

PATRIOTIC SPEECH.

President Roosevelt Delivered it at Pittsburg.

He Was Greeted by Half a Million Cheering People from Pittsburg, Allegheny and Surrounding Towns—It Was a Great Day.

Pittsburg, July 5.—Half a million persons greeted President Roosevelt in Pittsburg yesterday. They came, not only from Pittsburg and Allegheny, but from the scores of industrial towns within 100 miles of the city.

When the president stepped from his car at Union station he was escorted to the main entrance, where the reception committee were standing.

Those who entered the carriage with President Roosevelt were City Recorder Brown, Attorney General Knox and George B. Cortelyou, secretary to the president.

Among the prominent guests who rode in carriages were Gov. Stone, Congressman Dalzell, Congressman Acheson, Jack and Graham.

Flags and bunting fluttered everywhere along the course of parade. People hung from windows of tall skyscrapers, yelling themselves hoarse in greeting of the president.

When the head of the military escort reached a position opposite the speaker's stand it was halted and stood with their arms at present.

Following the band piece, the United German Societies of Allegheny, 600 voices, sang "The Star Spangled Banner."

His speech was devoted to praise of the army and navy, and he also highly complimented Attorney General Knox.

After the address the German singers sang "America," the vast audience joining in the words of the final verse.

IN THEIR SHIRT SLEEVES.

Governors of Two States Drove the First Rivet for the Battleship Nebraska.

Seattle, Wash., July 5.—The keel of the battleship Nebraska was laid in Moran Bros. & Co.'s shipyard yesterday in the presence of an enthusiastic crowd.

When a section of the battleship Nebraska was swung into position by the great cranes, a heated rivet was placed in position, and the governors of the two states removed their coats and by alternate strokes flattened the rivet into position.

When this task had been completed amid the enthusiastic cheers of the crowd and the firing of guns, a representative of the company appeared on the scene and proceeded to pay off the distinguished workmen for their work.

Another Strike at Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., July 5.—The first attempt to replace the Omaha shopmen with outsiders was made Friday, when 22 imported men were put to work.

HIGH CITY OFFICIALS.

They Played a Game of "Graft" in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 4.—Interest in the trial of Chief of Police Frederick Ames for bribery reached a feverish intensity Thursday, when Christopher C. Norbeck, of the detective force, himself under indictment for bribery, described on the witness stand the whole system of "graft."

Norbeck said he had received orders directly from the mayor to tell the chief that he had been instructed to take orders from Inspector Irwin Gardner and "Billy" Edwards, "Big Mitt" men, in furtherance of the understanding reached with the administration for the swindling of unsophisticated strangers in the city.

Roman Miex, who had been swindled out of a draft for \$755, of which he \$400 back by "squealing," was another witness. He said Chief Ames had advised him to leave town and the police would get after the swindlers when he had gone.

A TIMELY RESCUE.

Globe Trotters De Windt and Harding are Found by a Whaler on the Shore of Bering Sea.

Nome, Alaska, via San Francisco, July 4.—Capt. Cottle, of the whaler William Baylies, who has arrived from the north, reports securing Harry de Windt and his companion, George Harding, who were in distress on the shore of Bering Sea.

At Whadyluk, they had a terrible trip across the country, their provisions were almost gone, and they had reached the coast only to find that the ice had gone out to accomplish the perilous feat of crossing Bering Straits on the ice.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

A Whitecapper is Killed by a Shot that Exploded Dynamite He Carried—Nine of His Companions Injured.

Mammoth Springs, Ark., July 4.—As the result of an alleged attempt at whitecapping at Union, a small village in this county, Pink Gibson, a well known citizen, was blown to atoms with dynamite, and nine other men were more or less seriously injured.

Harvey Sexton received warning that a band of whitecappers were to visit his house, with the avowed intention of killing him and dynamiting the building.

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PEACE AND AMNESTY.

President Roosevelt Issues Proclamations to Filipinos and Our Army.

Washington, July 4.—The president has formally declared the restoration of peace in the Philippine archipelago; he has placed the islands under complete civil control, and has extended general amnesty to the Filipinos who have been in rebellion.

These three things, marking one of the most important chapters in Philippine history, were accomplished through the issue of three separate orders and proclamations, one by the president over his own signature, extending amnesty; one through Secretary Root, by the president's order, relieving Gen. Chaffee from his duties as military governor, and a third, which takes the shape of a general order addressed to the entire army of the United States, in which Secretary Root takes occasion to express the president's high appreciation of the work it has accomplished in Cuba and the Philippines.

Roosevelt's Proclamation.

Washington, July 4.—The president has issued a proclamation in accordance with the act of congress, announcing to the world the postponement until April 30, 1904, of the opening of the Louisiana Purchase exposition.

An Arkansas Tragedy.

Pine Bluff, Ark., July 4.—A tragedy was enacted last evening at New Edinburg. Two men are dead and another dying. The dead are Arthur and Garfield Kilgore, merchants. Mr. McRuth is dying from injuries.

UNPROFITABLE JOB.

Robbers Hold Up a Train on the Rock Island Road.

Chicago, July 5.—With half a hundred men on their trail and the promise of a desperate battle and probably death for their portion if they shall be overtaken, the two bandits who halted the Rock Island railroad's Denver limited express train near Joliet at midnight Thursday and escaped after mortally wounding one of the express messengers, are still at large.

Farmers and residents in the little towns in the vicinity of the scene of the raid swept over the surrounding fields and prairies in the hunt, but never a glimpse was had of the fugitives.

James Kain, the veteran express messenger, who was shot down by the robbers while he stood with his hands elevated above his head, was brought to Chicago, and it is believed he will recover.

The attempt upon the strong boxes of the United States Express Co. that were journeying toward Omaha and Denver is admitted to have been one of the best planned raids of recent years, but it was poorly executed, and the bandits tried to carry out the program without sufficient force to protect themselves from an attack.

The detectives engaged in the investigation and the pursuit now being pushed all over Illinois, are satisfied that the robbers hoped to force the big safe, which contained somewhere in the neighborhood of \$90,000, and only the precipitate shooting of the messenger defeated them in this project.

A RAILWAY HORROR.

Fifteen People Killed and 29 Injured in a Collision on a Trolley Line in New York.

Utica, N. Y., July 5.—On an electric railroad near Gloversville last night there was a collision between two cars crowded with passengers, by which 15 persons were killed and 29 injured.

Last night the cars were filled with people coming home from the grounds. At 10.30 p. m., at a distance of about two and a half miles north of Gloversville, there was a collision between two cars, one bound north and one bound south.

The Mountain Lake railway tracks follow the side of a mountain, the grade being about 1,000 feet in four miles. Coming down the incline, the motorman of one car carrying about 70 people lost control of the car, which soon acquired frightful velocity.

At 2.30 o'clock ten bodies, mangled beyond recognition, were brought in to Gloversville, where the injured were also being taken. The latter are being cared for at the Littner hospital. It will be impossible for several hours to compile a list of the dead and injured.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Few New Developments of Importance are Reported.

New York, July 5.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Quiet conditions have prevailed in most branches of business, especially in those markets already affected by labor disputes.

In the iron and steel districts there have been no developments of importance. In the textile markets cotton goods sold freely at recent concessions, and the tone was steady, while woolen mills are more actively engaged, and buyers are in the eastern markets for raw material.

Railroad earnings for the half year just closed are the largest ever reported. Total gross earnings of all railroads in the United States, reporting for the half year to date, are \$618,470,508.

Commercial failures in the first half of 1902 numbered 6,165, with liabilities of \$60,374,856. This is an increase of \$4,570,166 compared with last year, and \$18,311,923 more than the exceptionally favorable record of 1899.

Belmont's Boat Won.

New York, July 5.—Fifty-two yachts started in the annual regatta of the Larchmont Yacht club yesterday. Cornelius Vanderbilt's 70-footer, Rainbow, sailed by Capt. Hank Hauff, sailed her first race this season, against August Belmont's Mineola and J. R. Maxwell's Yankee. She was beaten by the Mineola, 5 minutes, 9 seconds, the latter beating the Yankee 1 minute, 52 seconds.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

Anthracite Workers Seem Just as Determined as Ever.

Charleston, W. Va., July 1.—It is the impression here that the coal strike in this section will be settled in the next few days on a reasonable basis, the operators making concessions.

Pittsburg, July 2.—The Pittsburg district executive board of the United Mine Workers adjourned Tuesday after providing for delegates to the Indianapolis convention.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 2.—The first loss of life during the anthracite strike occurred Tuesday at the William A. colliery at Duryea. Antonio Giuseppe, an Italian, was shot dead by one of the coal and iron policemen from behind the stockade of the colliery.

A telegram was sent yesterday from strike headquarters to President Mitchell in the west that there was no truth in the reports that the strikers were weakening, but, on the contrary, the situation was stated to be about the same as when he left and that the miners were putting up a noble fight.

Three of the big coal companies in this region now claim that they have all the engineers and pumpmen they need.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 3.—There was a serious disturbance at the William A. colliery at Old Forge yesterday. When a member of the surveying corps came out of the barricade he was attacked by about 500 foreigners, who threw stones at him. The surveyor pulled his revolver and fired in the direction of the crowd.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 3.—The first break in the ranks of the striking firemen occurred Wednesday when three former employees of the Kingston Coal Co. applied for work and were given their old places.

Hazleton, Pa., July 3.—Coxe Bros. & Co. have instructed all their men who are held up by strikers' pickets and compelled to return home, to furnish written statements concerning their cases. This is being done to compel the sheriff and the local authorities to preserve order or to confess their inability to do so.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 4.—Twenty strikers were arrested yesterday at Williamstown for interfering with the non-union men at work in the mines of the Lykens Valley Coal Co. The charge is disorderly conduct. The strikers took two non-union men from work and marched them to their homes, after forcing them to agree not to return to work.

Hazleton, Pa., July 5.—It was reported here last night from what is regarded as an authoritative source that July 17, the opening day of the miners' convention at Indianapolis, has been selected by the operators as the time for resuming operations at one or more collieries near Wilkesbarre with experienced non-union men collected from the various mines in Luzerne county.

KING EDWARD'S ILLNESS.

Great Britain's Ruler is Getting Along Very Satisfactorily.

London, July 1.—The general feeling of relief as a result of favorable reports of the condition of King Edward vented itself last night by the touching off of the 3,000 bonfires throughout the United Kingdom, which were originally prepared to celebrate coronation night.

London, July 2.—The steady progress of King Edward is fully retained and his majesty takes liquid nourishment with keen enjoyment. He is allowed a light cigar a day. He evinced the greatest interest in the arrangements for yesterday's review of the colonial troops.

London, July 4.—Everything points to a satisfactory, if somewhat prolonged, convalescence of the king. It is expected that the bulletins regarding his condition will soon be reduced to one a day. A striking scene was witnessed yesterday. A big brake loaded with Fijian soldiers drew up in front of the palace. The men were barelegged and bareheaded; their frizzy hair was long and dyed, and with their white cotton skirts and quaint tunics they presented a strange spectacle.

FOUR NEW WARSHIPS.

They Will be Remarkable Because of the Strength of Their Batteries.

Washington, July 3.—The navy department has its plans practically complete for the four big warships just authorized by the new naval law and to bear the names of Louisiana, Connecticut, Tennessee and Washington. The distinctive features of the new ships are the strength and the arrangement of their batteries and a greater thickness in armor.

The battleships are to have a displacement of 16,000 tons and will be built for a speed of 18 knots. Their batteries will consist of four 12-inch guns, eight 8-inch guns, 12 7-inch and 20 3-inch guns, and a large number of smaller weapons scattered over the ship.

Delay is Probable.

Denver, July 2.—James D. Grant, general manager of the American Smelting and Refining Co.'s plants in Colorado, was served yesterday with a notice of the suit to be commenced in the supreme court for a dissolution of the trust and for the appointment of a receiver for its property. It is likely that the supreme court will decide Saturday whether or not to allow the state to file its suit. The supreme court is due to adjourn for the term on Saturday, and arguments in behalf of the state's case may not be heard before September.



COLOR AFFECTS DEW.

Truth of the Assertion Can Be Proved by Any Doubter by a Simple Experiment.

There are conditions in which color materially affects the formation of dew, as may be shown by a simple experiment. Place three pieces of board—one white, another green and another black—so that they may have the sun on them all day, and leave them exposed to the air all night.

If all the conditions are normal it will be found in the morning that there is a great deal of dew on the white board, much less on the green board, and still less on the black board; indeed, there may be none at all on the latter.

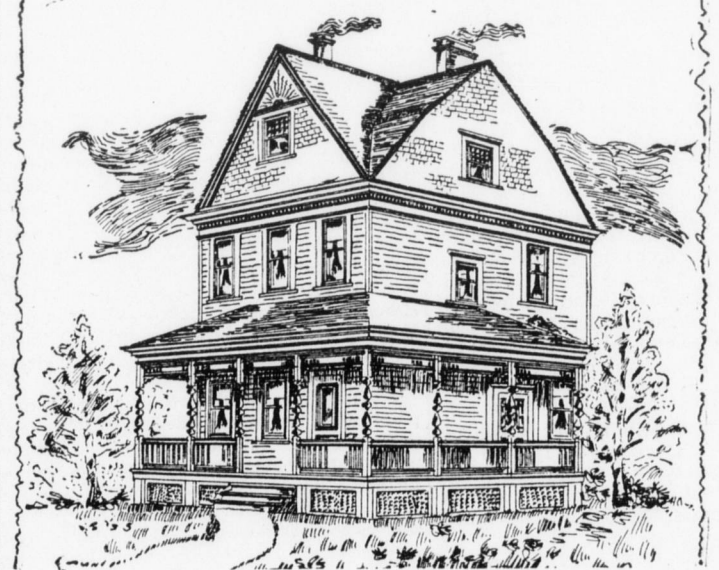
The difference is due to the fact that the three boards absorb the sun's rays unequally, and are, therefore, of different temperatures at the close of the day. The black board absorbs the most heat and the white board the least. They all begin to lose their heat as soon as the sun's rays leave them, the white board cooling first, the green board next and the black board last.

Utilization of Tidal Forces. It has long been a matter of observation that the forces of the waves and tides, if harnessed, could be made to do an unlimited amount of work, but, until very lately, no one has been venturesome enough to attempt so bold an appropriation of the earth's natural forces.

NEAT TWO THOUSAND DOLLAR HOUSE

THE perspective view and floor plans as here shown represent a very neat and attractive, inexpensive suburban home. There is a cellar under the entire house, with stone walls, cement floors and a hot air furnace which heats the entire house.

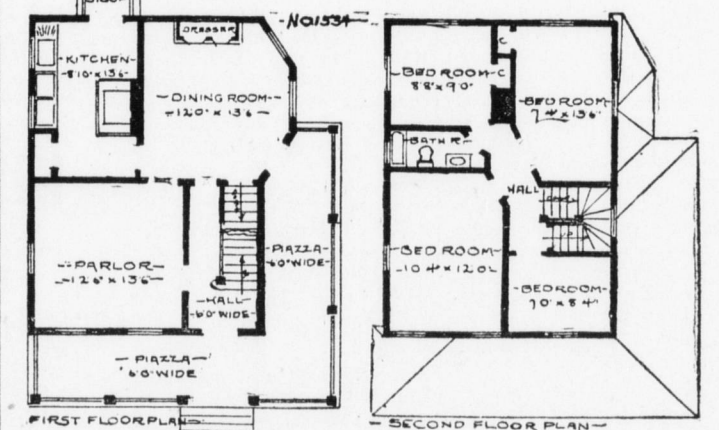
The arrangements of the rooms can be seen by glancing at the floor plans. There is a porch all the way across the front of the house, and one side leading under the dining-room.



AN INEXPENSIVE COUNTRY HOME.

There is a hall 6x13 feet; a dining-room 12x13.5 feet, and kitchen 8.10x13.6 on the first floor. On the second floor there are four bedrooms and a bath, which are as follows: 7x3.4 feet; 10.4x12 feet; 7.4x12.6 feet; 8.8x9 feet; bathroom, 5x3 feet. The entire frame is built of hemlock timber and lumber complete.

All of the exterior walls are sheathed and papered complete, and main roof is covered with slate. All of the interior walls are finished with hard plaster, white finish.



SIX-ROOM HOUSE WITH LARGE VERANDA.

All of the interior woodwork is of cypress, finished in the natural wood. Main staircase is of ash. The hardware throughout is of dark imitation bronze. The entire exterior is painted two good coats of white lead and linseed oil paints. Single work has two good coats of shingle stain complete.