NO STRIKE ON PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM

Basis of Settlement Agreed Upon at Meeting.

BOTH OFFICIALS AND MEN PLEASED.

Wage Controversy That Threatened To Cripple The Big Railroad System Is Settled After Several Conferences Between General Manager Myers And Committees Representing The 15,000 Conductors And Trainmen — Minor Details Are Yet To Be Worked Out—The Company's Statement.

Philadelphia (Special). — General Manager W. H. Myers, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the committee representing the 15,000 trainmen and conductors employed on the lines of the road east of Pittsburg Monday agreed on a basis for the settlement of the wage controversy. Each side claims to have gained all that it had been contending for in the negotiations which have been in progress for the past six months and which culminated last week in the strike vote by the employes.

The proposition offered by the railroad officials and accepted by the men includes a minimum day of 10 hours, as detailed in the New York Central award. On certain runs, where the company's present rate is higher, the rate will not be disturbed.

The classification of these exceptional runs and the question of overtime were left to be decided at conferences between the various members of the committee and the division superintendents of the lines which they represent.

A Misunderstanding.

It was further agreed that the men would be guaranteed 26 days work a month. While the men regard this as a concession, the railroad officials say that during the recent hard times the men were benefited by being worked on short time, rather than being laid off altogether.

Until Monday's conference the railroad officials, it was declared, were under the impression that the men were really demanding a 10-hour day with 11 hours' pay. But the company stated that it had all along offered to grant the standard rate and was satisfied not to reduce the pay of any of its men if none was increased by the New York Central award above that of the standard rate. An official of the company stated that by readjusting the runs they can pay the new rate without greatly increasing the expenses of the company. The official statement given out by the railroad is as follows:

"At the conference between General Manager Myers and the committees representing the trainmen and conductors employed on the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad west of Pittsburg, the general manager reiterated the company's position, explaining in detail just what the company could do.

"At a later conference the men accepted the general manager's proposition, which in effect was that the company would put into effect working conditions including a minimum day as detailed in the New York Central award, leaving the company's high rates stand, but not increasing them by making the 10-hour day apply to the rates which were made to fit an 11 and 12 hour day."

DRY FARMERS MEET.

South Dakota Convention Has Its First Session.

Rapid City, S. D. (Special). — The first annual convention of the South Dakota Dry Farming Congress convened here with many men interested in raising grain and vegetables with little rainfall present. The problem of dry farming in all its phases is to be exhaustively discussed by experts during the two days of the convention.

In connection with the gathering there is a comprehensive exhibit of products from many parts of South Dakota showing what can be accomplished under seemingly adverse conditions.

THIS IS FILTHIEST COUNTRY.

Declares Doctor Stiles, Head Of Rockefeller Commission

Charlottesville, Va. (Special).—"As a nation the United States is the filthiest great country in the world, according to Dr. C. W. Stiles, of the Rockefeller Commission for the study and prevention of the hookworm disease, in a speech on Friday before the second day's meeting of the Rural Life Conference at the University of Virginia. He declared the failure of the American people to prevent the spread of disease through the observance of the simplest precautions.

Avengers Kill Wrong Man.

Kendallville, Ind. (Special).—Albert Lehr, 38 years old, was killed by five Italians, employed on a section gang, while standing on the platform of the Lake Shore depot. The shooting is thought to be the outcome of the accidental killing of an Italian by a Lake Shore freight train three weeks ago. The Italians threatened the engineer and threatened vengeance against him. Lehr was probably mistaken for the engineer.

Heat Takes 41 Babies.

Trenton, N. J. (Special).—Out of a total of 65 deaths in Trenton in the last week, 41 were of children under one year old. This was the blame laid to the heat which has prevailed here. Health Officer Fell says the mortality is higher than in years, and the causes of death almost all traceable to the heat. Seventy-nine children under one year of age have died in the two weeks of July.

TRAPPED BY THE FOREST FIRES

Six Persons Perish and Four Are Driven Into a Mine---Property Loss Enormous.

Hundreds Of Miners And Their Families In Manitoba Lose Their Homes—Great Northern Railway Bridges Burned—Rescue Trains Are Crowded With Panic-stricken Men, Women And Children — Towns Swept By Flames.

Spokane, Wash. (Special).—Trapped in their little homestead cabin on a Mill Creek in the dry pine forest and surrounded by flames from the forest fires which have raged there since Friday, Miss Pearl Brown, aged 22 years, a schoolteacher, and her young niece perished.

Near Kaslo, B. C., four men fled from the flames to the mouth of a mine, where they were suffocated, the wind driving the smoke from the fire into the mine.

Winnipeg, Man. (Special). — Bush fires are again blazing heavily in the Kootenay district of the Rockies and have caused more deaths and enormous damage to property. The most serious loss is in the Kaslo district.

The town of Whitewater has been destroyed. All buildings at McGuigan were burned and the "Lucky Jim," Rambler and other mines lost their buildings. Three hundred miners with their families lost all their possessions. The Powers Lumber Camp is completely destroyed with its timber and cordwood. Teams were roasted alive.

The Great Northern Railway bridge, bridges and trestles have been burned and stations are all under control of the company destroyed. The Washington, Idaho and Montana are safe.

Relief trains dispatched from Kaslo were unable to pass Bear Lake and returned crowded with panic-stricken men, women and children who are being cared for by citizens of Kaslo.

16,000 GRAND TRUNK MEN OUT

The Canadian Government Offers Arbitration---All the Shops Close Down ---Workmen Locked Out.

Officials Of The Union Say The Struggle Has Gone Too Far For Arbitration—All The Lines Of The Company From Portland, Me., To Chicago Affected—Through Passenger Trains Running, But Freight Traffic Generallly Blocked. Wabash Men Called Out.

GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM.

	Mileage
Grand Trunk and leased lines	[illegible]
Canada Atlantic	400
Grand Trunk Western	[illegible]
Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee	194
Toledo, Saginaw and Muskegon	[illegible]
Total mileage operated	[illegible]

Number of men on strike and locked out of shops [illegible]

Montreal, Quebec (Special). — Over 5,000 conductors and trainmen on the Grand Trunk Railway System, whose demands for increase of wages were refused, went on strike Tuesday, causing an almost complete paralysis of freight movement and tying up many of the local passenger trains. The through trains were kept running. The company ordered all the shops along the entire system closed and 10,000 or more men are thus locked out. The company expects to utilize a number of these men as trainmen.

In an effort to settle the trouble amicably the Canadian Minister of Labor, at Ottawa, has offered on behalf of the government to appoint a board of arbitration, the findings to be binding on both the company and the men and the government to bear all expenses in connection therewith. The offer was submitted in the form of a letter to President Hayes of the Grand Trunk, and to the head officials of the unions involved, and is under consideration by them.

Many of the non-station of the shops have taken train service and the union officials bitterly denounce the company for closing the shops at this time and thereby forcing 10,000 men into idleness.

The strike embraces all the company's roads from Portland, Me., to Chicago.

Milk trains also were stopped, and a large section of the city is threatened with a milk famine.

Washington News

Officers of the Marine Corps censured by the recent court of inquiry were ordered to posts far distant from Washington.

Col. Charles A. Dugan, commanding the marine barracks at Annapolis, was transferred to Puget Sound Navy Yard.

Physicians have ordered President Fonseca, of Brazil, to abandon his proposed visit to the United States.

Advices received at the State Department state that Chico Baca has resigned as minister general of the Madriz cabinet in Nicaragua.

H. M. Somerville, of New York, has been appointed president of the Board of United States General Appraisers by President Taft.

The personnel of the universal peace commission will be named by President Taft in the near future.

Three new lighthouse districts are to be created, comprising Hawaii, Alaska and Porto Rico.

Colonel Lauchheimer, adjutant general of the Marine Corps, will be sent to Manila.

Steps have been taken by the Department of Justice for putting into effect the law enacted by Congress for paroling United States prisoners.

Investigation has shown the State of New York to be a large loser in revenue from stock transfer stamps by an illicit business.

Brodie L. Duke, the tobacco magnate, has given his young bride a handsome business building in Durham, N. C.

It is believed that a complete reorganization of the Marine Corps will result from the recent controversy.

James Pierson, a farmer, was killed while in a buggy by a trolley car near Logansport, Ind.

William Lyon, a handbook maker, committed suicide in his cell.

The State of Utah is granted title to 24,823 acres of public lands. They are located in the Salt Lake City land district and represent indemnity to the state for the loss of school lands.

The President has pardoned Rev. James R. Kaye, who was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for making molds in the similitude of silver coin.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has announced that advances in freight rates on cattle and dressed beef had not been suspended.

The foreign commerce of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30 was $3,250,000,000.

Another period of watching importations from South American countries to prevent the introduction of the foot and mouth disease has been inaugurated by the Departments of Agriculture and Treasury.

The Interstate Commerce Commission announced its intention to suspend all tariffs, naming general and important rates advances, pending investigation into the reasonableness of the proposed advances.

An international opium conference to be held at The Hague next fall will have a very general representation of the powers, according to the best information reaching the State Department.

The Treasury Department abolished the post of surveyor of customs at Port Jefferson, N. Y., out of pity for A. N. Randall, who wanted to resign the office, but could not do so.

An arrangement has been effected between the United States and Canada by which a conference will be held shortly in respect to international railway rates.

William Pittman, an American captured by the Madriz forces in Nicaragua, was found starving in a filthy cell in Mangua by Consul Olivares.

Assistant Paymaster Lawrence G. Haughey, of Indiana, was dismissed from the Navy on a charge of embezzlement.

Postmaster General Hitchcock sailed from New York for Europe.

An elaborate program is being arranged for the entertainment of President-elect Fonseca, of Brazil, when he visits the United States next month.

Many banks throughout the country are filing applications for depositories under the Postal Savings Bank Law.

The Italian government has sent a special messenger, with a request for the extradition of Porter Charlton, wanted for the murder of his wife at Lake Como.

100 Persons Injured.

Dublin (Special).—Several cars of an excursion train on the Great Southern Railway broke away from the locomotive and running wild down an incline, crashed into a passenger train. Many persons jumped from the runaway cars and tumbled down the embankment. About 100 persons were injured, most of them slightly. A score of the injured were brought here for medical treatment.

Woman Saves Children.

Gloucester, N. J. (Special).—Fire at the home of George Setter, 510 Saint John Street, gutted the house and did damage to the extent of $500. The fire started from a kettle boiling over. Mrs. Setter, who was at the store, rushed into her house and rescued two small children and then fainted. Louis Letzgus was overcome by smoke and was rescued by Policeman Baker.

HE STOLE OVER $30,000 A MONTH

And Kept This Up For More Than a Year and a Half.

LOUISVILLE HAS A BIG DEFAULTER.

More About The Methods Employed By August Ropke In Robbing The Fidelity Trust Company—Would Have Left Only An Empty Shell If He had Not Been Found Out. Was Very Economical In His Private Life.

Louisville, Ky. (Special). — Little would soon have been left of the Fidelity Trust Company but an empty shell if the busy hands of August Ropke, now in jail on the charge of making false entries, had not been stayed in their dishonest operations. The partial report of the expert accountants now in the hands of H. W. Barr, Jr., president of the institution, shows that Ropke was dipping into the trust funds at the rate of $30,000 a month for the past year and a half.

The great bulk of his peculations came in the last two years, during which period he is alleged to have stolen more than $500,000. The examination by the experts who have been at work on the books shows that his early thefts were in large part restored and were comparatively insignificant alongside his operations since 1905.

From this period up to the time of his detection the size of the amounts taken grew by leaps and bounds. They started at a few thousand a month and increased until the gigantic sums of $20,000, $25,000 and even as high as $50,000 were stolen in a single month. The books tell in minute detail how August Ropke, the $1,800-a-year clerk, bookkeeper and assistant secretary, became stricken with a frenzied fear, only to steal staggering sums in the hope of winning back the early losses. At the rate Ropke was withdrawing money from the bank in increasing sums, had he gone on undetected for another two years, it would have taken millions to cover the peculations.

Nearly A Million.

Although Mr. Barr has issued no statement of the exact amount of the thefts from the bank's strong box, he has figures, it is said, which are within a few thousand dollars of being final. When the official statement is given out by Mr. Barr it will be seen, it is said, that the bank's total losses run in excess of $900,000. From one source comes the statement that the sum may reach $950,000, but will not go as high as $700,000. The directors of the trust company, it is stated, have decided to issue $1,000,000 of additional capital stock at par, and in well-informed circles this is taken to indicate that the shortage will be in the neighborhood of $1,000,000.

The examination of the books have taken a backward course. The size of the shortages of the present year filled the bank officials and directorate with a panic which continued to lessen as the thefts rapidly decreased upon further retrospective examination. It was thought at first that Ropke had been stealing at the rate of $30,000 a month for years, and the thought of what the shortage might be was staggering. But the farther back the experts went, the smaller the shortages became, until at the end of a few years they became insignificant, and it was seen that the defalcation could easily weathered by an institution with the firm financial foundation of the Fidelity.

Sentence May Be Forty Years.

There has been much speculation as to the maximum sentence that might be meted out to Ropke on conviction. It is argued from the examination of the bank's books that Ropke is liable to indictment upon as many as 20 counts. Following a conviction upon each count and the assessment of the maximum penalty, two years for each offense, Ropke now faces a cumulative sentence of 40 years. The opinion around the Criminal Courts is that Ropke and the bank officials will probably agree upon certain of the counts and possibly a maximum length of imprisonment.

TWO CHILDREN KILLED.

Trolley Car And Mule Team Exact Their Toll Of Death.

Pittsburg (Special).—A trolley car and a delivery wagon each exacted its toll of juvenile death in this section. At Ford City the three-year-old son of Mearhard Szffran, a merchant, was ground beneath a trolley car. His neck and back were broken. He had escaped from his mother on a porch and the father, infuriated at what he charged with being her carelessness, knocked her down, and was beating her when the police interferred. She escaped, and is in hiding.

At Canonsburg nine-year-old John Carmack was run over by a team of mules and his skull was crushed. He ran from his father into the path of the team, and was killed before his helpless parent.

Congressman Gilmore Dead.

New Orleans (Special). — Congressman Samuel L. Gilmore, of the Second Louisiana district, died at his home at Albina Springs after a long illness.

In Jail With Mother.

Springfield, Ill. (Special).—The coroner's jury recommended that Mrs. Frank Stout, who confessed to having shot and killed Deputy State Game Warden John O'Connor, be held for murder without bond. Her six children remained with her in the jail annex all day Sunday. Mrs. Stout is composed and expresses no regret at having assassinated O'Connor, who she alleges made objectionable advances toward her. To the coroner's jury she calmly told the details of the shooting.

COLONEL J. M. GUFFEY IN DIFFICULTIES

Millionaire Pennsylvanian in Receiver's Hands.

Democratic National Committeeman And Oil And Coal King Of Pittsburg Has Unsecured Obligations Of $950,000—Worth Seventeen Millions — The Colonel Declares His Assets Double His Obligations And That He Will Pay Every Cent He Owes.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special). — Col. James M. Guffey, a multimillionaire oil man, has gone into the hands of a receiver, who was appointed by Judge Joseph M. Swearingen, in the Common Pleas Court of this county. The action was taken upon a bill in equity filed by J. H. Galey and Jean S. Willard, who is familiar with Colonel Guffey's affairs, was named as receiver.

The bill filed alleges that Colonel Guffey's indebtedness is about $6,700,000, of which about $950,000 is unsecured; that the defendant has no ready money with which to meet the payments due, and that certain creditors are threatening to sell his collaterals and enter suits.

It is further asserted that Colonel Guffey has assets of over $17,000,000, a large part of which is stock of the J. M. Guffey Company and the West Virginia Company, two oil companies, which own 1,6,700 acres of coking coal in the State of West Virginia. These properties are asserted to be worth at least $15,000,000, and the bill in equity maintains that they are estimated to contain 2,000,000,000 tons of coal, which, at a profit of 1 per cent. per ton, would realize $20,000,000. Other assets of Colonel Guffey to the value of $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 consist of stocks and bonds of other corporations.

All of these stocks and bonds are pledged as collateral, and the receivership as found necessary to prevent a sacrifice of this collateral. The order of court restrains all creditors from disposing of any of the collateral securities or other assets of Colonel Guffey pending further order of the court. Colonel Guffey in a statement said:

"I very much regret that to conserve all of my estates, a receivership became necessary. This course affords absolute protection for all my obligations as well as protection for myself.

"My assets are more than double the amount of my obligations. I do not expect the receivership to continue any great length of time. I have properties of great value, and it is only a question of how soon I can dispose of them without sacrifice to pay all my obligations."

AMERICAN VICTORY IN GERMANY

Prosecutor Finds Oil Company Has Committed No Wrong.

Berlin. The long and vehemently campaign waged by German newspapers and rival industrial interests against one of the German branches of the Standard Oil Company—the Deutsche Vacuum Oil Company—has just been brought to a victorious end for the Americans involved.

A well known Hamburg newspaper for months printed such a series of attacks on the "American gangster methods" alleged to have been practiced by the vacuum company in the conduct of its German business that the public prosecutor of Hamburg felt constrained to make an official investigation with a view to eventual indictments. The prosecutor has now concluded his investigation, especially of the work of E. L. Quarles, American manager of the German company's sales department, and announces that no necessity exists for pursuing the inquiry further.

No evidence of anything warranting prosecution was found against Mr. Quarles, and the cost of the entire inquiry will be borne by the State.

The result of the investigation constitutes a notable triumph for American interests in Germany.

It is not the first time that Germans finding themselves unable to compete with Americans on ordinary terms have resorted to slander.

DEAD WOMAN STRANGLED.

Found In Her Home, Arms And Ankles Bound

New York (Special). — Another case of a murder of a woman under strange circumstances was uncovered when Mrs. Rosie Lucaschick, of Jersey City, was found lying dead on the floor of her home on Washington Street, her arms and ankles bound and the marks of a stangler on her throat.

A strange man was seen in her home shortly before the strangled woman was found. No arrests have been made.

Revolution Pending.

Mobile, Ala. (Special).—Another Central American revolution is imminent. This time Honduras is to be the battleground, and President Davila is to meet in combat his old opponent and former president of the republic, Manuel Bonilla. This is the firm belief of the Central American colony in Mobile, members of which were stirred by the sailing from Mobile of the Norwegian steamer Utstein with 113 cases of ammunition and other war material.

Dead At The Wheel.

New Orleans (Special).—The big transfer boat of the Southern Pacific, the Barrier, while crossing the Mississippi, ran into the New Orleans dry dock, and then the steamship Moerle. A deckhand rushed to the pilot-house to see what was the cause of this reckless steering and found the pilot, Capt. Albert W. Averill, dead, but still grasping the steering wheel. Captain Averill was a native of Dresden Mills, Me., and had for 40 years been a successful pilot at New Orleans.

THE MURDER OF MRS. BELLE ELMORE

Detectives Hunting Dr. Crippen, the Actress' Husband.

ANOTHER WOMAN SAID TO BE WITH HIM.

The Finding Of The Battered Body Of The Once Beautiful Music Hall Artist Covered With Quicklime In The Cellar Of Dr. Crippen's House In London—He Wrote His Wife's Relatives In Brooklyn That She Died In California—They Were Married In This Country.

London (Special). — Police and music hall circles in this city are worked up over the murder of Belle Elmore, the beautiful and popular singer and vaudeville performer, whose body has been found in the cellar of the residence of the woman's husband, Dr. Hawley Harvey Crippen, at 39 Hilldrop Crescent, North London. The woman was an American, so is her husband, who has had a varied career in American cities. The detectives of Scotland Yard are hunting for him and they have cabled the New York department to keep a close watch upon all incoming steamers for him, as it was reported he sailed for New York Saturday.

The case is strikingly similar to that of the Charlton murder at Lake Como, Italy. Both women were actresses who left their American homes to meet death by violence in a foreign land, and in each instance the police pursued the American husband to the shores of his native land. Porter Charlton was arrested in Hoboken, but in the absence of an extradition treaty between the United States and Italy specifically providing for the return to either country of a citizen of the other country who has committed a crime abroad, may go free.

No Legal Loophole.

In the present case no such complications are probable, as the British-American extradition treaty leaves no loophole of which a suspected criminal may take advantage. The London police have made a definite charge against Dr. Crippen, and propose to get him with the co-operation of the American authorities.

Dr. Crippen, who is a dentist, 50 years of age, has made his home for some time at 39 Hilldrop Crescent, North London. Some time ago his wife, Belle Elmore, a vaudeville actress and member of the Music Hall Artists Guild, disappeared, and subsequently a notice of her death appeared in the local papers. The fact of her demise was generally credited, but there was more or less gossip among the woman's intimates, and this finally reached the ears of the police. The latter visited Dr. Crippen and the interview appeared to be satisfactory.

Saturday week last Dr. Crippen disappeared and since then the police have not been able to locate him. A search of the Crippen house was made and the battered body of a woman was found buried in the cellar. It had been placed in quicklime and was burned beyond recognition, but the finding of the body together with other discoveries has left no doubt in the minds of the authorities that the murdered woman was Mrs. Crippen. It is stated that almost all the bones are missing. The trunk is sufficiently preserved to enable an analysis to be made. A quantity of long hair and some hairpins have been found.

Sir Melville McNaughton, chief of the criminal investigation department of Scotland Yard, took the matter in hand and developments followed rapidly.

Woman In Male Attire.

The first thing the police did was to cable to the police of American ports asking them to search incoming steamers for Crippen, who was described with the aliases of Peter Crippen and Frank Coleman. They state that he was accompanied by Ethel Clara Leneve, a female woman, whom he presents herself as his wife. This woman, the police state, is believed to be dressed in male attire. Before leaving Hilldrop Crescent Crippen wore a loose suit, and this the police surmise is now being worn by his companion. The indications point to a cool, planned murder.

Performed In Court.

Hamilton, O. (Special). — William Deonso, a trick jumper, was a performer and Judge Murphy was an audience and critic in the latter's court here. Deonso was hurt in a railroad accident. He sued the company and won $1,500 damages. He had been jumping in and out of barrels for a livelihood, but after the accident claimed that he could no longer do that trick, so he perfected a new performance. The railroad alleged that the new trick was more difficult than the old one. Deonso performed his later effort in court and convinced the judge that, while it seemed difficult, any child could do it with a little practice.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Siam last year imported $561 worth of California wines from the United States.

Camels fight with their necks and knees, each one trying to choke his adversary.

In a new washing machine the turning of a crank revolves the bottom and operates a vertical plunger at the same time.

A floating drydock with a lifting power of 17,000 tons, which is being built in England, will be towed to Bermuda when finished.

A Virginian has a farm where he captures wild geese while young, clips their wings and raises them for market.

An English motor-boat holds the record for speed at present, having maintained a rate of 43 miles an hour for four hours.

The largest woman of whom there is authentic record, a giantess 8 feet 6 inches tall, is being exhibited in France.