

UNEARTHED A JOB.

A Racing Sensation at Columbus, O.

TOOK PROMPT ACTION.

Judges Suspended a Driver and His Horse for One Year.

FINED ANOTHER DRIVER.

Action Taken by Judges at the Grand Circuit Meeting Saved a Lot of Coin to Innocent Speculators on the Result of a Pacing Race.

Columbus, O., Aug. 2.—The judges at the grand races yesterday unearthed a job in the \$5,000 stake for 2:20 pacers, and by prompt action saved innocent speculators who had backed the field a large sum of money. Severe punishment was meted out to the guilty party, Driver Tom Stuard and the horse Elderon being suspended for one year. The 2:20 pace was the feature of a good card. There were six starters, but Greenline and Elderon were conceded to have the race between them. Greenline won the first heat with ease in 2:09 1/2, slow time over the track, which was lightning fast. The second heat was won by Elderon, who paced a beautiful mile in 2:05 1/4, cutting his record by four seconds.

The original betting had been Greenline \$100 and the field \$30, Elderon's showing in the second heat produced the desired effect on the odds, which now switched to \$30 on Greenline and \$50 on the field. The third heat went to Greenline in 2:10 1/4, Stuard making no effort with Elderon. When the horses came out for the fourth heat the judges ordered Stuard out of the sulky and put Valentine, a local trainer and driver, up behind Elderon. Elderon took the fourth heat in 2:06 1/4. In the fifth heat Elderon went to a break in the first turn and could not be set to pacing again. He finished behind the flag with a broken hople, which investigation showed had been cut nearly through before the heat started. The judges declared all bets off, placed Elderon fourth instead of distanced in the last heat, suspended Stuard and the horse Elderon for one year and fined Hudson \$100 for not trying to win the last heat with Terminus. Valentine was awarded \$200 for driving Elderon, the amount to be taken from the horse's share of the purse.

Elderon is the pacer who finished second to Direct Hal in the chamber of commerce stake at Detroit, and again at Cleveland. He had great speed yesterday and should have beaten Greenline.

The 2:10 trot went to Waubun after seven hard heats. The two short races were won by Klondike and Chase in straight heats.

A NEW ARMOR PLATE.

Naval Officers Claim Great Things for the Product that is Hardened by a New Process.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The navy people hope to offset the recent development in high explosives and armor piercing projectiles by the army through a considerable improvement in the resisting power of the armor plating of a battleship. Lieut. Cleland Davis, attached to the naval ordnance bureau, has produced an armor plate which recently was tested at the proving grounds at Bethlehem, Pa., and the results encourage the naval officials here to believe that armor plate has again overtaken the gun in the never-ending struggle for supremacy.

This plate is obtained by a novel process, carbon being driven directly into the surface of hot iron by an intensely powerful current of electricity, the result being a face as hard as glass, and of any thickness desired, supported by a tough back. The depth of the hardening is regulated by the length of time the current plays on the plate. It is claimed that an average plate can be completely treated electrically in five hours. Moreover, the plate is claimed to be a third lighter for the same resisting power, which means a great saving to constructors.

Washery Burned.

Scranton, Pa., Aug. 2.—The Bellevue washery of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Co. was destroyed by fire last night. It had been in operation since the second week of the strike. The origin of the fire is unknown. It started in the engine room, but how it started none of the watchmen can explain. The only men working about the place at the time were a couple of machinists who were making repairs in the tower. The loss is \$35,000. There is scarcely any suspicion that the blaze was of incendiary origin, as the washery is closely guarded by coal and iron police.

King Edward Gates.

London, Aug. 2.—King Edward daily increases his walking exercise, upon which his physicians no longer place any restraint. There is now no doubt that he will be strong enough to undergo the coronation ceremonies August 9.

Pendleton Must Go.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Ex-Delegated Crandall, of Arizona, was at the war department Friday in the interest of Cadet Pendleton, who was on Thursday found guilty of hazing at the West Point academy. Pendleton was appointed to the academy by Mr. Crandall and he has a great interest in having him retained in the academy, as he will be ready to enter the army next year. He was informed that the law in the case is very explicit and that neither the secretary of war nor the president can prevent the dismissal of a cadet who is found guilty of hazing.

A "BLACKLIST."

Miners Who Worked Were Threatened With One—Mobs Said to Be Intimidating Miners Who Want to Work in the Anthracite Region.

Charleston, W. Va., July 30.—One of the points which was brought out in the trial of John Richards and others in the federal court here before Judge Keller yesterday is that Richards threatened to blacklist all miners who refused to come out and join the strikers. When Richards was speaking to a crowd and the working miners were listening, he turned to the working miners and pleaded with them to quit work and said that when the strike was over and the union had been recognized, which it surely would be, they would not be able to work in any section of the country. He told them he had a list of all their names and it would be furnished to every local union in the country, and wherever they went they would be pointed to as "scabs" and would not be allowed to earn a living.

It has developed that, if the injunction issued by Judge Keller in the suit of the Gauley Mountain Coal Co. is followed strictly, it will prevent the strikers from going into the incorporated town of Ansted, in this state. The bill of the complainants set up that nearly all the employees of the company live in Ansted, which town is located on the property of the company and that the municipal authorities are unable to cope with the defendants, Wilson, "Mother" Jones, Purcell and others, and are unable to protect the property of the company or the persons or safety of the employees, and that the police have been openly defied. The injunction of the court prohibits the defendants from going on the property of the company, or camping or marching on it, so it includes most of this municipal corporation.

Mt. Carmel, Pa., July 30.—Two crowds of strikers numbering several hundred men, women and children gathered between here and Shamokin yesterday and caught several non-union workmen and badly pummeled them.

Shamokin, Pa., July 30.—One thousand people assembled at the Mineral Co.'s colliery last evening and hooted and cursed non-union men as they quit work. A delegation of boys stoned several sub-bosses as they entered town. Chief Burgess Thomas and the police charged the crowd and put them to flight.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 30.—Several striking miners from Nanticoke were arraigned before Magistrate Brown, of this city, yesterday, charged with committing an assault on William Young, an engineer employed at one of the collieries of the Susquehanna Coal Co.

Charleston, W. Va., July 31.—In the trial yesterday of John Richards and others, the defense produced evidence to disprove the statement of prosecuting witnesses that the strikers cursed the injunctions, the courts and the marshals. Mrs. Snyder, wife of one of the defendants, testified that one of the guards employed by the Collins Colliery Co. had met her as she was coming from the post office at Glenjean and told her that she could not come to the post office again, and that he had orders from Mr. Collins to prevent her coming there.

Judge Keller leaned from the bench and said: "Madame, I want you to understand, and those with you to understand, that no person has a right to prevent you going to a United States post office, it matters not upon whose property it is located, and you are free to go there when you please, and I will protect you in that right."

ANOTHER INJUNCTION.

Judge Keller Issues an Order Prohibiting Union Miners from Interfering with Mining Operations.

Charleston, W. Va., Aug. 1.—President John Mitchell has been enjoined. A bill in equity was filed in the federal court Thursday by the Chesapeake & Ohio Coal Agency Co., a New Jersey corporation, which has its principal offices in New York, in which 50 coal companies operating in the New river field, the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co., G. W. Purcell, W. B. Wilson, John Mitchell, J. W. Carroll, J. A. Richards and about 150 United Mine Workers are made defendants.

The bill says that the complainant is engaged in selling coal and has a contract for the output of collieries which are made a party defendant, and a contract with the railroad company for the shipment of the coal so purchased; that because of a strike the companies have failed to live up to the contracts for deliveries of coal; that there exists a secret organization known as the United Mine Workers, of which John Mitchell is president and W. B. Wilson is secretary, under the orders of which the men employed in the mines who are members of this organization have quit work and intimidated employees of the companies, thus preventing them going to work.

The bill was presented to Judge Keller and he issued a temporary order prohibiting the defendant, G. W. Purcell, W. B. Wilson, John Mitchell, J. W. Carroll, J. A. Richards and all others acting with them from interfering with the operation of said mines, either by means, or threats, intimidation used to prevent the employees of said mines from going to or from the mines, or from mining. The purpose of this restraining order, Judge Keller said, is to prevent unlawful conspiracies.

Wilson's Life Is Spared.

Washington, July 29.—The life of Dr. Russell Wilson, of Ohio, who was captured with a revolutionist party in Nicaragua, has been saved through the representations of Minister Corea, of that country. Wilson was one of several Americans who joined a filibustering expedition which landed near Bluefields. Most of the party were captured or killed. Wilson would have been summarily executed but for the interposition of Senor Corea, the Nicaraguan minister here. The minister induced President Zelaya to commute the death sentence, imposed upon Wilson.

A TOWN IN RUINS.

An Earthquake Completely Destroys Los Alamos, Cal.

Hundreds of People Fled for Their Lives—Not One Brick Building in the Town Left Standing—The Ground Heavily Cracked With Gaping Fissures.

San Luis Obispo, Cal., Aug. 1.—A strip of country 15 miles long by four miles wide, rent with gaping fissures and dotted with hills and knolls that sprung up during the night as if by magic, a village in ruins and hundreds of people fleeing for their lives, are the results of Wednesday night's seismic disturbances in the valley of Los Alamos, in the northern part of Santa Barbara county. During the last four days that section of country has been shaken by a series of earthquakes that is without precedent in the history of the Pacific coast, and the continuance of the disturbances and the increasing severity of the shocks have so terrified the inhabitants that they are leaving for other parts as rapidly as possible, and even now the village is almost entirely deserted.

The disturbance began on Sunday evening with a shock, which caused much damage to property in the village and the surrounding country, being more severe and more disastrous in the vicinity of the Western Oil Co.'s oil wells on the Carriga ranch. This shock was followed by a number of disturbances less severe, continuing through the remainder of Sunday night and Monday. On Tuesday night there were seven shocks, all of which were light. In action these disturbances resembled the waves on a pond of water. The most severe shock of the entire series occurred at 1:30 o'clock Thursday morning.

Hills were shaken and twisted to their foundations and the valleys trembled and rolled like the unstable surface of the ocean. Great fissures were run deep in the earth, hills and knolls appeared in level valleys, springs of water appeared in places that had been dry, and the general topography of the valley was greatly changed in many respects. The disturbance had no general direction, but was what is known as a "twister."

When the most serious shock had passed and the rumbling sound had died away, the people gathered in groups about the ruins of their homes and places of business and when they saw the extent of the damage many of them, fearful of a repetition of this experience, started on foot or by any conveyance that could be had, for places where the previous shocks had been less severe. With the dawn of day the stricken village had the appearance of the ruins of a city long deserted.

A church had been leveled to the ground and not one brick building was left standing. Chimneys had toppled over, frame buildings had been wrenched apart and thrown from their foundations, telegraph and telephone wires had been broken and there was not a building in town that had not been damaged more or less. In store buildings the merchandise was thrown from shelves and everything breakable was destroyed; not a pane of glass was left in any window in town, and in those frame dwelling houses that were left standing, stoves were overturned and crockery and glassware were destroyed. A conservative estimate of the loss to property in the village is \$30,000.

The shock was felt throughout Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo counties. At the Western Union oil wells on the Carriga ranch two tanks were wrecked and much other damage was done.

AMESES WILL RESIGN.

Mayor and Police Chief of Minneapolis Decide to Step Down and Out.

Minneapolis, Aug. 1.—Mayor A. A. Ames, now at West Baden, Ind., has decided to resign his office, the resignation to take effect September 6. The mayor postpones his nominal retirement to save the city the expense of a special election, which would have to be held if the resignation took effect earlier. The mayor has also agreed to secure the resignation of his brother, Col. Fred W. Ames, superintendent of police. He was brought to these terms by the visit to West Baden of Police Captain Charles R. Hill, who will be acting superintendent, and John Fitchette. He does not have the power while out of the city to perform the functions of mayor, but he wired Acting Mayor Fred M. Powers to secure the removal of the chief and wired the chief himself advising resignation.

This is the climax of the police corruption scandals, which have agitated this community and occupied the grand jury and the courts for two months.

Engine Jumped the Track.

Altoona, Pa., July 31.—Engineer John W. Kemmerling was instantly killed and his fireman, H. M. Niely, fatally injured in a wreck at Paek Saddle, 60 miles west of Altoona, yesterday. Both men resided in Altoona. Their train, the fast mail, was trying to make up lost time and covered part of the run at the rate of 70 miles an hour. At Paek Saddle there are two reverse curves and the locomotive left the track as soon as it reached the curve, and plunged over a 50-foot embankment to the Conemaugh river.

"Lazy Oxford"

London, Aug. 1.—"Lazy Oxford" is the title of an article in the Liberal Review which attracts considerable attention to the shortcomings of that university. The writer, J. K. Fetherston, draws a scathing comparison of the "backwardness and loutish tendencies of the ancient foundation" and "the vigor and efficiency" of American universities, which he says most seriously threaten Oxford. "Cornell alone," says Mr. Fetherston, "is about as rich as four of the richest Oxford colleges put together and Harvard is nearly twice as rich as Cornell."

A FAIRY TALE OF INDUSTRY.

Interesting Facts About the Great Transformation Scene to Sault Ste. Marie.

Few people have any notion of the stupendous operations going on at Sault Ste. Marie, the little Canadian village on the shores of Lake Superior, where an industrial center of enormous magnitude is now being created by the energies of one man. "Harnessing Lake Superior" is the title of an article in Pearson's, which gives this remarkable story: "Five years ago the sleepy little Canadian town of Sault Ste. Marie numbered 2,500 inhabitants. Past its doors the surplus waters of Lake Superior, mightiest of inland oceans, emptied into Lake Huron. Untold millions of horse power energy lay latent in their idly flowing eddies, but only the slow-turning wheels of a few old flour mills stood to mark their commercial usefulness, while but an occasional steamer or a paddle propelled canoe disturbed the tranquil surface. Almost as in a night a metamorphosis has taken place.

"Where once was a scattered group of village dwellings, great stone buildings, with towers and shafts and connecting passageways, now stand, and at their base deep-dug

PLUCK OF KING EDWARD.

Has Bravely Endured Much Physical Suffering in Order to Please His People.

"Of all the soldiers the king has decorated within the last three years of the war for bravery in the face of the enemy none deserves the Cross for Valor more than himself, who grimly and silently faced disease and death, unarmed and without a comrade," says Richard Harding Davis, in Collier's Weekly. "For now that the whole dramatic, pitiful story is out, England learns—now that it is too late—of the days of gnawing pain when her king forced himself to smile and bow at court, to watch a horse race, to review a regiment, to drive through London with an assured and cheerful countenance. It is not pleasant to think of the torture of those days, of the mental anxiety as well as the bodily torment, when the king kept on his feet against the protests of his physicians, when his endurance was tested by hours of unceasing pain—pain so great that it is not decent to disclose it. Nor is it pleasant to remember that last drive through the park to Buckingham palace, when the people for some reason failed to cheer him heartily, while

HON. CHARLES E. LITTLEFIELD.



Congressman Littlefield, who has been requested by President Roosevelt to draft an anti-trust bill for consideration by the next congress, represents the Second Maine district and was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Congressman Dingley. He is a native of Lebanon, Me., and is 51 years old. He has been a member of the Maine legislature and served as attorney general of the state from 1897 to 1898. He is in every way well equipped for the work he now has in hand. Mr. Littlefield is regarded as the ablest political economist now in the congressional service.

canals wind in and out, spanned by bridges of massive stone. Nine thousand workmen now earn their livings in the shops at Sault Ste. Marie, beside the site where five years ago the total population was but a quarter of that number. It is a truly wonderful story, this story of the growth of the little frontier town into a great industrial centre; and its story is the history of the career of one man—Francis H. Clergue."

Mica Veil for Automobiles.

The only successful substitute for the ugly goggles worn by automobilists are said to be a veil of mica invented by a Parisian milliner. It is intended for the use of ladies who object to the disfiguring effect of goggles. A sheet of mica in the form of a visor, set close to the face, is attached to the cap. It is a great improvement over the ordinary devices for protecting the eyes.

Massachusetts' Smallest Town.

Gosnold, the smallest town in Massachusetts, comprises those little specks of land which, beginning at Woods Hole, at the shoulder of old Cape Cod's right arm, extend seaward till they terminate in that fatal reef of the Sow and pigs.

The Telephone in Corsica.

Ajaccio, in Corsica, the birthplace of Napoleon, has a new telephone service. At present its subscribers are three in number.

all the time he sat erect, pale and with set teeth, holding himself upright only by his will, and that they might be gratified."

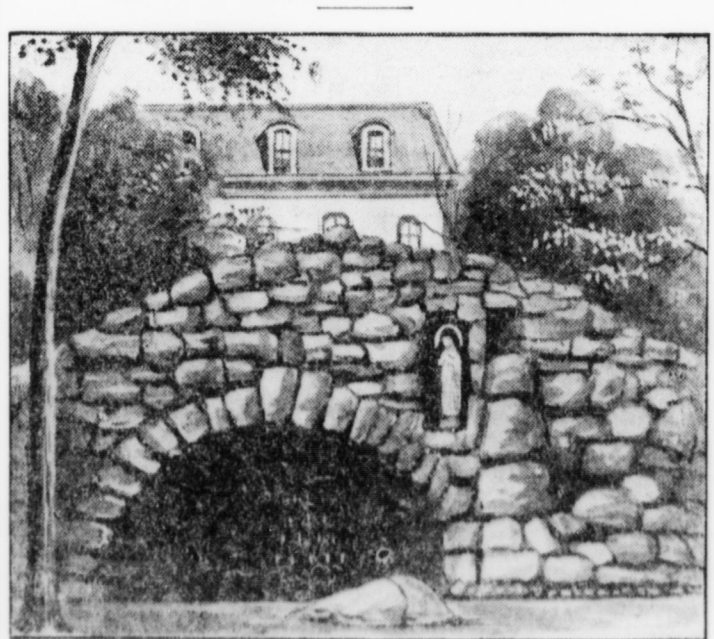
DOOMS AN ADOBE THEORY.

Field Museum Authority Finds That Hopi Indian Children Puzzled the Experts.

Dr. George Dorsey, of the Field Columbian museum, has made a discovery in his investigations among the Hopi Indians that overturns many of the old theories of anthropologists in regard to supposed inscriptions on the adobe houses of the tribe. He made the announcement of his discoveries in a lecture to the students of the University of Chicago the other afternoon on "Civilization Among the Hopi Indians."

"These inscriptions that the anthropologists have been trying to decipher and read for years," said Dr. Dorsey, "have been found to be nothing more than the scratches made by mischievous Hopi children in the mud of the adobe houses after they have been freshly built. They are not mysterious inscriptions at all. They are only the results of childish pranks. Of course this discovery makes the anthropologists feel rather vexed, but the markings have much resemblance to some kind of picture writing, and may well be taken for some kind of inscriptions."

GROTTO OF LOURDES AT NOTRE DAME, IND.



Among the shrines to which American Catholics make annual pilgrimages none is more popular than the grotto of Our Lady of Lourdes at Notre Dame, Ind., the seat of the greatest Catholic college in the United States. The place of devotion is near the university building. It is in the side hill and in a niche there is a fine statue of the Virgin in colored marble. Several bronze tablets commemorating the pilgrimages and miraculous cures have been placed in the grotto, each one asking the prayers of the faithful for those making the journey to the sacred shrine.

"OBEY THE LAWS."

President Mitchell Gives Advice to Strikers.

AT A BIG MASS MEETING.

Seven Thousand Miners Assembled Near Scranton.

ALL WERE ENTHUSIASTIC.

Some of the Men Marched Four Miles to the Place of Meeting and All Stood with Uncovered Heads While Mitchell Addressed Them.

Scranton, Pa., Aug. 2.—The first of the series of strikers' mass meetings planned to take place at the various strike centers was held Friday in the Round Woods. There were 7,000 strikers present from this city and adjoining towns, some locals having marched four miles to the meeting, headed by a band or drum corps and carrying flags and banners. National President John Mitchell, District President Nicholas, District Vice President Ryscavage, District Secretary Dempsey and Organizer Memolo delivered addresses. Ryscavage spoke in Polish and Memolo in Italian.

The crowd cheered all the speakers and fairly went wild over Mitchell. When he was introduced to speak some one shouted "Hats off," and although the sun's rays beamed down so intensely that many were carried from the crowd exhausted, every man in the vast assemblage bared his head and remained uncovered until his speech was concluded. Then the crowd surged about the platform and shook his hands until he was almost exhausted.

Mr. Mitchell's speech dealt only with the live issues of the fight. He said in part:

"It has been said by some who are not your friends that the miners of the Scranton region are getting tired of the strike and are about to return to work. I come to find out if this is so. I want to know if you are going to return to work, dishonoring your organization and dishonoring yourselves."

"Cries of 'Never, never,' 'No, no,' 'Don't you believe it,' and the like.

"From the offices of the coal presidents in New York comes the declaration that the strike will be settled only in their own way. I would direct your attention to similar declarations made in the 1900 strike. The coal trust may be powerful and strong, but the American people whose hearts throb in sympathy with the miners' cause are stronger than the coal trust. The American people, like a jury, have passed upon this conflict. Ninety per cent. of the people have agreed that the miners are right and the operators wrong."

"I understand there is some dissatisfaction about the distribution of the relief fund. The operators have sent men among you to urge you to be dissatisfied. We have sent a circular to all the locals which will explain the plans for distributing relief, and I trust when you hear it read, there will be an end to dissatisfaction. While we have not got millions, we have enough to see to it that no miner will starve during the strike. "The one among you who violates the law is the worst enemy you have. No one is more pleased than the operators in New York to hear of disorder in the coal regions. I want our men to exercise their rights under the laws, but I want no man to transgress the laws."

"The operators are trying to make it appear that the strike is beginning to break up. At Shamokin the operators tell the strikers that the men at Wilkesbarre are returning to work. At Wilkesbarre they tell them that the men at Shamokin are returning, and at other places they tell them the men at Scranton are weakening. I fail to see any signs of weakening here."

A Court-Martial for Penrose.

Washington, Aug. 2.—An order was issued by the navy department Friday for the trial by court-martial of Passed Assistant Paymaster Charles W. Penrose, attached to the Michigan. The officer is charged with rendering fraudulent returns of balances to his credit, embezzlement, scandalous conduct, absence from station and duty and negligence in obeying orders. The shortage is said to amount to \$806. The court will meet on the 7th inst. at Erie, Pa.

An Exodus of Boiler-makers.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Hundreds of boiler-makers are leaving Chicago to seek work in adjacent cities as a result of the strike declared Friday. Practically all work at boilershops has ceased and hardly any repairing or work on smokestacks is in operation. Employers predict that the strike will kill boiler-making in this city.

Holbein Failed.

Dover, Eng., Aug. 2.—Holbein, who started Thursday from Cape Grisnez, vestigate the right of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad to a plucky effort, and when in sight of his goal, to abandon the attempt. Holbein was in the water about 14 hours.

Public Debt Increases.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The monthly statement of the national debt shows that at the close of business July 31, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$973,919,367, which is an increase as compared with July 1, of \$4,453,129.

The Deficit Is \$7,507,000.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The monthly statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that for the month of July the receipts amounted to \$45,303,691 and the expenditures to \$52,810,691, leaving a deficit of \$7,507,000.