

GREETING TO W. J. BRYAN

New York Harbor Dotted with Craft Bearing Admirers.

OVATION GIVEN BY THOUSANDS

City Filled With Democrats From Many States, Among Them Being Governors, Senators and Congressmen.

Unparalleled in the recent history of the port of New York was the welcome extended William J. Bryan, who returned on board the steamer Princess Irene from his tour of the old world. He arrived at Quarantine at precisely two minutes after 3 o'clock p. m. Cheers from the plans craft within the eyesight gave him a rousing welcome. And the Nebraska "home folks," who had gone down the bay to meet him, shouted heartily.

Mr. Bryan did not enter New York as was at first planned. He was taken off the ship at Quarantine on the private yacht of Louis Nixon. After landing at Stapleton, Staten Island, Mr. Bryan, his wife and daughter were once driven in an automobile to Mr. Nixon's home.

Here Mr. Bryan spent the night, the evening being devoted to a conference with intimate personal friends and men of prominence in his party. No special political significance was attached to the conference by those who attended it, and who declared its purpose was merely to learn Mr. Bryan's wishes regarding the plans which have been made for him during the next few weeks, and to acquaint him with the drift of affairs at home.

NEARLY MOBBED BY THE CROWD

Twenty Thousand People Shout Themselves Hoarse at Madison Square Garden.

William Jennings Bryan's entry into New York was a series of ovations, beginning with his landing at the Battery at 4 o'clock and reaching an early climax when he arrived at the Victoria hotel, and hour later.

Here the home-coming Nebraskan was fairly mobbed by the thousands of persons who had gathered outside the hotel entrance and the hundreds who had forced their way into the corridors.

Such a welcome as seldom in this country's history has been accorded a private citizen was given to Mr. Bryan at Madison Square garden in the evening.

As the guest of the Commercial Travelers' Anti-Trust League Mr. Bryan was greeted by more than 20,000 persons, who filled the great structure from floor to upper gallery. At the same time the streets and avenues outside the garden were choked for blocks by other thousands who stood patiently for hours for the privilege of even a fleeting glance at the distinguished visitor.

The interior of the garden was a waving sea of color. Every person in the audience had been provided with a miniature American flag and every cheer from 20,000 throats was accentuated by the waving of 20,000 tiny flags bearing the stars and stripes.

In his speech Mr. Bryan told of his observations while abroad, and compared the systems of government of other nations with that of our own. Mr. Bryan in concluding this feature of his address, remarked: "I return home a better American than when I went away."

He discussed many topics of National interest and declared himself in favor of government ownership of trunk lines, an eight-hour day for workmen, and arbitration of labor disputes.

Blind Man Receives Sight.

James Wrentzler of Manchester, Pa., who for several years prior to his death a few days ago had been totally blind, recovered his sight just before his death. Deceased was 69 years of age. Some days ago he suffered two strokes of paralysis and at the second stroke his eyesight returned.

FIRST REBATE SUITS

P. R. R. Made Defendant in a Suit Asking for \$500,000.

The first suits for damages for alleged discrimination and giving of rebates to favored coal corporations by railroad companies following the recent investigation by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, were filed in Philadelphia by nine retail coal dealers. The charges asked aggregate more than \$500,000, and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is the sole defendant in the concerted legal actions.

Reform Spelling Introduced.

Superintendent Chancellor of the District of Columbia public schools announced that he would introduce the simplified spelling system alternatively in the higher grammar grades. The pupils will be given their choice of the old or the new. In the lower grades the old system will be continued.

John Sparks, Governor of Nevada, was renominated by acclamation by the Democratic State convention.

Jewish Children to Be Deported.

The case of the 40 Russian Hebrew children, who arrived in New York on the steamer America, was heard by the board of special inquiry at the immigrant station on Ellis island, and the board after deliberation decided that the children should be excluded from this country. Accordingly their deportation was ordered.

Frost was reported in Iowa August 27 for the first time this season. It is not thought that the great Iowa corn crop will suffer.

HIPPLE EMBEZZLED

Receiver of Defunct Trust Company Makes the Charge.

Examination of the securities held by the defunct Real Estate Trust Company of Philadelphia developed the fact that Frank K. Hipple, president of the institution, who committed suicide, was an embezzler. The authority for this statement is George H. Earle, Jr., receiver for the trust company. Mr. Earle declined to say what securities are missing, but he declared that Hipple had hypothecated \$65,000 worth of the paper, securing \$50,000 for the securities, which he never returned.

Receiver Earle further declared that President Hipple embezzled the \$5,000,000 he loaned to Adolph Segal, the promoter. These loans, he asserted, were personal transactions.

LANDS FOR RUSSIANS

Peasants to Be Given a Chance to Buy 4,500,000 Acres.

More than 4,500,000 acres, forming part of the crown lands which consist of 20,000,000 acres including 12,500,000 acres of forest lands, are to be sold under the imperial ukase of August 25 to peasants through the medium of the Peasants' bank. The lands are mostly situated in the provinces of Samara, Saratov and Simbirsk.

The government has been gathering statistics of the result of the recent reign of terror. They gave out the figures showing that during the week just past 101 public officials lost their lives. In addition to this 92 gentlemen, policemen, soldiers and other public servants, were wounded.

Added to this is a total of 291 citizens, who either lost their lives or were injured.

PROMOTER FRIGHTENED

Offers to Turn all His Property Over to Receiver.

Frightened by rumors of criminal prosecution as well as by threats of bodily harm, from depositors who lost money in the Real Estate Trust Company crash, Adolph Segal of Philadelphia made a proposition to receiver George H. Earle to turn all of his real estate and wildcat schemes into ready cash for the use of the company.

In his estimates are included various properties which he claims to be worth from \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000, but on which Philadelphia bankers declare they would not loan a million. Mr. Earle flatly declined to entertain the proposition saying that he had another plan.

START FALL FIRE OCTOBER 15

Glass Manufacturers Want Surplus Stock Absorbed.

The United States Glass Manufacturers' Association decided not to start the fall fire until October 15, to permit the company to absorb the surplus glass on hand. Nearly 1,160 pots were represented. It was decided that hereafter each member of the organization be assessed \$35 a pot annually and that the money be placed in the treasury as an evidence of good faith.

A wage committee was appointed to meet representatives of the unions in an effort to arrive at some understanding regarding the scale.

Astor to Be Made a Baronet.

William Waldorf Astor according to report will soon be made a baronet by King Edward because his second son, John Jacob, a subaltern in the life guards, gallantly rescued one of his troopers, who was drowning in the Thames at Windsor. The son's lieutenantcy is made permanent.

Wanted for Panama Canal.

The Panama canal commission called for bids for 40 additional molar freight locomotives and 5,000 tons of steel rails. The contract calls for nearly \$500,000 worth of material for use on the canal. The locomotives are to be used in the dumping work. They will be substituted for the old French engines.

PACKERS WILL OBEY LAW

Secretary Wilson Reports Meat Plants in Good Condition.

Secretary Wilson, of the department of agriculture, has returned from his trip through the West and Northwest. He inspected personally many meat packing plants in various cities, and in a majority of instances found good sanitary conditions. The packers everywhere, he said, seemed disposed to meet the requirements of the inspection law without quibble or protest. By October 1 the secretary believes that the majority of the packing plants will have completed their arrangements for full observance of the new provisions.

Railroads Talk Back.

The railroads of Ohio have sent to the state executive committee in answer to a request for rates to the Republican convention at Dayton, a letter stating that as the Ohio legislature established a two-cent fare the railroad could not be reasonably asked to further deplete their revenues by conceding reductions from this rate.

P. R. R. Mileage.

In line with its announcement several weeks ago, the Pennsylvania railroad will place on sale a transferable mileage book at the flat rate of \$20. The holder of such 1,000-mile books are privileged to allow members of their families or persons dependent upon them to ride on mileage from the same book. It is not expected that the 2 1/2-cent regular passenger rate will become effective on the Pennsylvania before November 1.

TROOPS KILL INSURGENTS

Cuban Rebels Routed in Battle Near Campo Florida.

THE REBELS WERE VICTORIOUS

Battle Also Reported in Pinar del Rio; Danger to Travel Growing.

In a three-hours' conflict between 150 rural guards and volunteers and an insurgent band estimated to number 200 near Campo Florida, 20 miles east of Havana, the insurgents were routed.

An official report of the fight says the combined forces of Captain Collazo's rural guards and General Rego's volunteers, totaling 130, attacked 400 rebels, fought two hours and charged and completely dispersed the enemy, who left 15 dead and three prisoners. Captain Collazo was wounded in the arm, but not seriously hurt.

One of the prisoners captured says that probably 40 insurgents were killed and that many more were terribly slashed with machetes in the charge of the rural guards.

Fighting in Pinar del Rio and Havana was reported and the government forces in the latter province were defeated, but with small loss. The loss in Pinar del Rio has not been announced.

The fighting in Havana took place near Calabazar, less than 20 miles from this city. An outpost of 15 rurales was attacked by a force of 50 insurgents, who were well armed. There was sharp firing for a half hour, when the rurales retired with one man wounded. The commander of the loyal force says that his men ran out of ammunition.

DREAM OPENS AN OLD SAFE

Man Figures Out Missing Combination in His Sleep.

A safe in Allegheny City Hall which had been locked for 16 years, has been opened. The last time it was opened was during the administration of Mayor Richard Pearson. The combination had been lost for years.

Messenger William Farrell says he dreamed the combination was 16-5-12-48. Next morning in the presence of Chief Clerk George J. Schad he tried that combination and it proved successful. There was nothing of value in the safe.

Insurance Losses Paid.

Thirty-five insurance companies out of the 120 involved in the San Francisco disaster have paid in the aggregate \$55,193,863.22, according to their office records to date.

The Royal, of Liverpool, is credited with \$3,804,000.41, the Hartford with \$2,012,705, the New York Underwriters with \$2,496,787, the Aetna, of Hartford, is down for \$3,126,502 and the Liverpool and London and Globe for \$3,721,258. Six companies have paid upward of \$2,000,000 apiece, while an equal number have exceeded \$1,000,000.

Honor for John Brown.

An impressive service was held at Ossawatimie, Kan., the anniversary of the battle of Ossawatimie, at the monument of John Brown. A chorus of 60 voices sang the "star-spangled Banner," the strains of which were taken up by 4,000 spectators. Cavalrymen then drew up in line saluted amid cheers, and the national colors were run up on the flagpole, 80 feet high.

Civil Marriages Restored.

A royal decree published in Madrid restores the civil marriage formalities and suppresses the obligation on the part of parties desiring to get married to declare their religious. This is directly opposed to the papal nuncio's claim and it is expected will arouse a political struggle when parliament reassembles.

Six of the Crew Drown.

The steamer City of Selkirk arrived at Selkirk, Manitoba, Aug. 29, from the port end of Lake Winnipeg and reported that the steamer Princess, with 16 hands on board ran into a rock near Swampy island Sunday night and six of her crew were drowned. Those drowned were: Capt. Andrews, Miss Florn MacDonald, stewardess, Miss Johannah, stewardess, William Grayeyes and two Icelanders. The vessel was engaged in the fish trade.

Comer Nominated for Governor.

Returns from Alabama's Democratic primary indicate B. B. Comer's majority for governor will be between 15,000 and 20,000. The result for lieutenant governor is in doubt, the fight being an open one between H. B. Gray, D. J. Meader and Emmet O'Neal.

After taking 434 ballots the Republican convention of the 18th Ohio Congressional district, adjourned sine die after the adoption of a resolution to refer the nomination back to a popular primary vote of the Republicans of the district.

Three Spanish Ships Bring \$103.

Three Spanish ships captured by Admiral Dewey in Manila Bay, May 1, 1898 were sold by the Navy Department for \$103. The three ships are the Albay, Manila and Mindanao. They are simply old hulks, practically useless for any purpose of the navy.

Announcement is Made by the Missouri Pacific Railway Company

that it intends to extend the third mortgage 7 per cent bonds of the company, maturing on November 1, to July 1, 1938.

BIG BANK WRECKED

Real Estate Trust Company of Philadelphia Closes Doors—President a Suicide.

The Real Estate Trust Company, of Philadelphia, organized in 1885, the depository for nearly \$1,000,000 of the funds of the Presbyterian Church, holding \$300,000 of the money of the city of Philadelphia and \$175,000 of State deposits, closed its doors.

The failure was caused by heavy loans made by the late President Frank K. Hipple to Adolph Segal, a promoter, on insufficient security. A desperate effort was made to save the institution by the board of directors through an appeal to the Clearing House association, but that body declined to subscribe a guarantee fund of \$7,000,000 because of insufficient security.

The liabilities are placed at \$10,000,000, with quick assets of \$3,500,000 and doubtful collateral amounting to \$8,000,000.

George H. Earle, Jr., president of the Finance Company of Pennsylvania, was appointed receiver, and in a statement to the public he expressed the hope that he may soon be able to recommend a plan to the depositors that will better serve their interests and terminate his services.

President Hipple was always regarded as a conservative financier, but following his sudden death a few days ago an investigation by the directors developed the fact that his loans to Segal had been made regardless of proper security and that he had made false statements to the directors of the bank's condition.

Friends of the bank express the belief that Segal exercised a hypnotic influence over Mr. Hipple. Persistent rumors that President Hipple committed suicide were borne out when it was authoritatively stated that he took his life at his home Friday morning, August 24.

Mr. Hipple is said to have taken a dose of laudanum with suicidal intent. While still conscious he filled his bathtub with water and later was found apparently drowned.

RESCUED FROM BURNING BOAT

Thinly Clad, They Waited to Be Taken Off Lake Steamer.

Twenty-one persons, including the captain's wife and two little children, were rescued from the burning steamer Charles A. Eddy by the Detroit and Cleveland Line steamer City of Mackinaw, off Port Sanilac, Lake Huron.

The fire broke out in the forward end of the boat and spread so rapidly that several members of the crew had to break the windows over their bunks and crawl through as the regular means of egress were blocked by fire and smoke.

Captain Elsey's wife was forced to leave the boat clad in a night gown and stockings, and the two baby girls were almost nude. The second mate had on only a fur overcoat when rescued.

AUTOS COLLECT MAIL

Will Take Place of Wagons in Larger Cities.

Automobiles are to be substituted for one-horse wagons in the collection of mail from letter boxes in large cities. Baltimore is the first city in which a contract for collection wagons will terminate. Two automobiles will do away with four wagons and will compete experimentally with 15 wagons to be retained.

Baltimore is a hilly city and the automobile collection service will be tested there under somewhat unfavorable conditions. If it proves successful the service will gradually be established in other cities.

Russia's Death Score.

Official statistics of the terrorism of last week show that 101 officials, gendarmes, police and soldiers were killed; 92 were wounded; 291 private persons were killed or wounded; 24 spirit shops were plundered; private and individual institutions were robbed of \$180,815 and State institutions of \$84,931. Besides this there were over 150 armed attempts to rob banks, houses, etc.

The Boston Wool Market.

The wool market is firm, with fair trading. Large purchases are looked for immediately by the trade with an accompanying revival of interest in the market.

Pulled wools are in fair demand. A supers continue to move at 62 to 64, while B's sell at 52 to 55c. Foreign grades are steady. Leading quotations follow: Ohio and Pennsylvania XX and above, 43c; X, 21 to 32c; No. 1, 40 to 41c; No. 2, 38 to 39c; fine unwashed, 25 to 26c; half blood unwashed, 33 to 34c; 3/4 blood unwashed, 32 to 33c; quarter blood unwashed, 32 to 33c; delaine washed, 36c; delaine unwashed, 27 1/2 to 28c.

Excess Companies Ask Time.

Every one of the carriers under the recently enacted railroad rate law is seeking an extension of time in which to file with the Inter-State Commerce Commission its schedule of rates provided for by the act. All of them represent to the commission that it has been impossible, thus far to comply absolutely with the requirements of the law, because they have not had the time necessary to complete their schedules of rates.

Old Eggs Worked Over.

Health officials of Chicago uncovered a big factory devoted to the "re-processing" of malodorous eggs. The establishment was closely guarded. Eggs beyond all hope of sale in the markets are mixed in great vats, run over wooden rollers, deodorized, dried and sifted and finally shipped to bakers all over the country for cooking purposes. Owing to the nature of the business only the initials of the firms buying the stuff were put upon the packages.

INDICTMENTS OF STANDARD

Total of 6,428 Counts Returned by Federal Grand Juries.

FINES TOTALING \$128,560,000

With Jamestown, N. Y., Indictments It Faces Possibility of Paying \$131,080,000.

In the longest indictment known to history, the Standard Oil Company was charged by two Federal grand juries at Chicago, with accepting rebates from seven railway companies. The charges are contained in 10 indictments, comprising 6,428 separate offences.

The charges are brought under the interstate commerce law and the company is liable to be fined from \$6,428,000 to \$128,560,000 if convicted of all the offences. The statute fixes the punishment for each offence at a fine of from \$1,000 to \$20,000. Added to the indictments returned at Jamestown, N. Y., the oil trust faces the possibility of paying the United States the vast sum of \$131,080,000, as punishment for the offence of monopolizing the oil industry, by means of rebates secured from railroad companies.

All of the indictments save one, grow out of the shipments of oil from Whiting, Ind., to various points in the South, Southwest and central portions of the United States. The exception is the indictment charging the company with having accepted a rebate in the form of cancellation of storage charges at Chicago from the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.

It is charged that the oil trust accepted from the seven railroads named net rates upon its oil shipments to the South, Southwest and central sections that were from 12 to 27 cents per 100 pounds less than the rates published by the roads, and charged to other shippers.

Each count of the indictment represents the shipment of one car of oil or other petroleum products from Whiting, Ind. It is shown that on 6,428 cars thus shipped, the Standard paid approximately \$847,690 less than its competitors were required to pay on the same shipments.

No indictments were returned against the railroad companies. They are the Burlington, Alton & Terre Haute, Illinois Central, Southern and Lake Shore.

Such indictments are likely to come at a later time, and it is stated that no promise of immunity was made for the purpose of getting testimony from the roads.

Attorney James S. Miller, for the Standard Oil Company, said that his client had not decided as yet what its course would be.

PRESIDENT ADOPTS REFORM

All Public Papers Will Be Spelled According to the Simplified Forms.

President Roosevelt's correspondence is now spelled in accordance with the recommendations of the simplified spelling reform board, of which Professor Brander Matthews is chairman.

All of them escaped uninjured and were brought to Detroit on the City of Mackinaw. The Eddy was destroyed.

An official list of the 300 reformed words reached the executive office and all letters mailed since have been spelled in accordance. This list will be the official dictionary of the executive staff henceforth, and when the committee shall add new words to the list its recommendations are immediately to be adopted.

The President's spelling order regarding simplified spelling will be extended to all parts of the Government. By his direction all public documents are to be printed with that form of spelling. At a meeting called by Public Printer Stillings of the chief clerks of the various departments a committee was appointed to formulate rules for carrying out the order.

HUNDREDS MADE HOMELESS

Disastrous Floods Sweep Over Region of Mazatlan, Mexico.

Several hundred persons have been rendered homeless by the disastrous flood which swept over the region about Mazatlan, Mexico, for the last few days.

Twenty days of incessant rain throughout this region of the Pacific coast has made the whole lower country a vast sea of water. The waters of the bay have been supplemented by torrents which poured down from inland. Scores of houses located on the beach were swept away. A broad boulevard which connected the city with the sea has been destroyed. The losses to sugar planters will be very heavy.

Five Skeletons Uncovered.

The skeletons of five persons were found within a radius of 10 feet by workmen who are laying the water line for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at New Florence, Pa. It is believed that the remains were those of Johnstown flood victims. They had been covered with several feet of sand.

Eight Killed; 32 Hurt.

After a meeting of workmen at Yudoaka, Russia, which was addressed by ex-Member of Parliament Michailchenko, shots were fired. This resulted in an encounter between the workmen and Cossacks and police, which killed eight persons and wounded 32.

At Cariotcha, near Yenidje, August 26, a band of Bulgarians defeated a mixed Greek-Turkish band, killing nine of the latter, including a Turk.

INDICTMENT HAS 126 COUNTS

Standard Oil Company and Railroads Held by Grand Jury.

Two additional indictments were returned by the Federal grand jury, at Jamestown, N. Y., one against the Standard Oil Company of New York and the other against the New York Central railroad. The indictment against the railroad contains a single count, failure to file with the interstate commerce commission the rates it is claimed the railroad maintained.

The indictment against the Standard, however, has 126 counts, each for a specific violation of the law. The charge is the Standard accepted an unlawful discrimination from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the New York Central and the Central Vermont railway, in that during the year 1904 the rate from Olean, N. Y. to Burlington, Vt., was 15 cents per hundred weight, while the rate for like shipments from Bradford, Warren, Struthers, Clarendon, Oil City and Titusville, Pa., was 33 cents.

INSURGENTS INCREASING

Government Troops Ambushed and Several Killed.

The Cuban Government reports that a detachment of the forces of Colonel de Strampes, numbering 33 men, in Guines, province of Pinar del Rio, were dispatched to dislodge the insurgent forces of Colonel Asbert, camped on the hill "Flor de Mayo."

The insurgent commander, having 87 men, sent part of them to the base of the hill, where they ambushed the Government forces, killing four and capturing one man. Other reports give the number of dead as nine. The survivors retired in disorder.

Insurgent bands are multiplying in Havana and Pinar del Rio provinces, many small parties having left Havana to join them. All are well armed and mounted. All the insurgents are reported to be mounted.

REBELS DEFEATED

Cuban Government Forces Cut Up Insurgent Band.

At the moment when the government was issuing its proclamation offering pardon to rebels who would lay down their arms, its forces were dealing the most telling blow that has yet been struck against the insurgents.

For several days it had been stated that General Guzman's force of insurgents, which was variously estimated at from 200 upward, contemplated an attack on Cienfuegos, Colonel Valle, with a detachment of rural guards and volunteers, was dispatched to engage Guzman.

They met and the encounter resulted in the worst reverse the insurgents have yet sustained. They lost 17 men killed and many wounded, while the loss to the government force was one man killed.

ASSASSINUS BUSY

Two High Military Officers Killed by Russians.

True to their promise to continue the work of assassination till the government grants the reforms demanded, the Russian terrorists killed two high military officers and attempted the life of a third.

The first assassination took place at Warsaw, where General Veniariarski, the acting military governor general of the city, was shot to death as he was driving through one of the main streets. His slayer escaped.

Following almost immediately upon this news came tidings that Colonel Riemann, of the Seminsky regiment, had been murdered at Luga. An attempt was made upon the life of Baron Stahl in the grounds adjoining the palace at Peterhof, but failed.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

Harry Mautz was killed and Evan Carter, Ben Johnson and Charles Staker were injured, when the boiler in the sawmill of Jacob Staker, near Dunoon Falls, O., blew up. The building and machinery were wrecked.

CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

Captain J. Frank Gregg, who was with Quantrell in the famous raid at Lawrence, Kas., died at his home at Grain Valley near Oak Grove, Mo.

Mr. Miyaoka, the Japanese charge advised Acting Secretary of State Adee that Japan will open Dally to the commerce of all nations after September 1.

Four Greek laborers were killed and another man was fatally injured by a Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern train at Symmes, three miles from Loveland, O.

Miss Deane, a well-known actress, playing at a summer theater at Williamsport, Pa., fell down an elevator shaft at the Park Hotel and was killed.

President Roosevelt appointed Basil Miles of the American embassy at St. Petersburg. Mr. Miles was private secretary to Ambassador Meyer.

Through the explosion of a boiler on a locomotive of the New York Central near Little Falls, N. Y., two persons were killed. The dead are Chris. Wagner, engineer, and Fireman Hall.

Japan has entered into a compact with the Diamond Match Company to form an international trust in matches on two continents. An English match concern dominated by Bryant & May will also be taken into the combination.

Paul O. Stensland the missing Chicago banker, has been located in Brazil, according to a report made by the Pinkerton Detective agency to the bank directors. A similar report was made to Acting State's Attorney James Barbour.

The Pennsylvania Lines West and all other railroads doing an interstate traffic in Ohio have met the demands of the Ohio railroad commission by announcing that beginning October 1, or earlier, all interstate fares will be based on the two-cent rate within the state of Ohio.

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