

SITUATION GROWING CRITICAL

State Troops May Clash With Night Riders at Any Moment.

Louisville, Ky., July 30.—The situation in western Kentucky between the state troops and night riders is growing critical. There may be a clash between the two at any moment.

The Illinois Central Railroad officials received a warning signed with crossed bones and skull that the troops must be removed at once from their property under penalty that their trains will be derailed and property destroyed.

The railroad company appealed to Gov. Wilson, stating the threats of the night riders, and asking the Governor to have the militia vacate their property. The Governor replied in a long letter stating that the soldiers must camp on the best suited site and that no stone would be left unturned to arrest any lawbreakers.

The substance of Gov. Wilson's reply is to the effect that the soldiers must eat and sleep somewhere and that if the railroad property is best suited then they have the power and right to camp on the railroad property or any other property, paying reasonable compensation for the occupancy.

"There has been an attempt," the Governor says, "to prevent the commonwealth's forces from performing their duties by refusing them a place to stay and by making others afraid to let them stay on their premises or to buy provisions. Service of the commonwealth is above private rights and they can take a place to rest and camp without consent after previously tendering compensation, so that if your right of way is the most suitable place to have a camp it will be the officer's duty to locate there."

"There will be no relaxation in the determination to restore law and order and to protect the people."

POLICE HAVE SLIGHT CLUES TO WORK ON

Mystery of the Charred Body of a Woman Puzzling Them.

New York, July 30.—In the most baffling mysteries an embroidered scapula of "Our Lady of Mount Carmel," a bit of checkered gingham, a section of embroidered silk, a bunch of keys and a buckhorn handled knife are the slender clues which the police of Manhattan and Brooklyn today have in their possession in their search for the identification of the charred body of the young woman found in a lonely lot in Williamsburg. They are seeking two men, seen in a wagon near the spot shortly before the discovery of the body.

Fire and acid were used to destroy the face of the victim and a portion of the body, but sufficient was revealed to the coroner and police to establish that the woman was about 30 years old. Her hair was jet black and her skin of olive tint. She was five feet five inches tall and such bits of clothing as remained unconsumed indicated that she had been well dressed.

There was no evidence of violence except a knife wound in the throat. It was this wound that caused her death. The police believe that the woman was an Italian, married and in comfortable circumstances. The curious wrought scapula is regarded by police Inspector Shippy and his detectives as the most important clue upon which they had to work. It was home made and larger than usual, with a picture of Our Lady Mount Carmel on one side.

While the scapular was literally soaking in oil, it was not touched by the flames that seared its wearer, although the string which held it burned in two and the garments that had covered it were entirely consumed.

Roosevelt May Try Flying As Next Stunt to Startle Great American Public

New York, July 30.—President Roosevelt needn't go all the way to Africa for thrills. By stepping over to Brighton Beach from Oyster Bay he can get a ride in an airship, for Henri Farman, the aviator, will be de-lighted. He is arranging to give a private exhibition for the President and will coax the intrepid and strenuous chief executive into the aeroplane if possible.

President Roosevelt is said to have become greatly interested in aeronautics and has expressed a desire to see Mr. Farman fly. Mr. Farman, in return, said he would be pleased to show the President the whole works and take him for a spin and if arrangements are made a special day will be set aside for an exhibition for the President and his friends, and the public will be excluded.

GOULD RAILROAD TANGLE SUBJECT OF CONFERENCE

RATE WAR MAY BECOME GENERAL

Pittsburg, Pa., July 30.—It is unofficially announced and given considerable credence here that the Pennsylvania Railroad, smarting under losses sustained through the passenger differential east and west of Pittsburg, is preparing to break away from the agreement if it is unable to obtain relief in any other way. Such action would mean a rate and speed war such as this section has not experienced in many years.

Railroad men in position to know declare all lines between the Mississippi and the Atlantic will be involved and the public will reap the benefit. For years the Pittsburg and Lake Erie, the Pan Handle and the Baltimore and Ohio have had a differential of \$1 from Pittsburg to Chicago, while the Washington and Annapolis has the standard fare of \$10.50 of the Fort Wayne line.

Through service has recently been established by the Lake Erie, but the differential remains, although its running time between Pittsburg and Chicago is 42 minutes under that of the Pennsylvania. Baltimore and Ohio time is about that of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie. Practically the same conditions exist to St. Louis with the Wabash interests.

On the eastern end the Pennsylvania fare to Boston from Pittsburg is \$16.15 rail and \$14.15 for rail and water. In addition to this rate with stop-over privileges the Baltimore and Ohio has rates of \$13.65 for rail and \$12.65 for rail and water. The New York Central all rail rate is \$13 flat.

There is still a possibility the Pennsylvania will get what it wants, the abolition of the differential, but should it fail, it is stated it will go after business in its own way and every effort possible will be made, through speed and lower rates, to bring back the business lost.

Moyer Re-Elected.

Denver, Col., July 30.—Charles H. Moyer was yesterday re-elected president of the Western Federation of Miners.

Ernest Mills, of Greenwood, B. C., was elected secretary-treasurer.

A resolution was adopted extending aid to George A. Pettibone, one of the three men taken to Idaho under the charge of conspiracy to murder Gov. Steunenberg and who is dangerously ill at his home in this city.

Fight Against Oil Trust to Be Renewed Vigorously

Lenox, Mass., July 30.—After an all day conference of the leading government prosecuting officers and Frank B. Kellogg of Minnesota, special counsel for the government it was announced by Attorney-General Bonaparte that every effort would be made to secure a revision of the recent decision and opinion of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in the case of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, and that at the earliest possible time an application for a reargument of the case and a motion for a modification of the opinion would be submitted to that court.

Attorney-General Bonaparte called to the conference Solicitor-General H. M. Hoyt of Washington, Edwin M. Sims of Chicago, United States district

INJUNCTION GRANTED AGAINST PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

MOB LYNCHED NEGRO AFTER HARD BATTLE

Three Men Killed and Many Others Wounded. Deputies Defended Jail But Were Overpowered by Crowd Outside.

Pensacola, Fla., July 30.—At the cost of three men killed and many injured, some of whom will die, a mob at 11 o'clock last night succeeded in taking Lee Shaw, a negro, from the Pensacola jail and lynching him in the public square of the city. The clothing was stripped from the negro and his absolutely nude body was suspended from a telephone pole and ridiculed by more than a thousand shots.

The lynching followed a battle at the jail, the building being desperately defended by the jailer and his assistants. Shot after shot was fired into the mob from the jail, three men killed and over a score wounded, but they were bent on getting the negro and finally made a breach in the door, overpowered the officers and secured the prisoner.

Yesterday Shaw entered the home of Mrs. Lillian Davis while her husband was absent and attacked her. Mr. Davis fought the negro, who took out his knife and triumphantly cut her, also injuring her infant. He was captured several hours later.

There was no apparent indication that the crowd which completely surrounded the jail contemplated making a rush until nearly two hours later. Then a railroad iron was brought into play by about a dozen men upon the iron gate of the jail yard. As the same moment the entire mob seemed to catch the spirit and with yells and curses dashed for the entrance. Some climbed over the tall fence while others hammered upon the gate.

The sheriff with half a dozen deputies stood in windows upstairs with revolvers and riot guns. The sheriff pleaded with the mob, at the same time telling them he would defend the prisoner at the cost of every life present. His words had no effect and the moment the first blow was struck on the gate a volley of shots flashed from the upper windows.

This was answered by the crowd which poured volley after volley into the jail windows, wounding two deputies. The mob was momentarily driven back with many wounded and three dead as a result of the deadly aim of the sheriff and his deputies. At midnight the mob, which in the meantime had been reinforced by many residents of the surrounding country, made another attack on the jail. The sheriff and officers were overpowered by men who had crept over the rear wall and covered them with rifles and revolvers. Others broke down the cell door and took Shaw out.

The negro was carried to the center of the plaza and hanged and the body used for a target. In the last attack on the jail one of the men killed was H. C. Kellum, a street car conductor, while two deputies and four or five of the mob were wounded.

By midnight everything was quiet and the mob dispersed.

The Secret.

Daphne was such an old fashioned girl. She'd spun the marmalade for an old fashioned curl. Old fashioned in talk, old fashioned in ways. She looked like a girl of the old fashioned days. But two scores of suitors were right at her heels. The reason? She cooked the old fashioned meals.

—Chicago News.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, July 30.—Western New York—Rain late tonight and Friday; cooler near the lakes tonight.

Local Conditions.

Today, like yesterday, was one of those unseasonably hot summer days when humanity actually suffers. The thermometer was at the point where nothing more could be expected of it unless it burst and there was not a breath of air stirring to relieve conditions. The promise of cooler weather is hailed with joy.

GREAT ARROWS WIN CONTEST

Run for the Hower Trophy Comes to End at Bedford Springs, Pa.

Bedford Springs, Pa., July 30.—The fifth annual tour of the American Automobile Association came to a close here last night when the two Great Arrow runabouts in the contest for the Hower trophy reported here alone and with no contestants.

The Great Arrows, driven by Edward Retting and John Williams, added one day to the score and came through over the hardest road ever encountered in record time. This morning by consent, Retting checked out alone and the trophy offered by Chairman Hower will go to Charles Clifton, the other runabout being the entrant of R. D. Garden.

The cars will return to Buffalo, stopping at Cambridge Springs tonight and arriving at noon Friday for a reception which will be tendered the winning drivers. The cars go out of here with brooms and flags, typical of a clean sweep. The feat of the Great Arrows has never been duplicated either in this country or Europe.

Economic Company Secures a Writ of Prohibition Restraining Commission From Proceeding Under Its Recent Order.

An alternative writ of prohibition restraining the Public Service Commission from proceeding with its hearing upon the rights of the Economic Power and Construction Company to operate in the City of Geneva is the latest development in the contest between the two electric lighting companies of the city. As far as the local attorneys know this is the first time that the Public Service Commission has been enjoined by a court order.

The writ is returnable on Sept. 26th, 1908 and until that time the Commission can take no further steps in the matter. In the meantime it is expected that some of the legal questions involved in the local issue will be settled which will assist the court in deciding whether the writ of prohibition shall be made permanent.

That the Public Service Commission had been enjoined became known this morning, when a copy of the writ, together with the court order and complaint, were served upon L. G. Hoskins, attorney for the Geneva-Seneca Electric Company, which corporation is party to the action owing to the fact that it was upon its complaint that the Public Service Commission ordered the hearing. The writ was issued on July 25th by Supreme Court Justice George H. Pitts, sitting in the county of Albany, upon the application of Bissell & Riley of Buffalo, the attorneys for Economic Power and Construction Company.

It will be recalled that upon July 13th the Public Service Commission issued an order upon the complaint of the Geneva-Seneca Electric Company for the Economic Company to show cause why it was not operating in violation of the public service law in that it was a public service corporation and was doing business without securing the consent of the Public Service Commission. The order was made returnable in twenty days from date of issue.

This order has now been set aside by the Supreme Court granting a writ of prohibition. The writ provides that the Public Service Commission shall "desist and refrain from proceeding under the order of July 13th, 1908, or from enforcing said order in any respect whatsoever or from holding any hearing thereunder or from taking any further steps or instituting any action or special proceeding whereby, pursuant to or by virtue of 'the complaint of the Geneva-Seneca Electric Co. until after the temporary writ is returnable on Sept. 26th, 1908."

The grounds on which the writ was granted are set forth in an extensive complaint. It is alleged that the order of the Public Service Commission contemplated interference with vested property right of the company and was in violation of the provisions of the state constitution. Especial emphasis is placed upon the point that the charter of the Economic Company antedates the law establishing the Public Service Commission and that under the provisions of its charter it does not have to apply to the Public Service Commission for permission to operate. It is this point that is the basis of all of the litigation which has arisen about the Economic Company and which is now before the courts.

MAN ELECTROCUTED AT GATES SUB-STATION

Over 16,000 Volts of Electricity Passed Through the Body of Thomas Robson, Killing Him Instantly.

Thomas Robson, aged 19 years, a laborer employed on the Sears Henry nursery farm near the Gates sub-station on the Rochester and Eastern, was instantly killed at 7:30 o'clock last evening. The man was electrocuted, something like 16,500 volts passing through his body. He was burned about the wrists and across the shoulder, but otherwise the body was not marked.

The man came into contact with the heavy current by crawling into a pit between two storage tanks in the sub-station power house.

According to reports it is the habit of the men employed in the farms and nurseries about Gates to gather about the station after their day's work is done to hear the day's news and to amuse themselves in other ways. The young men last night were there as usual. A few minutes before last night's fatal accident Steward Orr, brother-in-law of Robson, and William and Thomas Jones, were together about the station. Robson disappeared for a few minutes and the next they knew of him was when the accident happened. It is believed that J. Reamer, the agent at the station, saw the man just about the time of the accident. Reamer was at work as usual and he happened to look around in the direction of the generating room. As he did so a blinding flash of electricity shot up from the vicinity of the storage tanks. Realizing that something was wrong he immediately shut off the current and ran to the place.

When he reached the scene he found Robson lying in the pit. The man's body was then limp but a hurried call was sent to Geneva for Dr. C. D. McCarthy, the company's physician and the body was taken from the pit. The physician arrived within a short time, but after an examination he declared that death had been instantaneous. An examination showed that Robson's left arm and wrist had been burned almost off. There were bad scars on the right hand and side, a burn over the heart and on the shoulders.

Robson's home was in the town of Geneva, where his parents Mr. and Mrs. Frank Robson, reside. An aunt, Mrs. Flora Wyckoff, resides in Geneva. After his investigation today Coroner

J. P. Morgan & Company Realized Immense Profits

Said to Have Cleared Up \$22,000,000 In Re-organization of Northern Pacific R. R.

St. Paul, Minn., July 30.—That J. P. Morgan and Company and others in the syndicate that reorganized the Northern Pacific in 1896 made a profit of \$22,000,000 was that the attorneys for the state attempted to establish yesterday at the Minnesota state hearing.

The attorneys for the railroad, however, contended that these figures represent the par value of the stock involved, and that the stock at that time was not worth par. They further contended that the question of whether J. P. Morgan and Company made a large fee in connection with the reorganization has nothing to do with what the Northern Pacific Railway is worth today. It is on the present worth that they expect to earn an adequate return.

T. D. O'Brien, special counsel for the state, took up the matter in his cross-examination of H. A. Gray, Comptroller of the Northern Pacific. Mr. Gray testified that the reorganization was perfected by calling in the stock of the old company in the hands of the public and issuing the new stock upon the payment by the stockholders of an assessment of \$10 on preferred stock and \$15 on the common. Not all the stockholders, he said, were willing to pay these assessments, so the syndicate paid them and took over the stock.

Under one paragraph of the agreement the syndicate received \$19,878,830 for handling \$105,215,705 of the company's common and preferred stock and mortgage bonds.

Under another paragraph the syndicate was paid six and two third percent (in cash) for the sale of another consignment of stocks and bonds.

The amount received by the syndicate on this transaction was placed at nearly \$3,000,000, bringing the total receipts of the syndicate managers, according to the testimony, up to \$117,904,253, while they turned over to the reorganized company, in the conversion and assessment on stocks, \$95,701,860.

VAUDEVILLE WAR BROUGHT TO CLOSE

Klaw and Erlanger Get a Partnership In the Chicago Opera House.

Chicago, July 30.—The last echo of the "Vaudeville War" that made things interesting for Chicago theatergoers last winter, died away yesterday, not only have the combatants declared peace, but they have decided to join forces.

Following a conference of representatives of the two producing firms, it was announced that Klaw and Erlanger—known in New York as the head and front of the "theatrical trust," and Kohl and Castle, the Chicago vaudeville managers, have formed a partnership arrangement for the management of the Chicago Opera House.

Although it was known that business relations between the two firms had been of a friendly nature for months, this announcement came as a surprise in local theatrical circles. Especial significance is attached to the move, aside from its indication of a complete cessation of hostilities, from the fact that the change will mark the entrance of Klaw and Erlanger into

PAYING TELLER SHORT \$15,000

Visit of Bank Inspector Revealed Defalcation.

Racine, Wis., July 30.—It became known yesterday that John Schulte, paying teller of the First National Bank, was short \$15,000 in his accounts and had disappeared.

Bank Inspector Charles Mertens came here on his semi-annual inspection, entered the cage with Schulte and found the cash there all right. Schulte left the bank and said he would return in a moment. He failed to return. The money in the vault was counted and found to be short \$15,000.

Schulte had been with the bank twenty years, the last year and a half as paying teller. His young wife says she knows nothing about the affair, nor of his whereabouts.

Government Prosecuting Officers Spurred On By Reversal.

Lenox, Mass., July 30.—After an all day conference of the leading government prosecuting officers and Frank B. Kellogg of Minnesota, special counsel for the government it was announced by Attorney-General Bonaparte that every effort would be made to secure a revision of the recent decision and opinion of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in the case of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, and that at the earliest possible time an application for a reargument of the case and a motion for a modification of the opinion would be submitted to that court.

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