WOUND UP ITS BUSINESS

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED YES-TERDAY AFTERNOON.

Finance the Only Big Thing Dealt With During the Session-Other Foreign News.

LONDON, Aug. 17.-Parliament wou up its business today and was prorogued. The Black Rod (General Sir Michael Bid-dulph) summoned the Commons about 4 o'clock to the House of Lords to hear the King's speech. The Royal Commisfoners on this occasion were the Lord Chancellor, Earl Halsbury, the Duke of Marlborough, Lord Ashbourne, the Earl of Kintere and Earl Waldegrave. They were all attired in their peers' robes. On the arrival of the Commons the speech was read, beginning as follows:

"My Lords and Gentlemen: It is satisfactory to be able to close the first Parliament of my reign with the assurance that the cordiality of the relations of Great Britain with the other powers remains

A reference to China is merely congratulatory, on the attainment of an agreement in regard to the indemnity, security for its payment, and the punish-ment of the most guilty offenders, In regard to South Africa, the speech

"The progress of my forces in the conquest of the two republics by which my South African colonies have been invaded has been steady and continuous. But owing to the difficulty and extent of the country to be traversed, the length of the military operations has been protracted. The speech refers to the signal success of the Duke of Cornwall and York's visit to the colonies, as "additional proof

of the patriotism, loyalty and devotion of the people of my dominions over the The rest of the speech merely records provisions made for the naval and mili pary services, the arrangements made for the honor and dignity of the crown, "especially those which affect the state and thorization to change the royal title.

I earnestly commend you to the merciprotection and guldance of Almighty

Returning to the House of Commons members flied past the speaker, shak ing hands with him, and the first Parila-ment of King Edward VII was ended. The proroguing of Parilament is the occasion of much deletul comment. Fi-

nance was the only big thing dealt with during the session. Even the Times and the Standard point out the decline of the authority of the Ministers in the House of Commons. The closure has been used more frequently than ever before.

The Statist says that the Government has bungled in war and in finance. It defines Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, as a "politician absolutely ignorant of finance, and who knows as little about the money market as any other country gentleman."

The paper contrasts the effects of the

sums borrowed in the United States by France in 1870, with the fall in nsols resulting from the methods of Sh Michael Hicks-Beach, and attributes it to the Government's financiering. It says there is a mistaken belief abroad that the resources of the country have been im exaggerated and that Great Britain is not so rich as imputed and cinims that the belief in the almost in-exhaustible resources of Great Britain has been heretofore one of the great guarantees of peace.

KING EDWARD AT HOMBURG. His linbits Are Unconventional as

When He Was Prince of Wales. LONDON, Aug. II.—King Edward's de-lay in going to Friederichshof is ex-plained by a seciety authority as being due to the necessity for getting new German uniforms in London, as the Emperor is a great stickler on this point of eti-quette. King Edward is now at Homwalks to the Elizabeth springs and drinks a measure of water. At Homburg last year, says T. P. O'Connor's M. A. P. (Malnly About People), the Prince of Wales frequently accommanied an Amer lean mining man on his auto-car, car, which he did. The King was consulted a few weeks ago as to where the splendid car, just completed, should be sent. The reply was that his accession had entirely altered matters. As King he could not receive such a gift. The mining magnate reminded him that h had accepted the morto as Prince of Wales. "There are verious versions," Mr. O'Connor adds, "in regard to the sc-

As usual hundreds of Americans must longer than they intended, because they ot get berths on homeward-bot So many Americans visit and reside in London that an American direc-tory is being prepared, which will include apward of 10,000 names.

puel of the American's persistence.

Millionaire Americans figure on Scottish leases to an unusual extent. One of the most attractive places in Scotland for tourists is the St. Andrews golf links. The club has allowed visitors who are members of the better-known American clubs to play on the links.

W. J. Travis, the American amateur flav, leaving the impression, H. H. Hilton gays, that he is a better player than the English golfer has been inclined to think.

Andrew Carnegie, who, with his wife, is going home in October, is taking lots of interest in golf. He has given a hand-some trophy to the Dernech Club, and also endowed an annual gold medal for the winner of the trophy.

FAMINE IN RUSSIA.

Starvation is in Prospect in Nearly

a Third of the Provinces. LONDON, Aug. It.-Advices from Mosfamine. Nearly a third of the provinces of European Russia are officially declared to have produced "insufficient" and some others still "under the average" crops of cereals. Only two provinces out of 70 have really good harvests. The official word "insufficient" means utter starvation. The famine-stricken area exceeds 500,000 square miles and about the same area as that of the great famine of 1891. The population bers 42,000,000. The hopes founded on the reports of two months ago have van-ished. The havoc has been wrought by the intense heat and the entire absence of rain when needed. Afterward there were terrential downpours and hall storms. The appearance of innumerable pests is com-pleting the destruction. As the harvest is now in progress, these are final reports.

OUTRAGE IN ARMENIA.

Another Story of Butchery by Raiding Kurds.

LONDON, Aug. 17.-A dispatch to the Pall Muli Gazette from Constantinople says a body of 400 Kurds has been raiding the Damirza district of Armenia, and has destroyed 12 villages, leaving noth-ing but smoking ruins. Only the young is were spared. They were carried off harems. All the males were ruthlessly butchered.

Residence for Prince Chuan. BERLIN, Aug. 17.—Emperor William ins ordered the Grangeric building, in the Sans Souci Park, Potsdam, to be prepared for a residence for Prince Chuan, the Chinese Special Envoy to Germany, ation property in the state. Their valuation is to apologize for the murder of ation is \$128,000,000, against \$35,000,000 placed

Macedonian Congress Closed. SOFIA, Aug. 17.—The Macedonian Con-gress has closed. The Moderates gained the day and elected a committee under the presidency of General Trontscheff. The Congress decided that the members

should peacefully promote the interests of their countrymen, Conger at Pekin, PEKIN, Aug. 17.—Edwin H. Conger, the United States Minister to China, has arrived here.

ROBBED BY ITS TREASURER

Swift & Co.'s New York Office Loses From \$10,000 to \$50,000.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.-It became known tonight that the New York office of Swift & Co., the Chicago packers, had been robbed of a considerable sum of money by its secretary and treasurer. The local office is incorporated as a New York corporation with a capital of \$100,000. Its secretary and treasurer was John T. Hayden, 35 years old. Following his usual custom, John Chaplin, an auditor in the Chicago offices of the company, came to the direct less Mondoy to make an inspecthis city last Monday to make an inspec tion of the accounts, Hayden met Mr Chaplin and turned over the books to him Tuesday, Hayden was at the office for a short time, but the next day could not be found. Mr. Chaplin continued in his work and at present the loss is variously estimated from \$10,000 to \$50,000. W. H. Noyes, vice-president of the company, Noyes, vice-president of the company, when seen at his residence here tonight, admitted that Hayden was a defaulter. He said Hayden had been with the company five years, the last two years in his late position. He was a trusted employed. and highly thought of. The robbery has een reported to two private detective agencles.

SWINDLING ON LARGE SCALE. By Means of Fraudulent Corpora-

tions and Fictitious Notes. BALTIMORE, Aug. 17.-The details of an alleged attempt to swindle banks on

a large scale by means of fraudulent corporations and fictious notes is told in a petition filed today in the Baltimore County Circuit Court at Towson for a receiver for the Manor Lumber Company; of that town. The amount involved, according to the petition, is over \$1,000,000, and it is asserted that the scheme has been at least partially successful. It is alleged that the Manor Company was not incorporated for the purpose of doing a legitimate business, but was formed by Charles E. Corkoran as a part of a scheme for alleged swindling. Mr. Cor-koran, being already interested in some legitimate companies, wished, it is alleged, to increase the credit of these companies with the banks of the coun-try for the purpose of "kiting" negotiable paper through them. He organized from 18 to 21 smaller companies, it is alleged, estensibly engaged in the lumber busisess, from which he would o ndemand re ceive from \$1000 to \$5000 in negotiable paper, payable to the order of any of the parent companies needing it. This paper was discounted in enormous quantities, the bill alleges, at various banks in the country, they being led to believe that ach note represented a bona fide sale of

SENT AN INFERNAL MACHINE. Attempt to Kill an Illinois Sheriff Prevented.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17 .- An attempt to kill Sheriff Ackerman by an infernal machine was prevented by the watchfulness of the Sheriff's wife, says the Carmi, Ill., corespondent of the Chronicle, A candy bucket was sent to Sheriff Eugene A.ker-man, prepald from Evansville, Ind. When the lid of the bucket was removed another with a handle was found inside. Mrs. Ackerman, for some unknown reason to was foully assassinated on that spot. It herself, thought best to remove the acrews from the handle. This act undoubtedly saved the lives of those in the room. Besides the Sheriff and his family, sevcral visitors were in the room. Upon the small wires were found. Then the second lid was cautiously removed, exposing four sticks of dynamite so arranged with matches, cartridges and wires as to explode if it had been opened as intended. The authorities at Evansville were notified and a special meeting of the County of Supervisors has been called to take action in the matter.

MISSIONARY FUND SHORT.

Increased Expenditures by the Episcopal Board.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.-Bishop Donne of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Albany, contributes to the current issue of the Churchman a statement of the large deficit which is probable in the treasury of the board of missions for the year just ended. This deficit, says the bishop, who is vice-president and ac-tive head of the board of managers, will be \$100,000 September L E. Walter Roberts, assistant treasurer

of the board of managers, estimates the total of appropriations for this year at \$506,000, of which \$228,000 was for missions in the United States, and \$28,000 for for-eign missions, including those in Africa, China, Japan, the Philippines, Porto Rico and Hayti. Last year, Mr. Roberts said, the delicit was between \$50,000 and \$50,000. Of this all but about \$22,000 was paid before the books ware closed. No paid before the books were closed. No particular gifts, he said, are in view. The contributions during the year from churches and judividuals have not been day schools and young people were much

Rev. Dr. Lloyd, general secretary of the board of managers, says that the opening of missionary work in new ter-ritory, such as the Philippines, has made large expenditures necessary. Land has had to be bought, he said, houses built and people sent. There has been urgent need also for assistance in Brazil, be-cause of the financial troubles there.

"Two reasons," said Dr. Lloyd, "why the receipts have been apparently smaller paratively few legacles this year, and that a large number of gifts which might have gone through our board have gone, by decision of the givers, for special pur-

Bothn Mny Surrender. LONDON, Aug. 17,-The Sun says to-day that it hears that the concentration of General Botha's forces at Hondwen on the borders of Zululand, announced in a dispatch, does not foreshadow a fight with Botha, but his surrender, in purance with an understanding reached tween General Botha and Lord Kitchener. The Sun adds that the govern-ment is so satisfied that the war is virtually over that Lord Milner, now on his way back to South Africa, has in his pocket the draft of a complete constitution and plans for the future government of the annexed territory.

No Lives Lost at Pensacola PENSACOLA, Fla., Aug. 17 .- No addi-

tional damage to shipping by the storm has been reported. As far as known there, was no loss of life here. The steemer Evelyn, reported ashore I3 miles west of Pensacola bar, is not legking and it is believed she can be pulled off without damage to her hull,

Colorado's Assessment.

DENVER, Aug. 17 .- The Board of Assessors, working under the provisions of the new revenue law, adjourned today,

(Continued from First Page.) ern learning and inquiry. That meant her continued abandonment of the exam-ple of Chinese literature and learning formerly followed, the Marquis admitting that the process of that abandonment must continue. of the committee should be militant, but

Marquin Ito seems interested in the future of America. He expressed in the re-ture of America. He expressed the view that in ten years the United States will probably be the formidable power of the world. He had read the accounts of the formation of great trusts in America. but he scarcely thought these were practicable in Japan at the present time.

About the current financial situation in Japan Marquis Ito said an early improvement was looked for. The attitude of Europe towards Japanese securities was a matter that gave the government oncern, however, and it would denand their attention.

Marquis Ito assented to the view that Corea was the most natural outlet for the surplus population of Japan. The climate and living conditions were similar to those of Japan and Japanese emigration there-fore must tend in that direction. As time went on the flow of Japanese emigrants towards Corea would render the state of affairs there tantamount to unofficial occupation of the peninsula by Japan. As to the prospects of an outlet in South America Marquis Ito thought it might be a possible field for a few thousand laborers, but little more. Formosa was expected to pay its way in course of a few years. The outlook for the Japanese administration there was very good. Unnese of Formosa were peaceable and content and this spoke well for Japanese

Another Pekin Rising Inevitable. The Pekin correspondent of the North China Daily News writing on July ? gives the following rather disquieting account of the state of affairs as seen from there: "All the Pekin authorities emphatically deny that Tung Fu-hsiang is contem-plating rebellion against the Empress. They say he is still in high favor with that lady and has nothing to gain by rebellion. The general sentiment of the people is, however, that a future outburst of anti-foreign feeling is inevitable. How long it may be delayed will depend upon the precautionary efforts of the foreign powers to prevent it. While they are vigilant and maintain a considerable force in the country there is not much to fear. But as soon as it is at all feast-ble another uprising will take place. The Conservative party will only yield their stupid opposition to progress and reform

with their lives. "In the meantime the sufferers by the last act of wanton folly are wondering how long before they will obtain their indemnities. The English seem to be preparing for prompt payment, as the Lega-tion is investigating individual claims and cutting them down as freely as pos-sible after the American precedent. It seems utterly unfair that where a man's family were obliged to return to Eng-land or America while he was besieged in the legations, he should be obliged in order to lighten the burden recent tortures. The attitude of the Legations seems to be that if a man is paid somewhere near the value of his effects. he should be satisfied, and not expect either full value, or expenses necessarily incurred by the events over which he had no control. This is a crying shame. Everyone besieged in Pekin should be fully indemnified for every item of loss. The claims should be closely scrutinized, as there are sure to be cases of attempted imposition practiced, but the scrutiny uld be done in a spirit of justice and not with a desire to cut every claim. just or unjust, in order to reduce the amount the governments will have to

pay their suffering subjects or citizens. "A large hole has been dug in the Hata-men street, now dubbed Ketteler street, by the Germans, which is intended to be filled by the base of the monument to erected to the ill-fated Baron who it only just that a monument should be creeted right there in the middle of the street compelling all traffic to diverge to the right or left as it will, but it will blow as should have been administered many times before in divers places we can all call to mind. The death alone at last opened the eves of the foreign Ministers in Pekin to what awaited every foreign resident, if they ventured becond their legation wall, under a prom-

sed Chinese escort to flee to the Coast. "With the recall of De Giers most of the Legations will have changed heads and the residents of China are to be con-gratulated. The few who are left unchanged are harmless, and the new incumbents cannot but be improvements on their predecessors. The southern section of the city, governed by the English under Chinese administration. Captain Barrow and his capable interpreter, Mr. J. M. Allardyce, made many friends among the Chinese of all classes by their fearless, impartial, and merciful administration of

a difficult task." Suicide of General Gribski.

From an unimpeachable source, the Nagasaki Press learns that General Gribaki, the military Governor of Blagovestchensk and districts, committed suicide was approaching the above on his return from St. Petersburg. General Gribski, it will be remembered, was in charge of Blagovestchensk in August, 1900, when that city was attacked by Chinese bandits from Aigun, who from the opposite side of the Amur fired on the Russian city. The presence in their midst of a large body of peaceable Chinese was regarded by the Russians as a grave peril, and instructions were asked from St. Petersburg.

The now historic telegram, "Fling Chinese across Amur," was wired from St. Petersburg, and, during the temporary absence of General Gribski, the message was literally interpreted by the Chief of Police, whose bloodthirsty Cossacks gathered the Chinese together, men, women and children, to the number of nearly 5000, and literally flung them into the water, none of the Chinese escaping, General Gribski was subsequently called to St. Petersburg to explain matters to his imperial master, and there is reason to believe that he was returning o Blagovestchensk in disgrace and so decided to take his own life.

Chinese Stevedore Combine at Manila Among other schemes now afoot at Ma-nila, says the Times of that city, is one hatched by ten prominent and wealthy Chinese, most of whom are interested in shipping and the various ramifications of that industry or business. Their plans are all matured, the necessary funds are forthcoming, and only favorable laws on the part of the Commission, such as will gustantee protection to Chinese labor, are awaited in order to put these dormant plans into operation. The Chinese promoters have subscribed their names to a capital of \$590,000, which will be realized and produced at the proper time.

The object of the corporation is to improve the present methods of loading and

inloading cargo in the bay and at the approved, is that now in use in Shanghat, and the corporation will take that for its model. Large lighters of from 500 to 1000 tons will be bought or built. With these it is expected that the present mode of handling cargo could be considerably expedited, and that where now from four to five days, are needed to unload a steamer, the same work will be done, by means of these lighters and other improved facilities, in from one to two or three days. It intended that the corporation shall employ mostly Chinese labor. although the managers will be Ameri-

Philippines as a Field for Japanese. Attention is being drawn to the Philthe Chinese Special Envoy to Germany, ation property in the state. Their valuwho is to applicate for the murder of ation is \$150,000,000, against \$35,000,000 placed laborers. The Japan Times says that in parenty on the same property under the old law. face of the fact that Japanese emigrants plurality of \$5,000 votes.

ing for the Dowager Empress Frederick, there will be no festivities on the Envoy's arrival, but Prince Chuan will be invited to be present at several military func-American activity having every sort of business waiting for a fresh start has an endless demand for laborers. The Japanese Consul in Manila has been recelving every day some new inducement for encouraging Japanese immigrants That the wages are generally fair may be judged by the fact that a Japanese carpenter receives \$3 a day. Immigrants must have \$30 in ready money, which they must show in the Emigration Office when they land. But the money be-comes quite unnecessary once they have passed the Emigration Office, so that the emigrants may easily find the said money for temporary use. Emigrants can do without tedious quarantine when landing, if they have a certificate of the United States Consulate of the place where they embirk. Forgery on the Hong Kong Bank at

Shanghai. The China Gazette says a daring and skillful forgery was perpetrated upon the Hong Kong & Shanghal Bank at Shanghai by a young Portuguese clerk named A. Rozario, employed in Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts' office. Rozario presented a check signed apparently by the firm for 15,000 tacls, and asked the shroff to pay him 6000 in sycee and the rest in notes. Having no suspicion, and probably think-ing that as the bank would be closed on the two following days, the firm might want the cash for the "settlements." the people in the bank paid out the money without further inquiry, over the counter. The young man calmly gathered up his 'loot" and, going straight to the German bank, almost next door, handed in the sycee with a request that he should be given a draft upon Tien Tsin for 6000 tacls. It was ascertained later that the note was a forgery by Rozario, and a very clever one, evidently done by tracthe signature on the check over a genuine signature on some other dooument.

Kabe Benk Vote Robbery.

The man who stole the bank notes from the Treasury at Tokio was arrested. He is an employe of the Treasury named Ku mazawa Kanshi. He got permission is absent himself from work for about 100 days on the plea of indisposition, only the day before the robbery was committed The authorities suspected the man im-mediately on learning of the robbery and put detectives on his track at once. The man went to Ueno station, probably with the intention of leaving Tokio. He was followed by two detectives and scarched, A packet containing 1650 yen of the stolen money, wrapped up in an old newspaper, was found upon him, besides several articles which he had bought with the notes. The man was immediately marched off to the Kanda police station. A bundle of notes amounting to 28,000 yen was discovered at a kurumaya's house in Miwa Cho, Shitaya Ku. The culprit could not have spent more than 250 yea. The man was in receipt of a daily wage of 80 sen at the Treasury. The authorities suspect he had accomplices.

Russia and the Linotung Peninsula. It has been known for some time that Russia was very disappointed both with Port Arthur and Dalny (Talienwan), says the North China Daily News, Port Arthur is too small for a first-class naval station, and it is badly supplied with water. The great mistake of Dalny is that it faces the north; requires an enormous expenditure of money to make it a good harbor, and, worse than all, the Chinese merchants at New Chwang have shown no disposition to transfer their establish-ments to the new Russian port. The Rusrian hope was to attract to Dainy the trade of Manchuria, now transacted at New Chwang Dalny having the advantage of being open all the year round, while New Chwang is closed by ice in the Winter months. But this is no drawback to the Chinese merchants at New Chwang, whose homes are in South China, and who take advantage of the annual closing of the port to right their homes. Low water in the Russian exchequer is another reason for suspending work at Dainy; and it was reported some weeks ago by our Nagasaki contemporary, on the authority of a high official at Vladivostock, that Russia had offered Fort Arthur and Tallenwan to Japan on condition of Japan's withdrawing her opposition to the estab-lishment of a Russian naval station at Masampho, in the south of Corea. There is no doubt that it will involve Russia in heavy expense to keep open the Manchurian Railway in the face of the an-archy that rules in the south of that province; and that it will be more convenient and more economical to make Vladivostock the terminus of the railway: and there will doubtless soon ! steamer lines running from Viadivostock to all countries bordering on the Pacific. Vindivostock has a harbor which will ac-

commodate this traffic, and the same can-not be said of Port Arthur or Dalny. No doubt Russia has secured from China a sufficient quid pro que for her abandonment of her claim to be indemnified for the military expenses in China, and for her retention of Tallenwan, and the Port Arthur-Manchurian Rallway; and it will interesting to learn what are the terms of the new convention. There is very little doubt that Russia is trying to get China to surrender to her Chinese Turkestan, and this, as some of the native papers have already pointed out, is very like a menace to Britain's Indian Empire

Big Seizure of Arms in Hong Kong. The Hong Kong Dally Press of July 10

"A large and important seizure of arms and ammunition was made at No. 322 Queen's Road West, yesterday aftern about 5 o'clock, by Sergeant Ward, Many hundreds of new Mausers, old hammer and needle-guns, several hundreds of re-volvers and Chinese horse-pistols, with ammunition of every kind, reloading and recapping tools, etc., were seized and brought to the central station.

"Naturally, the authorities are reluc-tant to give any information at present, at least till the matter has been fully in-vestigated. There is no reason to doubt, however, that a find most important to the European colonists of Hong Kong has been made, and that the police officials responsible for the capture deserve every credit for their efficient work."

Unveiling of the Perry Monument. The Perry monument at Kurihama, near Uraga, was unveiled July 14. The place where the ceremony was to take place was enclosed by a bamboo fence 50 ken by 30 ken. A large arch surmounted by Japanese and American flags was erected at the entrance to this enclosure, Japanese warships Shikishima, A Fuso, and the hospital-ship Hakuai Maru, the American warships New York, Yorktown and New Orleans were at ane Kur'hama, fully "dressed." Salutes were fired when the monument was unveiled. Baron Kaneko, president of the Belyu Kiokai, under whose auspices the monu-ment has been erected, made a speech, and Colonel Buck, United States Minister to Tokio; General Kodama, Minister for War; Admiral Rogers, Mr. Sufu, Governor of Kanagawa Ken, and Rear-Admiral Beardslee also spoke. After the marines from the Shikishima and Amagi had presented arms to the new monument. the guests repaired to the refreshment shed, which was prettily decorated with the flags of all nations. The guests returned to Yokohama by the Shikishimu and Hakuai Maru. There were of 500 persons present, including Japanese and foreign officials.

Left Without His Passport

COLON, Colombia, Aug. 17.—The steam-er Canada, from Venezuelan ports, ar-rived here today. Her last port of call was Sabinello, where the situation was said to be tranquil. The Colombian Min-ister to Venezuela was a passenger for Barranguilla. He left without awaiting his passports.

New President of Ecuador GUYAQUIL, Ecuador, Aig, 17.—The Ecuadorean Congress, in session in Quito, The Home of Peruna



As is well known, Dr. Hartman is the president of the Hartman Sanitarium, an institution which has a department devoted exclusively to the treatment of female diseases. He is thus brought to see thousands of such cases every year, many of the experiment of patients. All correspondence will be held strictly confidential. No testimonals of such cases every year, many of confidential, the given to the public patients. Another woman who used Peruma at the case of the Hartman is the president of the ovaries, tumors and applications, inflammations, discondreds.

In the president of the Hartman is the president of the ovaries, tumors and application in the treatment (the principal remedy become registered as regular once and application in the treatment of the principal remedy become and application is the president of the pres

THE GREATEST OF AMERICA'S

by correspond-SANITARIUMS ence. The principal remedy he elies upon in such cases is Peruna, which very woman should have, who has any affection of this kind,

In view of the great multitude of women suffering from some kind of female dis-case, and yet unable to find any cure, Dr. Hartman, the renowned gynaecologist, has announced his willingness to direct the treatment of as many cases as may make application to him during the Summer months without charge.

The treatment will be conducted by correspondence. The doctor will prescribe all medicines, applications, hygienic and dietary regulations necessary to complete a cure. The medicines prescribed can be obtained at all drug stores. This offer will prevail during the Summer months. Any woman can stores. This offer will prevail during the Summer months. Any woman can become a regular patient by sending a written statement of her age, condition of life, history and symptoms of her derangements.

All cases of female diseases, including menstrual irregularities, displacements,

except by the express wish of the without becoming one of Dr. Hartman's

whom return No one knows better than Dr. Hartto their homes man how much the women suffer with diseases peculiar to their sex. No one knows better than he does how many of them suffer with such diseases. Pa-tiently, hopefully, wearily, and often silently, they cke out a miserable existence year after year.

A woman confined to the house sev-

eral years with a chronic female rangement had

DISEASES PECULIAR TO THE had tried phy FEMALE SEX cian after phy

edy, without any permanent improvement. Her treatment had cost her husband, who was a poor man, hundreds of dollars. They had been obliged to deny themselves many comforts of life in order money enough to pay the physicia

regular

ONE OF THE 200,000 following ex-WOMEN HELPED LAST YEAR

ful and good, and a certain cure for female weakness. I have been ill and have been taking doctor's medicine for several years, and found that none did ma-

perience, Miss Ida Greenwrites

"Every day it was a worey. I was always sick. I had come to the conclusion to give up, and not use any more medicine. I was sick indeed for the past two years. Just before I began to take Peruna I was very weak, besides I was billions and cow-

I had pains in my back and side and falling of the womb, with bearing-down pains,

"One day while reading my newspaper, I came across an ad., rest of the book for women entitled, 'Health and Beauty,' and sent for it. Then I began to use the

Send for free book entitled, "Health and Beauty," Address Dr. Hartman, Colum-

THROUGH SAFETH GATE

CHICAGO TROLLEY CAR COLLIDED WITH SWIFT-MOVING TRAIN.

Four Persons Were Killed and Eleven Injured-Motorman to Blame for the Accident.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.-By the collision of a trolley-car of the Forty-seventh street line with a rapidly moving passenger train on the Pennsylvania Railroad to-

night, II people were injured and four killed. The dead are: Frederick O. Edwards, 37 years old. Harriet Sutcliffe, 50 years old Ida B. Osler, 29 years old, of Connecti-

Unidentified woman, 25 years old. The injured are: Willis Bowman, mo-torman, fatally; Luther Jackson, internally injured and ribs broken; Mary Omally, left arm broken and head cut; Mary Kate Greenfield, both legs broken and internally injured; Marion Brainerd, cut on head and shoulders; James Gillette, cut about face and head; V. P. Fulton, conductor of car, slightly cut; Margaret Dwyer, internal injuries; Mrs. Lizzie Coale, three ribs broken; Dr. Clarissa Bigelow, left thigh broken; J. Broadwilz,

eft leg broken. The accident occurred at Forty-seventh street and Stewart avenue, where a large number of railroad tracks run north and outh on the street level. Across these The car, which was filled with passengers, came up to the tracks tonight from the west. The gates across the streetcar line were down, as a passenger train was moving rapidly south. Whether the motorman, Willis Bowman, was unable to control his car, or whether he became confused and turned on the current, is a matter of doubt. The car paused a moment as it approached the tracks, but before Conductor Fulton could alight to run ahead of the car, according to the usual custom, there came a violent lurch, the car shot forward, passed rapidly

across two intervening tracks and crashed heavily into the passenger train. Had the car struck a passenger in the side, the less of life would not have been so great, but it struck be-tween the rear end of the second coach and the front end of the third. It was caught up, whirled around, turned bottom side up and carried 50 feet south of the crossing in a few seconds. the time of the collision nearly all the passengers were inside the car. Not one of them had the slightest warning of the accident or any chance whatever to make

an escape. The noise of the collision and the screams of the injured passengers quickly brought a large crowd to the scene and ambulances and patrol wagons were soon at the place. The car was so badly smashed that it took but a short time to remove the dead and dying. Towerman Albert Haas, of the railroad, de-clared that the gates were down and as the car passed the crossing he could see Bowman tugging at the brakes and heard him shout that he could not The trainmen are not blamed.

Similar Collision in Brooklyn. NEW YORK, Aug. 17.-A trolley-car on the Fifteenth-street line of the Brooklyn apld Transit Company late tonight collided with a Long Island Railroad Company locomotive at Kensington crossing in the lower part of Brooklyn. The mo-torman, named Lee, was killed outright and some 20 or 25 passengers, who were on their way to Coney Island, were injured. Three of these, it is said, will

COLLISION ON UNION PACIFIC. Overland Limited Run Into by Two Light Engines.

SALT LAKE, Aug. 17.-The Union Paoffic west-bound overland limited was wrecked at Table Rock, near Green River, Wyo., this morning. Three of the train crew and 13 passengers were injured, non-of them seriously. The accident was the result of a collision between the overland limited and two light engines which were endeavoring to make a siding.

Engineer Garside, of one of the light engines, was the only person in the ac-cident that was taken to the hospital. He will recover. The wreck was caused

engines east-bound forgetting all about the flyer, which was running on time The three locomotives came together head on with great force, and were battered and broken into an almost worthless muss of scrap iron. The track was form in and the composite car badly smashed This and several other cars left the rails but remained right side up. The passer gers, many of whom were asieep, whil gers, many of whom were asseep, while others were just getting up, were thrown against the seats and sides of the cars as the train jumped along over the ties. Wrecking crews were sent out from Green River, and a track was at once built around the wreck, traffic being delayed about six hours. about six hours.

Victim of Cleveland Disaster. CLEVELAND, Aug. 17.—The body of another victim of the crib disaster was picked up by a tug today. The body was burned, and probably will not be

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VOTED TO STRIKE.

(Continued from First Page.) Steel & Wire Mills will force them to shut down as early as Tuesday, thus in-crensing the number of men out to 6000, nearly half of them involuntarily. The rods are furnished by the Illinois Stee today, though the streets were full of idle

fort will be made to organize the skilled workmen in all Joliet mills. One of the first moves to be made will, it is said, be directed against the American Steel & Wire Company, a constituent of the United States Steel Corporation. Four plants of that company in Jollet have no union, and all efforts to organize them in the past have been frustrated. There are 2000 men employed in these mills, and it is stated that at least 700 men are eligible

Jollet Works May Not Reopen. CHICAGO, Aug. 17 .- "The Great Western works of the American Timplate Company never will be opened." The declaration was made this afternoon by

to membership.

representative of the combine located by Jollet, His statement, he cald, was based on positive information, although he de-clined to give his authority. Following the utterance, however, came the nouncement that General Manager Jo had been promoted to take charge of more extensive territory. In addition to Mr. Jones' promotion, John Lafentaine, foreman of the company in the Joliet plant, was ordered to Cleveland, where he will take charge of the milis of the company. General Manager Jones left for New York in the afternoon for a conference with the trust officials concerning the future policy in his territory. He said before going: "I do not antici-He said before going: "I do not antici-pate that the mills will start this Winter. I do not care to say what will be done until I receive further information."

Blood Money Not Wanted. CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—A special from Mil-waukee today quotes Assistant Secretary Tighe as follows, in reference to the

South Chicago mills:
"I shall not return to the Chicago mills until I have been invited. In reference to the assertion that the Chicago men insist on their right to pay part of their wages to the association to aid in prosecuting the strike, I would say that the Amalgamated Association does not want blood money. They have refused to stand by the organization; they have been read out of it, and that each the matter unless they should repent. Until they are with us on principle we want none of their assistance."

Secretary Tighe has been invited to visit the union at East Chicago, Ind., where there are nine independent mills. It is a social call only that is asked, and he will probably accept the invitation Monday.

Compers Not Located at Cleveland. CLEVELAND, Aug. 17.-No trace of the reported conference between prominent labor leaders in this city can be learned up to midnight tonight. If Sam-uel Gompers is in town, he has not been located by newspaper men, nor has he been seen at the reported place of con-ference, the Hollenden Hotel.

Selfish Interest of Englishmen. LONDON, Aug. 17 .- Prior to his departire for New York today on the steam ship St. Paul, Congressman Grosvenor, of Ohio, referred to the widespread interest ent that was taken to the hospital.

only person in the acent that was taken to the hospital.

only person in the acent that was taken to the hospital.

Only referred to the widespread interest

taken in Great Britain in the American
the pilot and crews of two light

steel strike. The small items of news ap
or. Mention this paper.

"THE ADMIRATION OF DENTISTS." "I have been using Sozoboxy over

twenty-five years. My teeth are the admiration or all dentists, respect-TEETH&BREATH

penring in the press are discussed and The sympathy of the British public," said the Congressman, "Is strongly with the strikers, not for any good feeling for the men, but they hope our industrial systems may be as damaged and crippled as theirs have been. They hope the closing of our mills will force us to buy from

theirs, and permanently defeat our pros-Typographical Union Convention. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 17.-The 47th annual convention of the International Typographical Union adjourned today to meet next year in Cincinnati, An amend-ment to the constitution was adopted by which the plurality rule will hereafter ap-ply in the election of president and secremry-treasurer, the same as to the other International officers. Majority rule has heretofore prevailed. A proposition to levy a special assessment for label agitution was adopted, as was also a propost, tion to make machine tenders' assistants members of the union. A proposition ex-

carried.

K. of P. Officers Sued. CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Suits for the recov-ery of sums aggregating \$13,000, alleged to have been withdrawn from the undowment rank, Knights of Pythias, were filed in the Circuit Court here today by the Supreme Lodge of the order against John . Hinsey, ex-president of the heard of outral, and Henry B. Stolte, ex-secretary

cluding the testimony of nonunion print-

ers when a union man is on trial was

Pottery Plant Damaged. EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohlo, Aug. II.—The Dreaden pottery plant was damaged by fire today to the extent of \$6,000. There

Impaired Digestion

May not be all that is meant by dyspepsia now, but it will be if neglected. The unensiness after eating, fits of nervous headache, sourness of the stomach, and

disagreeable belching may not be very bad now, but they will be if the stomach is suffered to grow weaker. Dyspepsia is such a miserable disease that the tendency to it should be given attention. This is completely over-

Hood's Sarsaparilla which strengthens the whole digestive system.

C. GEE WO, The Great ChineseDoctor



Is called great be cause his wonderful cures are so well known throughout the United States known throughout the United States and because so many people are thankful to him for saving their lives from op-erations. He tream any and all diseases with powerful Chi-ness herbs, rosta, buds, bark and vege-tables, that are enthrough the use of these harmless reme-

through the use of these harmless remedies. This famous doctor knows the action of over 500 different remedies that he has successfully used in different diseases. He guarantees to cure catarrh, asthma, lung troubles, rheumatism, servousness, stomuch, liver, addneys, female trouble, and all private diseases. Hundreds of testimonials. Charges moderate. Call and see him. CONSULTATION FREE. Patients out of the city write for blank and circular. Inches alsump. Ad-