

PROBLEM NOW IS TO COLLECT THE MONEY

Treasurer Wilson Proposes to Increase at Once His Office Force.

PROMISES NO DELAY IN HANDLING FUNDS

But Difficulties Are in the Way of Collecting the Assessments in the Bituminous Districts—Operators Will Not Be a Party to the Collection—Men Must Provide the Machinery Themselves—Shamokin Landlords Organize to Collect Back Rents—Other Strike Developments of a Day.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 21.—What is expected to be the greatest strike fund in the history of organized labor is to be handled in Indianapolis. The officers of the United Mine Workers are confident that there will be a ready response to the appeal made by the convention, and while half a million dollars a week may not be obtained, they believe the weekly receipts will not fall much short.

W. B. Wilson, national secretary and treasurer, to whom all subscriptions are payable and who will distribute the funds, said today that the office force would be increased immediately so that there will be no delay in handling the money.

The defense fund is to be distributed among the three anthracite districts according to their membership. Wilson says that District No. 1 will probably receive 33 per cent., No. 2, 25 per cent., and No. 3, 42 per cent. District No. 1 has more members than both 2 and 3. The money will be sent from Indianapolis to the secretaries of the anthracite districts and distributed by them among the strikers.

The auditing committee, Michael McCargart and Patrick Fitzsimmons, of Pennsylvania, and J. J. Mossop, of Ohio, are now going over the accounts of the organization for the last quarter.

First Relief Money Sent Out. Indianapolis, Ind., July 21.—The first financial assistance was sent the anthracite striking miners tonight, when Secretary Wilson forwarded to the secretaries-treasurers of the three anthracite districts checks for their respective shares of the \$50,000 appropriated by the recent convention to be applied immediately to relieving the wants of the miners and their families in those districts.

Under the recommendations, the money was ordered to be divided pro rata among the districts according to the number of miners in each field as shown by the latest coal reports.

Thinks Fund Will Be Small. Pittsburg, July 21.—The Gazette says: "The fund that will be created by the assessments will, at the maximum, be far less than the estimate set out in the reports from the Indianapolis convention. According to the last reports of Secretary-Treasurer W. B. Wilson of the miners there are in all less than 75,000 bituminous miners on whom the assessments will be levied, and for the week for each of these the sum will only be \$300,000 a month to feed 147,000 idle anthracite miners and their families. The convention provided for a heavier assessment on some of the more prosperous districts, but this will add little to the aggregate. Instead of being added, this aggregate will be lessened, because it is well known history of the United Mine Workers of America that such assessments are never met by anything like a majority of the men. The reason is that the miners' official fear to attempt and the operators would not tolerate the collecting of this through the check-off system. Pittsburg operators declare that none of the bituminous operators will tolerate a check-off in this instance. In Pittsburg there is no chance of employing the check-off, as the system exists only in modified form. By a written agreement there is provided for the checking-off of only fifty cents against the pay of each man, for any purpose whatever."

To Avoid Check-Off System. Altoona, July 21.—The officers and delegates who attended the big miners' convention at Indianapolis, returned home today and will meet tomorrow at Clearfield to devise a plan to collect the money that is to go to the aid of the miners in the anthracite region. It is not probable that the money will be collected like the check-off, which it was first considered, as that would make the operators liable to prosecution for conspiracy. The second plan to make the check weighman the local repository, is likely to be adopted, as that appears to the miners the most efficacious way.

Landlords to Act. Shamokin, Pa., July 21.—A call was issued today by landlords of tenement houses to meet next Thursday to take action on the failure of a large number of tenants to pay rent since the miners' strike started. The landlords say their losses since the tie-up run into thousands of dollars. Two-thirds of the storekeepers and tradeskeepers have asked for a reduction in rent during the continuance of the strike.

Wilkes-Barre, July 21.—Nearly all the delegates from District No. 1, United Mine Workers, to the national convention at Indianapolis, returned home today and tonight. Those interviewed claim to have great faith in their bituminous brethren and believe that they

will all respond willingly to the call for assistance for the strikers. At the offices of the bituminous companies it was stated that they were applying for work every day, but no promise would be given that there would be work for the applicants.

Alleged Violation of Injunction. Charleston, W. Va., July 21.—Upon the application of the Collins colliery, Federal Judge Keller today issued attachments for the arrest of John Richards, president of District No. 17, United Mine Workers of America, and thirty-five other members, who participated in meetings near that mine. Special complaint was made against a meeting of July 17, as a violation of the injunction issued in the suit against National Secretary Wilson, "Mother" Jones and others. After the arrest today, Richards and ten others were taken before the United States commissioner at Hinton, where they gave bonds, and a hearing was set for next Friday in Charleston.

Just before the state court, issued an attachment for the arrest of ten miners, on complaint of the Kanawa and Hocking Coal company, which held that they had violated an injunction of his court.

GENERAL BROOKE ON RETIRED LIST

Secretary of War Issues an Order Reviving His Services and Commending Them Highly.

Washington, July 21.—Secretary Root, in announcing the retirement of General Brooke today, issued the following general order:

The retirement from active service, this date, by operation of law, of Major General John R. Brooke, United States army, is announced, permitting him to retire, after forty years of efficient, honorable and distinguished service on the active list of the volunteer and regular army. General Brooke volunteered his services, and was commissioned by the governor of Pennsylvania, in the Fourth regiment of infantry from that state, at once upon the call of the president for volunteers, following the attack on Fort Sumter. He was commissioned colonel of the Fifty-third Pennsylvania, in November, 1861, and was appointed brigadier general of volunteers, by President Lincoln, May 12, 1864, for distinguished services in the battles of the Wilderness and Spotsylvania Courthouse. He was twice severely wounded—in the battle of Gettysburg, July 2, 1863, and in the battle of Cold Harbor, June 30, 1862—and was brevetted major-general of volunteers for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Tolopotomy and Cold Harbor, Va. He resigned from the volunteer service, Feb. 1, 1866, and entered the regular service with the grade of lieutenant-colonel of infantry, July 28, 1866, was commissioned colonel in regular service in 1888, and major general in 1897. He was brevetted colonel and brigadier general in the United States army, March 1, 1897, for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Gettysburg and Spotsylvania Courthouse, respectively.

During the war with Spain, he was assigned to the command of an army corps, and in July, 1898, sailed in command of the troops embarked for Cuba, and in the declaration of war of 1898, in August, 1898, was in command of all the troops; from Dec. 28, 1898, to Dec. 20, 1899, General Brooke was in command of the military government of the island, under circumstances of great difficulty, rendered faithful and effective service.

General Brooke's services in the war had had important military commands, both in peace and in war, and always with credit and honor to himself and to his country.

It is a pleasure to refer to a record such as this, which would serve as an example and an inspiration to every young officer and aspirant to shape his character and career in the military service. E. H. Root, Secretary of War.

TRAPPED IN CELLARS. Fifteen Persons Drowned in Heavy Rainstorm at Kieff, Russia.

Kieff, European Russia, July 21.—Fifteen persons were drowned yesterday by a sudden rush of water into the basements of houses in the lower portions of the town. A torrential rainstorm, accompanied by violent wind and hail, broke over Kieff in the afternoon and turned the streets into veritable torrents, flooding cellars and drowning their occupants before they were able to escape.

The trees were uprooted and railroad embankments were washed away, necessitating the suspension of traffic. Windows were broken by hailstones, which were the size of hazelnuts. The losses sustained are very heavy.

A CONSUMPTIVE FOR SCIENCE. Tubercular Tumors Develop in Dr. Garnault, Who Inoculated Himself.

Paris, July 21.—Dr. Garnault, who on June 27 inoculated himself with matter taken from a consumptive cow in order to disprove Prof. Koch's theory that it is not the bacillus but the tubercular organisms themselves which cause tuberculosis, has produced tubercular tumors.

He says this proves that man is equally susceptible to bovine tuberculosis as any other animal.

Leader Won the Race. Atlantic City, N. J., July 21.—The motor paced cycle race of ten mile heats between George Leander, of Chicago, and Charles McConnell, of Boston, at the Coliseum track tonight was won by Leander in two straight heats. The Chicago boy won the first by half a lap in 15:17.5; the second in 15:24.5.

58 HARVESTERS DROWNED. St. Petersburg, July 21.—A ferryboat while crossing the River Volga today at Berezanik sank and fifty-eight harvesters were drowned.

MASKED MEN OPEN SAFE. Bold Robbery at Office of Trolley Company in Port Chester.

Port Chester, N. Y., July 21.—Five masked men blew open the safe in the office of the New York Standard railroad early this morning and got away with yesterday's receipts. They bound and gagged the watchman before beginning their operations, and drove off two other employees of the company who attempted to stop them.

The robbers forced an entrance by breaking the catch on a window. James McGine, a night watchman, heard the men at work at the window and came upon them just as they were about to break the safe. He was quickly overpowered and bound and gagged and then tied to a chair.

The burglars drilled several holes in the safe and inserting dynamite blew off the door. The contents, amounting to about \$2,000, were carried off.

ADOLPH OCHS BUYS PHILADELPHIA LEDGER

Purchase Price Is More Than Two Million Dollars—No Immediate Changes Are in Prospect.

Philadelphia, July 21.—The Philadelphia Public Ledger was today purchased by Adolph S. Ochs, from George W. Childs Drexel and the Drexel estate, and possession was at once given to Mr. Ochs. The purchase includes all the Public Ledger real estate, comprising about half a block of improved property on Chestnut and Sixth streets facing Independence square. The price paid is not made public, but it is stated on good authority that over two and one-quarter million dollars are involved in the transaction. Mr. Ochs has no associates in the transaction, except that a substantial interest has been acquired by James M. Beck, of Philadelphia, who represented the purchaser in the negotiations. There is no understanding with the exception of Mr. Beck's interest. Mr. Ochs is the sole owner.

The new owner says there will be no radical changes in the appearance or policy of the Public Ledger. Mr. Ochs, who is the principal owner of the New York Times, Philadelphia Times and Chattanooga Times, when asked if the Philadelphia Times will be merged successfully conducted by his brother, George W. Ochs, is to be consolidated with the Public Ledger, replied:

"Not at present; perhaps not at all." The Philadelphia Public Ledger is one of the oldest and best newspapers in America. It was established in 1838; from 1864 to 1884 was conducted by George W. Childs. It passed to the ownership of the A. J. Drexel estate when Mr. Childs died, and has been conducted up to the day of sale by George W. Childs Drexel, one of the trustees of the estate.

Mr. Ochs' newspapers are all independent in politics and stand for the higher ideals of journalism. The Public Ledger was founded and conducted by George W. Childs and his son, George and god-son, George W. Childs Drexel, consequently the changes promptly made in the style and character of the Philadelphia Times when its ownership changed a year ago are not necessary to the Public Ledger. The Drexel estate will continue as editor, and John Norris, of the New York Times, will for the present act as business manager.

In connection with the above announcement Mr. George W. Childs Drexel authorized the following statement:

The property has never been in any way offered for sale. As it is now and has been for many years profitable, and no way to lose it, even considered the question of a possible sale under duress were made by Mr. Ochs.

They were impressed with the fact that the deal was a success with which Mr. Ochs conducted his other newspaper enterprises, gave an assurance that the property would be safe in his keeping and in the hands of his son, George W. Childs Drexel, and that the character of the established institutions would be maintained.

The subsequent negotiations were conducted on both sides with candor and fairness and the deal was reached which was mutually satisfactory. The deal passes to the purchaser with the cordial good will of the trustees and heirs of the late Anthony J. Drexel.

U. S. HAS 5,739,657 FARMS. Census Report Bulletin Says Their Value Is \$16,674,694,247.

Washington, July 21.—The census bureau today issued a bulletin giving the condition of agriculture in the United States for the year 1900. It shows that there were at that time 5,739,657 farms in the entire country, which were valued at \$16,674,694,247. Of this amount \$3,569,138,181, or more than 21 per cent., represented the value of buildings, and \$13,114,556,066, or over 78 per cent., represented the value of lands and improvements other than buildings.

The value of farm implements and machinery was \$91,251,550, and of live stock \$2,055,626,001. These values, added to the value of the lands, gives a total value of farm property amounting to \$20,314,001,838.

LICENSES FOR BARBERS. Illinois Knights of the Scissors Wants State to Act.

Springfield, Ill., July 21.—Journeymen barbers of the state met in this city today to organize the Illinois State Barbers' association.

The principal object is to procure the enactment by the next legislature of a law providing for a state board of barbers, to examine and license barbers to pass examination before such board and be licensed.

Records Cut Down. London, July 21.—In a sensational running match at Stamford Bridge last afternoon, F. Appleby, of Hertsfield, set the world's amateur record by completing fifteen miles in one hour, twenty minutes, four and three-fifths seconds. Arthur Shirub, the amateur champion, was second. He also cut the record, covering the distance in one hour, twenty minutes, fifteen and four-fifths seconds. The previous record for fifteen miles, which was held by B. Thomas, was one hour, twenty-two minutes, fifteen and two-fifths seconds.

STEAMSHIP RUN DOWN BY TUG. Fifty Drowned in the Wreck of the Primus on the River Elbe in Germany.

Hamburg, July 21.—The steamship Primus of Hamburg, with 185 passengers on board, was cut in two and sunk by the tug Hansa on the river Elbe at 12:30 o'clock this morning. So far as is ascertainable, about fifty persons were drowned.

The Primus was an excursion steamer from Buxtehude, in the province of Hanover, Prussia.—Disaster Occurred Between Blankensee and Nienstedten—Members of a Male Choral Society Among the Victims.

At the time of the accident the Primus was crossing the river channel near Blankensee, from the southern into the northern fairway. According to witnesses aboard the Hansa, the movement was made too precipitately.

Many Passengers Saved. The tug endeavored to push the steamship ashore, but grounded and the vessel parted. The Primus then sank. In the interval, however, about fifty of her passengers were able to reach the Hansa by means of ropes and ladders. Seventy more were picked up by the tug's boats, while others swam ashore.

The disaster caused deep gloom here. Many children lost both their parents. The Choral society, which was on board the excursion steamer, consisted mainly of workmen. There were no foreign passengers.

Captain Peterson of the Primus swam ashore and saved himself up to the police. Captain Sachs of the Hansa, also surrendered.

The Primus was the oldest boat on the Elbe. She was built in England in 1844 and had never before met with an accident.

Official Statement. The Hamburg-American Line, owning the Hansa, issued a statement to the effect that the weather was fine, the moon was shining, and that both vessels were steering absolutely clear of each other. Suddenly the Primus, when about 450 feet from the Hansa, put her rudder hard aport and crossed the bows of the latter. "That mistake," continues the statement, "rendered a collision unavoidable. The only possible step for the Hansa to take, namely, to go full-speed astern, was carried out immediately, but without avail. Less than a minute elapsed between the time when the Primus changed her course and the collision. Boats were immediately lowered from the Hansa and ropes and ladders were thrown overboard. Fifty persons were rescued by the boats. At the same time the Hansa tried to push the Primus ashore, but, being of deeper draught, grounded herself before the passenger boat. The Primus floated down stream and sank 300 feet from the Hansa."

The terrible panic that occurred on the Primus when the Hansa struck her rendered the efforts to save her passengers almost useless. Fortunately, the steamer Delphin came up immediately and succeeded in saving sixteen persons, including the captain and crew, while other boats assisted the work of rescue.

It is asserted that divers have already recovered forty-five bodies, but as yet it is impossible to verify the death list. An attempt will immediately be made to fish the vessel, and when this is done it is expected a number of more bodies will be found. Estimates of the number of dead vary from fifty to sixty. A large number of the survivors were injured, though not seriously.

CHARTERS GRANTED. New Philadelphia Water Company, New Philadelphia, capital, \$100,000. Halsey Knitting Mills company, South Bethlehem, capital, \$100,000. Warner Coal Mining company, Philadelphia, capital, \$200,000. The Season Summer Home company, Conowingo, capital, \$80,000. Best Iron and Steel company, Pittsburg, capital, \$1,000,000. Pittsburg and Washah Coal company, Pittsburg, capital, \$100,000. G. W. Johnson Limestone company, Newmarket, capital, \$45,000. Scribner and Sketcher Publishing company, Pittsburg, capital, \$3,000. Florida Saw Mill company, Pittsburg, capital, \$100,000. Best Lumber company, Pittsburg, capital, \$100,000.

WARRANT FOR CAPT. STRONG. May Yohe Has Lodged Information Against Him.

New York, July 21.—A formal complaint of grand larceny was made against Former Captain Bradley Strong this evening by May Yohe, who visited police headquarters, accompanied by her mother and her lawyer, and there charged Strong, who recently disappeared from his home at Hastings, with the theft of jewelry, which she values at \$250,000. Her complaint was entertained and a general warrant was sent out for the arrest of Strong.

Miss Yohe's counsel said that the safe in the Knickerbocker Safe Deposit company, in which Miss Yohe had kept her jewels, was opened today and it was found that her jewels, valued at \$250,000, had been removed, nothing of value being left in the safe, except a few trifling trinkets. He also explained that pawn tickets calling for \$100,000 worth of the missing gems had been recovered.

WIDOW'S VENGEANCE REWARDED AT LAST. Pursues the Assassins of Her Titled Husband Until Two Are Brought Into Court in Tunis.

Tunis, July 21.—At Tunis, near here, the trial of the murderer of the Marquis de Mores, who married a daughter of L. von Hoffman, the banker of New York, opened today. Three of the assassins were arrested in August, 1898. One of them, Hamna Ben Youssef, has since died. The remaining two, Edouard and Hamma Chiekh, were in the prisoners' dock today. Seventeen accomplices belonging to the Toureg tribe are still uncaptured. Hamma Chiekh and Ben Youssef, before the latter's death, admitted taking part in the murder, but accused El Kheir of being the instigator of the crime and the actual murderer.

The widow of the Marquis de Mores, whose perseverance led to a thorough investigation of the affair, has been at Tunis for the past three days awaiting the trial. She blames the government for not taking proper measures for the safety of the marquis, which she asserts, was tantamount to inviting the massacre of his party. At the opening of the proceedings this morning El Kheir denied his guilt.

New York, July 21.—The Marquis de Mores was killed in 1896 in the Soudan, where, it has been asserted, he had gone to enlist the Arab chiefs against the British. He and his party were attacked by a band of tribesmen and all save a few of the thirty-six in the expedition were killed.

De Mores was the son of the Duke of Valombrosa, a Frenchman, who obtained an Italian title. It is said, by rumor, that he came to this country in 1853, bought 15,000 acres of the "Bad Lands" in Dakota and founded a town called Medora. He erected slaughterhouses and soon had a war with cattle thieves on his hands. In a battle he, or one of his men, shot and killed William Sully. He was later acquitted. His cattle scheme proved a failure.

McLAURIN WILL NOT ACCEPT. Has Notified President Roosevelt of His Decision.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 21.—President Roosevelt is in receipt of a letter from Senator John W. McLaughlin of South Carolina, declining the proffered appointment to the vacancy on the bench of the United States court of claims. The president has declined to accept the resignation of McLaughlin's decision, as he believes that McLaughlin's senatorial experience and his career as an attorney general of South Carolina would have rendered him a particularly good addition to the court of claims.

The president is now uncertain what to do with John Senator McLaughlin. It is understood that he is anxious to appoint him to some position, in recognition of what the president regards as his services to the country and his demonstrated ability in public life.

Senator McLaughlin evidently has changed his mind, and is accepting the proffered appointment since he was in Oyster Bay on July 11. At that time he indicated his readiness to accept the vacancy of the court of claims and the only question then was when he should resign from the senate.

REAR END COLLISION. Engineer Probably Fatally Injured at Sea Girt.

Sea Girt, N. J., July 21.—A rear-end collision on the Central Railroad of New Jersey occurred 1,600 feet north of the Sea Girt station at 2:30 o'clock this morning, when a passenger train bound south ran into the rear of a freight freight. The engine, one of the new large hog-back variety, ploughed its way into the passenger train, and completely demolished it. The engine was thrown from the tracks into a ditch.

Engineer Clark, who is married, was probably fatally injured. There were but a few passengers, who were thrown about the cars in great confusion, but none was hurt.

JOHN W. MACKAY'S FUNERAL. Body of Millionaire to Be Brought to Brooklyn for Burial.

London, July 21.—The body of John W. Mackay, of San Francisco, who died here yesterday evening, will be taken to New York for burial in Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn. The exact date of the removal of the body and the arrangements for the funeral will not be decided on until the arrival in London of the freight train carrying the body, which sailed from New York on Saturday last.

Mrs. John W. Mackay is prostrated with grief.

Steamship Arrivals. New York, July 21.—Arrived Kronland, Antwerp, Cleared: Arrived, Hamburg; Bremen, Bremen—Arrived: Grosser Kreuzfahr, New York via Plymouth (for Bremen); New York for Rotterdam; Friedrich, New York for Antwerp; Cherbourg—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, New York via Plymouth (for Bremen) and proceeded. Sailed: Koenigin Luise, New York; New York—Arrived: Steamer Blucher, Hamburg and Southampton.

Infant Drowned in Bath Tub. Altoona, Pa., July 21.—Last night at the home of his parents, Luther A. Miller, fourteen months old, fell face downward in a bath tub, containing four inches of water and was drowned.

ARMY AND NAVY VACATIONS. Secretary Root to Go to Europe and Moody to Massachusetts.

Washington, July 21.—Secretary Root will leave here tomorrow, for New York, whence he will sail on Thursday for Europe, in company with General Horace Porter, United States ambassador to France. Secretary Root is going to Carlsbad, for the purpose of bringing home Mrs. Root and some of the children, who have been at that place for their health. It is expected that he will return Sept. 5. Assistant Secretary Sangster will precede over the war department.

Secretary of the Navy Moody will leave Washington next Friday, and probably will not return until after the first of September. He will go from here to Oyster Bay, where he will spend Sunday with President Roosevelt, and early in the following week will be in the field, Mass., his birthplace, where the two hundredth anniversary of the founding of that town will be celebrated on the thirtieth. He also will participate in the celebration of "Old Home Week" at Salem. The secretary will make no speeches during his visit to the Marquis de Mores, who married a daughter of L. von Hoffman, the banker of New York, opened today. Three of the assassins were arrested in August, 1898. One of them, Hamna Ben Youssef, has since died. The remaining two, Edouard and Hamma Chiekh, were in the prisoners' dock today. Seventeen accomplices belonging to the Toureg tribe are still uncaptured. Hamma Chiekh and Ben Youssef, before the latter's death, admitted taking part in the murder, but accused El Kheir of being the instigator of the crime and the actual murderer.

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YANKEES CAPTURE BRITISH TRADE. English Commission in South Africa Warns Countrymen of Competition of the Americans.

London, July 21.—The trade commission sent out to inquire into the best methods for promoting British trade in South Africa seems much impressed with the great activity of the Americans. In its first report sent home the commission says America will be the greatest menace to British trade, adding that the Americans are making a fine effort to get hold of the market and are introducing their practice of special taxation and competition with the same result so well exemplified in other parts of the world.

The members of the British trade commission were amazed at the amount of business in steel building material which was offering and commented on the independence of the British firms. They said that so far as they were able to discover, only one firm, and that an American concern, had a capable representative in South Africa, and he had been obtaining immense orders in Cape Town and at Johannesburg, at his own price, for huge buildings up to fourteen stories by being able to quote prices promptly and promise construction with American speed.

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PREPARING FOR THE FIGHT. Fitzsimmons Did a Good Day's Work. Jeffries Took It Easy.

San Francisco, July 21.—A brisk run in the betting market today, at the beach and a spirited plunge and rub down at the terminal training quarters filled in a busy morning for Robert Fitzsimmons and his trainers. The eleven miles with his trainers, trying them all and showing himself to be in splendid condition.

The pugilist today practically in idleness, exercising just enough to hold his own. "I will win the fight before it has run its length," said he to press representatives.

Since the arrival of Fitzsimmons yesterday afternoon, the betting has been stimulated, but the champion remains the favorite at 10 to 40, with Fitzsimmons seemingly unable to cut down the odds. Much money, however, is being posted.

KILLED THE WRONG MAN. One Employee of the Forepaugh Circus Kills Another.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 21.—Leo Bruce, a teamster employed by Forepaugh and Sells Bros., was shot and killed today just after the afternoon crowd was leaving the circus tent. Dennis Bowen, a watchman, is under arrest, charged with having fired the shot, and narrowly escaped being lynched by the circus attendants.

It is said that Bowen intended the shot for J. K. Sullivan, superintendent of horses, who had reprimanded him a short time before. Bowen's home is near Nashville, Tenn.

County Ticket Nominated. Election, Pa., July 21.—The Democratic county convention met here today and nominated the following ticket: For congress, Robert E. Creswell, of Johnstown, was endorsed with power to select his own conferees; assembly, Thomas J. Itell, Johnstown, and Dr. Harvey Somerville, of Chester Springs; county treasurer, Harry B. Hefley, of Johnstown. The resolution condemned the state administration and corruption existing in the Republican party. J. E. Denny was elected county chairman.

WESTERDAY'S WEATHER. Local data for July 21, 1902: Highest temperature..... 82 degrees Lowest temperature..... 67 degrees Relative humidity..... 60 per cent. S. by E. wind..... 2 to 4 per cent. Precipitation..... 24 hours ended 8 p. m., trace.

WEATHER FORECAST. Washington, July 21.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday: Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and warmer Tuesday and Wednesday; fresh west winds diminishing.

THE TAFT MISSION IS NOW AT AN END

Paupers His Farewell Visits to Pope Leo and is Cordially Received.

THE POPE MEETS HIM HALF WAY

Promises Personally to Give Orders to the Apostolic Delegate at Manila Concerning Future Negotiations and to Supervise His Work. Pleased at American Government's Way of Dealing with the Holy Sea. Deprecates Yellow Journalism—Meantoes for the Visitors.

Rome, July 21.—The pope received Governor Taft and the members of his party in farewell audience at noon today. The Americans drove in two carriages from their hotel to the Vatican. Judge Taft and Judge Smith wore evening dress, as prescribed by etiquette; Major Porter was in full uniform and Bishop O'Gorman wore ecclesiastical robes. They were received at the great door of the Vatican by the Swiss guards who rendered military honors. At the foot of the state staircase the Americans were met by Monsignor Bisietti, master of the ceremonies, who was accompanied by several other dignitaries of the papal court. At the door of the pontifical apartments, the noble guards and gentlemen rendered the customary honors, after which Governor Taft and his companions were introduced into the presence of the pope, who welcomed them with much cordiality.

To mark his satisfaction at the success of the negotiations the pope presented each member of Governor Taft's party with a personal gift enclosed in a magnificent Morocco case, adorned with the papal arms. Governor Taft got a gold gong quill of exquisite workmanship, with Pope Leo's coat of arms on the feathers. To Bishop O'Gorman was presented a pectoral cross set with rubies and amethysts and having a cameo center bearing the figure of the Virgin, surrounded with pearls. Judge Smith and Major Porter both received a gold jubilee medal. The pope gave Mrs. Taft an enamel reproduction of the ancient painting of Saint Ursula, surrounded by virgins.

Pope Met Them Half Way. The Americans were ushered into the private library, and so soon as the door was opened the pope went half way to meet them with the greatest cordiality. The pontiff commenced the interview by saying he was most satisfied and happy at the results obtained, and was confident that the negotiations would be the starting point of a complete and satisfactory arrangement of the question under discussion. He added that the apostolic delegate soon to be appointed would be instructed most strictly and precisely regarding carrying out the ideas determined upon between the United States and the Vatican.

"I will see that orders be given him as to his work, over which I will watch him personally."

Turning the conversation, the pope expressed the highest esteem for the man and his work, and touching on matters of the Vatican, he had more than once pointed to the United States as setting an example well worth copying.

Taft on Yellow Journalism. Governor Taft thanked the pope for the promptness and courtesy shown him during his visit and promised co-operation with the apostolic delegate in executing the business on the lines agreed upon at Rome. He expressed regret at the fact that the negotiations had been made the occasion for the circulation of false and even calumnious rumors in various papers and by some telegraphic agencies, which had also been the occasion for unfavorable comments upon the Vatican. The pope also protested against such false reports, but he philosophically declared that at this time he was accustomed to that kind of misrepresentation.

The pontiff then rose with unusual activity, walked with the Americans to the opposite side of the room and showed them the mosaic which he is sending to President Roosevelt in return for the president's present of a box containing his, Mr. Roosevelt's, literary works. The mosaic is a copy of Corridi's well known picture of Pope Leo, sitting on the terrace of the Vatican gardens, surveying Rome. It was made in the Vatican workshops.

The pope then gave Bishop O'Gorman an autograph letter to President Roosevelt.

Members of Governor Taft's party asked the pope to bless several boxes of rosaries and other religious mementoes, which his holiness did most willingly, adding that his benediction was extended to all their relatives and friends.