fatally hurt by a falling rock in the Tamarack mine yesterday. The dead are Richard Tresona, John Simmons and Matthew Stainhof.

PEACE.

IS KING OF TROTTERS.

Creceus Beats The Abbot in Two Straight Heats and Makes a New Record for Hackers.

New York, Aug. 16.—The trotting interests of the Empire City have not received such a boom in a quarter of a century as was developed Thursday at the Brighton Beach track when the champion stallion and champion gelding, Creceus and The Abbot, came together for a purse of \$12,000. The Abbot with his record of 2:03 1/4 last season, and Creceus with his mark of 2:02 1/4 made at Columbus, were to decide the question of which was the fastest trotting horse.

It was 3:30 o'clock when the drivers, Ketcham and Geers, appeared before the grand stand.

Each was driven up and down the stretch for a warming up and when they reached the starter Creceus was slightly in the lead and they were called back. The next time, however, they were nose and nose. Then Creceus rushed to the front and had a lead of a length, which he held to the quarter, making that mark in 3:09 1/4. This lead The Abbot had slightly reduced at the half, which was reached in 1:01 1/4, and he was a very close second at the three-quarter pole in 1:32 1/4.

The vast crowd realized that a world's record was about to be made, and the grand stand arose to its feet while the multitude in the space between the stand and the track cheered wildly. Coming down the stretch it was a battle royal, with The Abbot very close up, but Creceus kept on with nostrils extended and just managed to beat his opponent by a half length in 2:03 1/4, the world's trotting record in a race.

In the second heat The Abbot had not traveled a hundred yards before he made a disastrous break, and before he could recover his gait Creceus was in front. The Abbot, once settled, made a grand effort to overtake his opponent, but Creceus went the mile in 2:06 1/4, with The Abbot back of the flag.

As the race was best three in five, Ketcham consented that Creceus go another heat. This he did shortly before 5 o'clock, accompanied by a runner for the first half, where he was joined by another runner, and he did the mile in 2:05.

It is said the owner of Creceus received \$7,000 of the purse and the owner of The Abbot \$5,000.

A LIVELY CONCLAVE.

Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention Nominates Two Candidates.

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 16.—The democratic state convention yesterday nominated Judge Harman Yerkes, of Doylestown, for supreme court judge and Representative Andrew J. Palm, of Meadville, for state treasurer. The platform makes no reference to William J. Bryan or national affairs, being confined entirely to state issues. In the closing moments of the convention resolutions were adopted which will have the effect of blocking any effort that may be contemplated looking to the withdrawal of the candidate for state treasurer and the substitution of an anti-Quay republican on a fusion ticket.

The contest between the rival Philadelphia factions for recognition by the convention resulted in a harmony agreement between the leaders of the two elements. A committee was designated to co-operate with ex-Gov. Pattison, chairman of the regular city committee, in adjusting the differences that may arise in reorganizing the party in Philadelphia.

Following the ratification of the harmony program an effort was made by J. O. Ulrich, of Schuylkill, to expel the Philadelphia delegates. He made a speech criticizing the harmony resolutions and condemning the leaders of the Philadelphia democracy. An assistant sergeant-at-arms tried to force Mr. Ulrich to take his seat and there was almost a riot. The police interfered and after much excitement the Ulrich resolution to expel the delegates was rejected.

HEADQUARTERS CHOSEN.

A List that Shows Where the G. A. R. Departments Will Locate During Encampment Week.

Cleveland, Aug. 16.—The following is the list of assignments of Grand Army department headquarters:

American House—Department of Kansas and Kansas W. R. C.
Colonial Hotel—Department of Massachusetts and Massachusetts W. R. C., Department of Iowa and Iowa W. R. C., Department of Colorado and Wyoming, Department of Texas.
Forest City House—Departments of Ohio, California, West Virginia, Maryland, Maine, New Hampshire and South Dakota.

The Lennox—Department of Rhode Island.

Wedge House—Departments of Connecticut and Michigan.

Lincoln Hotel—Departments of Florida and Georgia.

Hollenden Hotel—National headquarters of the Grand Army, Women's Relief Corps, Ladies of the G. A. R., D. of V., and National Association of Union ex-Prisoners of War, Departments of Missouri, New Jersey, Minnesota and Minnesota W. R. C. and Ladies of the G. A. R., Department of Indiana, Department of Pennsylvania and Pennsylvania W. R. C., Department of the Potomac, Colorado W. R. C., Department of Nebraska and Nebraska W. R. C. and Ladies of the G. A. R., Ohio W. R. C., Department of Wisconsin and Wisconsin G. A. R., Department of New York.

Sold for \$7,500,000.

Bethlehem, Pa., Aug. 16.—The stockholders of the Bethlehem Iron Co. yesterday voted to accept the \$7,500,000 offered by the Bethlehem Steel Co. for the big steel and ordnance works here, and an hour later the directors consummated the deal. The steel company has a purchaser for the plant, and it is believed that this purchaser is Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, and it is also believed that he will buy the property for the Vickers-Maxim Co. and the Cramp Shipbuilding Co. The works employ 4,000 skilled mechanics.

THE GREAT STORM.

Immense Damage Caused by the Hurricane.

STORIES OF SHIPWRECK.

They Come from Pensacola, Fla., and Its Vicinity.

NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE.

These Cities Escaped with Comparatively Small Loss, but the Farmers Along the Gulf Coast of the South Suffered Largely.

Mobile, Ala., Aug. 17.—The gulf storm which began with wind and rain Wednesday reached its severest force about 5 o'clock Thursday, the maximum wind velocity being 62 miles an hour. Considerable damage was done in Mobile in the way of uprooting trees, unroofing houses and toppling chimneys. A falling wall demolished the rear end of Mohr & Sons' drug store, badly damaging his stock. The flood water was backed up by the southeast gale over the cotton wharf, and several streets were covered. The water was 18 inches deep in the cotton exchange, and both the Western Union and Postal offices were flooded. The power houses of the electric railway were flooded and electric car service was shut down. All business in the wholesale district was suspended.

While the storm was not as severe as the record breaker of 1893, there was much excitement among the people because of recollection of the great damage by the earlier storm. The people were apprehensive of a repetition of that disaster, and spent a miserable night. Out of doors every one was drenched thoroughly by the heavy rain. The rainfall was 5.84 inches.

During the storm the steamboat Lady Jane went to the rescue of the truck gardeners who live in the marshes between Mobile and Spanish rivers. In the 1893 flood the people there suffered greatly and a half dozen were drowned. The Lady Jane rescued all that could be reached who were in special danger and brought them to the city.

From Fowler river it is reported that the schooner Marguerite was taken up bodily and left high and dry on the beach. James McMahon and four other men were on board. McMahon says a house on Dauphin island was washed away and afterwards found in the woods. Nothing is known as to the fate of the occupants.

New Orleans, Aug. 17.—The storm has passed and seems to have done no great damage anywhere except along the river below the city, six fatalities occurring near the river's mouth. In the city the only injury was to the section flooded by the break in a canal bank, which was soon closed. Rice and orange farms on the lower coast were severely injured. The inhabitants there believe they were struck by a tidal wave combined with a cyclone. Three lives were lost half a mile above quarantine. A large house was overturned with 15 people in it, and Mrs. Rosa Walker, her 10-year-old daughter, Ida Walker, Miss Birdie Cobden and Miss Ella Cobden were drowned. The crew of the tugboat Biloxi sought refuge a few hundred yards away and two of the sailors were drowned and the boat lost.

Pensacola, Fla., Aug. 17.—The French steamship Cyrano, which arrived Friday, reports that the American steamship Evelyn, ten days from New York for this port, went aground Thursday morning about eight miles from Pensacola bar. She is fast going to pieces.

During the storm Thursday night the Portuguese bark Prophets, laden with a cargo of timber valued at \$5,000, was badly damaged. The storm was one of the wildest ever known here. The storm reached a wind velocity of 70 miles an hour, with speeds of 90 miles.

There was great damage to shipping in the bay and to water front property. Twelve or 15 schooners of the fishing fleet were badly damaged. Four of them sank, causing a loss aggregating \$70,000.

Failed to Agree on a Scale.

Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 17.—Miners and operators in district 19, United Mine Workers, last night decided to disagree and all delegates left for their homes. For the past week sessions have been held, but nothing has been accomplished. Six thousand men are employed and the present wage scale will expire August 31. The men want shorter hours and more pay. President Howe, of the United Mine Workers, says every mine will be closed at the end of this month, unless a satisfactory wage scale shall be signed.

Will Pay Thompson's Fine.

Indianapolis, Aug. 17.—The Indianapolis friends of Edward P. Thompson, former postmaster here and at Havana, Cuba, say they will pay his fine of \$400 rather than see him sent to prison.

Marriage Fever Strikes Teachers.

Carbondale, Ill., Aug. 17.—Of the 400 American teachers who sailed on the transport Thomas from San Francisco to Manila, 60 of them on reaching Honolulu were married. The teachers had been chosen from the many normal universities of the country and were strangers to each other. Their acquaintance and courtship extended over a period of less than ten days. The captain of the Thomas refused to permit the weddings while at sea and the 30 couples, upon the arrival of the transport at Honolulu, sought out a clergyman and were married.