BOTH SIDES CONFIDENT

STEEL WORKERS BELIEVE THEY WILL UNIONIZE TRUST MILLS.

Combine Officials Expect Negotiations to Be Renewed—The Strike Making Little Headway Yet.

PITTSBURG, July 2.—There is little change tonight in the strike situation of the sheet and hoop mills of the United States Steel Corporation. The officials of the Amalgamated Association continue to express themselves as confident of a successful outcome of the strike, and that the nonunion mills of both the sheet steel and steel hoop combine will become unionized during the Summer. The union men claim that they have several promises from the men in the nonunion mills to walk out as soon as it becomes necessary. Thus far, however, none have gone out, but all the union men have quit work. President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association, declares that not only will the sheet and hoop combine have to come to time, but the plants of the American Steel & Wire Company will be forced into the union, though at present these mills are outside of the union.

As President Shaffer remarked, the conditions of the present strike are peculiar, and no decided results are expected for 10 days or two weeks. By that time the manufacturers, having all necessary repairs at their mills completed, will be anxious to resume operation. The struggle will then begin in earnest. The belief is quite general, however, that the real test will not begin until the close of the hot weather, and the general resumption of business in the early Fall, and in the meantime it is thought that the conflicting interests will see their way clear to recede from the present positions. The association has for years been creating a strike fund, and it is said now to amount to between $200,000 and $300,000.

The combine officials do not appear to be worrying over the situation. Some of them intimate that there may be a renewal of negotiations at any time and a settlement effected. In outside circles the belief is growing that the strike will be called off before it gets fairly well under way.

Outside the combine plants there is little apprehension over the situation. Among the independent companies in Pittsburg who have closed down, but who are ready to sign are: Zug & Co., Limited; the Pittsburg Forge & Iron Company, A. M. Byers & Co. and Brown & Co.

The announcement today that the sheet combination had cut prices occasioned surprise, as it is known that all the mills have been busy, and many orders remain unfilled. The heaviest cut is on No. 28, the standard gauge, which is reduced from $3 35 per 100 pounds to $3 10. The lighter gauges have been cut in price from $1 to $3 a ton. The move puzzled the Amalgamated officials, and President Shaffer said:

"It has been done merely for the purpose of having an effect on the independent sheet manufacturers who have signed our scale."

The advisory board of the Amalgamated Association has not yet been called to meet to consider the situation, but a meeting will be held soon if the American Sheet Steel Company shows no disposition to reopen negotiations. President Shaffer says the call for another conference will not come from the Amalgamated Association, as the ultimatum of that organization was given at the last conference.

PENDING STRIKE IS OFF.

Shop Hands Agree to President Baer's Terms.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—President George F. Baer, of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company, has given out the following signed statement:

"The Reading Railway strike has been settled upon the following basis: The men to return to work at once just as they were before they went out; the men to be restored to the Philadelphia & Reading Relief Association with like effect as though they had not left the employ of the company; the labor union not to be recognized. We will employ any one we please, and no distinction will be made between union and nonunion men.

"After the men have returned to work a committee of the shops, representing all the workmen, can be appointed by our employes. We will appoint a committee composed of superintendents and foremen of the shops to meet the workmen's committee, the whole subject of wages to be considered by this joint committee with power to agree upon a new scale of wages, which shall be fair and just both to the men and the company. These committees are to begin work as quickly as they are elected. In case after a reasonable effort the joint committee cannot agree, I will personally meet with the joint committee and endeavor to adjust the differences. It is understood that if any new scale is agreed upon, whenever adopted, it shall be effective July 1, 1901. Transportation will be given to the committee to visit any of the shops with a view of ascertaining the scale of wages in force in such shops."

READING, Pa., July 2.—The Reading Railway striking shop hands today ratified the agreement between Chairman Boschor and President Baer, and it was decided to return to work on Friday. Over 1200 men were present at the meeting.

SAYS THE STRIKE IS WON.

Machinists, According to President O'Connell, Are Returning to Work.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—President O'Connell, of the International Association of Machinists, said today that he regarded the machinists' strike as practically won.

"Even if an order should be issued at this time directing all men out to return to work on the old basis, the nine-hour day would be won. The movement has been attended with every success and in many respects is the most remarkable struggle on record. There are now only 8000 men out, and agreements are being signed every day reducing this number. It has not been a strike. It has been simply a cessation of work. A strike, to the mind of the public, means riot and bloodshed. The machinists have had none of these. It is true there have been one or two cases of assault, but these are liable to occur at any time, and cannot be chargeable to the machinists."

The first financial aid to be received by the machinists since their strike began was accepted today by President O'Connell in the form of a check for $5000 from the American Federation of Labor.

Negotiations Off at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 2.—Negotiations between the manufacturers and the striking machinists were called off tonight. It was announced that the manufacturers will apply tomorrow morning for an injunction in the United States Court to enjoin picketing.

The Cash Register Strike.

DAYTON, O., July 2.—In conformity with the agreement reached in Washington Monday, many of the machinists of the National Cash Register Company returned to work today. A concession on the part of the company which will allow the nine-hour day schedule, was made. It is believed the employes also made concessions.

Chicago Iron Molders May Go Out.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Representatives of the Ironmolders' Union and the National Founders' Association, after an all-day conference, have failed to reach an agreement, and a strike involving 2000 men is imminent. A mass meeting of molders was held last night at Bricklayers' Hall, which lasted until 2 o'clock this morning. After a long discussion of the situation, in which several ballots were taken, the demands of the men were modified to a minimum wage of $2 85 a day, instead of $3, and the National officials were requested to convey that ultimatum to the employers. Unless the latter agree to it a strike will be ordered.

DISORDERS IN MEXICO CITY

Anti-Clerical Demonstration by a Band of Students.

MEXICO CITY, July 2. — The public mind is much excited and the clergy filled with indignation over the results of the students' anti-clerical demonstration yesterday. The students to the number of 200 held a public meeting near the statue of Columbus, on El Paso and Shrive driveway. Stirring speeches were made, showing the intense feeling of the young men and denouncing the recent immoralities of the few priests, who, it was claimed, have been shielded and not punished. A charge was made that ex-Archbishop Labastida was a traitor to his country, while the present archbishop Alarief, showed no disposition to punish recreant priests with that measure of severity demanded by the nature of their offenses.

A company of gendarmes preserved order, and the demonstration was witnessed by Governor Coral, of the Federal district, and by Chief of Police Villegas. The students, accompanied by a great number of people of different classes, marched up San Francisco street to the Church of Santo Domingo, where the Dominican Fathers officiate. Part of the crowd entered while the church was filled with worshipers, mostly women. Shouts were raised of "Death to the priests," "Down with the clergy," and the priests left the altar and sought refuge in the sacristy with many of the worshipers. Women cried and shrieked, but the disturbance went no further.

Another part of the crowd entered the Church of Santa Carija, arriving during 12 o'clock mass. Windows were broken and images hurled down. The priests were dispersed and the students made speeches denouncing the clergy. There were heard shouts for Father Icaza, who is accused of many misdeeds. The women present were terrified and the police made several arrests, but many of the prisoners were afterward released. The leaders among the students had counseled moderation and against making a disturbance, but the mob was apparently bent on showing its feeling toward the clergy. In the afternoon people assembled for prayer in the Cathedral and other churches, and today the Catholic people are offering prayer for the enemies of religion. Precautions have been taken to prevent further trouble, but it is believed that if several priests who are publicly denounced in the press are not punished, the young men may make an attempt to invade the temples.

Public opinion is divided as regards the demonstrations made by the students, but the Liberals and non-Catholics consider that the clergy will now be compelled to demand the expulsion of priests who have been causing public indignation to reach fever heat.

"Electra" Is Tabooed.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, July 2.—Bishop Pierie, of the Roman Catholic Church in Nicaragua, has issued an order to the clergy of the country, instructing them to inform members of the Roman Catholic Church in Nicaragua that they shall not read nor attend performances of the anti-clerical drama, "Electra." This order of the bishop has caused considerable heated comment.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Three Men Killed and a Man and Two Boys Injured.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—A bolt of lightning instantly killed three men, fatally injured a boy and seriously injured a man and a boy, members of a St. Louis fishing party who had sought refuge from the fierce storm of this afternoon beneath the shelter of a massive sycamore tree on the bnak of Dead Creek, at Capokia, Ill. The dead are: William Inghauser, 32 years old; John J. Graff, 18 years, and Louis Stern, 26 years. Benny Egglin, 13 years old, was fatally injured, and Joseph Egglin, 24 years old, and Albert Leidinger, 14 years old, were seriously hurt.

The men and boys gathered around a tall sycamore tree 100 feet from where they had been fishing. Suddenly the tree was wrapped with a brilliant light. The crash which followed was heard for miles. When the citizens of Capokia discovered the party they found three of them dead and had much difficulty in resuscitating the others. None of the bodies was badly marked, the lightning showing its effects principally on the feet of each member of the pary. The point of contact was at the waist line of each individual, traversing the legs in each instance and escaping into the earth.

Killed by a Thunder Bolt.

SAGINAW, Mich., July 2.—Hon. George Davenport, an ex-State Senator and one of the most prominent men in this section of the state, was killed by lightning today.

CRISIS IN THE BANKS.

Bannerman May Resign the Leadership Next Week.

LONDON, July 3. — The crisis in the ranks of the Liberal party has reached an acute stage. This fact was publicly admitted and deplored by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the leader of the party, in a speech at Southampton tonight. Although the rumors that Sir Henry had already resigned the leadership of the party are premature, a meeting has been suddenly convened for next Tuesday, when it is expected he will virtually offer his resignation. The Imperialist section of the Liberals, headed by Herbert Asquith, ex-Liberal Home Secretary, has been doing its utmost to enlist Lord Rosebery on its side, but up to the present time the latter has made no sign of meeting its desires. Lord Rosebery arrived in Vienna from Gatalein yesterday, on his way to England. He will arrive in London next Friday. Should he be willing to assume the leadership and support Mr. Asquith, it is probable the latter would become party leader in the House of Commons. It was understood that Mr. Asquith would long ago have been selected as leader of the Liberal party, had he been possessed of ample means. This financial difficulty will be surmounted by the resumption of the leadership by Lord Rosebery.

Sir Henry's speech, which imputed motives of personal jealousy and antipathy to the Imperialist Liberals, seems calculated to increase rather than allay the dissensions. The Daily Chronicle, however, which represents the Asquith section, predicts that the forthcoming meeting will adopt a vote of confidence in Sir Henry, and declares that the Liberals must agree to differ on the subject of the South African War.

Salt Lake Herald Sold.

SALT LAKE, July 2.—The Salt Lake Herald tomorrow will announce the sale of that paper by A. W. McCune and the R. C. Chambers estate to William Iglehart, who since October, 1898, has been manager of the paper. Mr. Iglehart was for several years connected with the Salt Lake Tribune. Previous to 1894 he was financial editor of the Chicago Record.

Lieutenant Downes Killed.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—General MacArthur cables to the War Department from Manila that First Lieutenant Edward E. Downes, First Infantry, was killed in Southern Samar. Downes was appointed to West Point from Texas in 1896, but in 1898 entered the service as Second Lieutenant without graduating from the Military Academy

RESERVOIRS WERE DRY

FIRE RAGED IN THE HEART OF HUNTINGTON, W. VA.

All the Engines in the Town Were Out of Repair and the Loss Is $200,000.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., July 2.—A fire raged in the heart of the city from 11 o'clock this morning until 5 o'clock this evening, resulting in a loss of $200,000. The flames started in the Adelphi Hotel from an electric wire on the fifth floor, and had gained great headway before being discovered. The hotel was crowded with guests, many of whom were women. Of these a number fainted when the alarm of fire rang out through the halls, and it was with great difficulty that they were removed from the building. There was not a gallon of water in the city reservoirs when the fire broke out and all the fire engines in the city were out of repair. Rapidly the flames spread and soon half a dozen residences were ablaze. The brick annex to the Adelphi Hotel, on the opposite side of the square, also caught fire and was destroyed. A livery stable and a number of private offices, fruit stores, barber shops and dozens of smaller structures were burned.

Arizona Town Burned.

WILLIAMS, Ariz., July 2.—A fire which started this morning in Fleming's general merchandise store completely wiped out the main business portion of the town—two entire blocks and a portion of another. There was no loss of life so far as known. There was virtually no water supply, and no fire department. The principal losses are:

T. A. Fleming	$ 5,000
Tolfree Hotel	35,000
E. M. Twitty	3,000
George U. Young, Williams News office	25,000
J. Johnson	5,000
M. Satzman	100,000
M. A. Ranney	25,000
J. Waitzler	6,000
——— Tetlicff	3,500
Ben Sweetwood	10,000
Captain P. Smith Company	1,000
J. C. Phelan	4,000
Polson Bros.	50,000
George Matthews	3,000
C. E. Royce	2,000
Williams Drug Company	1,000
Hayward Hotel	12,000
L. Schays	3,000
Simpson's opera-house	8,000
Nalnkolsky	7,000
A. B. Bruner & Sons	3,500
W. A. Dodson	6,000
George W. Martin	7,500
J. Walsh	1,000
H. Layb	2,500
H. F. Ashurst	2,500
Button Furniture House	5,000

Fires at New York.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Lightning which struck an uncompleted brick apartment-house on Ninety-fifth street, near West End avenue this afternoon, destroyed the house, with an estimated loss of $150,000. The high wind prevailing carried the sparks to the residences in the vicinity, causing damage to the extent of several thousands of dollars. Among other buildings destroyed was the old Riverside Drive Hotel, which 40 years ago was a resort of the elite of the city.

Virginia Hotel in Ashes.

RICHMOND, Va., July 2.—The big Homestead Hotel at Hot Springs, Va., was burned to the ground tonight, entailing a loss of $300,000. For a time the Virginia House and the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway station were threatened, but the fire was finally confined to the Homestead. The guests and servants of the hotel all escaped in safety. The hotel will be rebuilt at once.

Boston Waterfront Fire.

BOSTON, July 3. — The stables and wharves of the Metropolitan Coal Company, on First street, South Boston, were burned this (Wednesday) morning. About a dozen structures were swept away in half an hour. The fire was still burning at 2 o'clock this morning, and the loss is placed at $400,000. Several coal-laden barges were burned. The fire spread to a large sugar warehouse, adding heavy loss.

Fire-Proofing Plant Burned.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The plant of the National Fire-Proofing Company, near Keesport, N. J., was burned today. Loss, $200,000.

Brooklyn Church Destroyed.

NEW YORK, July 2.—St. Agnes' Church, Brooklyn, was destroyed today by fire originating from a lightning bolt. Only the walls of the church, which was a fashionable one, are left standing. Loss, $250,000.

Fourteen Buildings Gone.

GLOBE, Ariz., July 2.—A disastrous fire occurred here today. The approximate loss is $80,000. Fourteen buildings were destroyed. The fire is now under control.

NOT AN AMERICAN CITIZEN

Judge Estee Will Not Admit a Native of Guam to Citizenship.

HONOLULU, June 26.—Via San Francisco, July 2.—United States Judge Estee has intimated that he would not admit to citizenship in the United States a native of the Island of Guam. The applicant was a man named Comanche, who has been a resident of Hawaii for many years. Judge Estee had several other cases before him, and did not decide the matter, but he intimated that it was his opinion that the court could not grant citizenship in such a case, the only Polynesians admitted to citizenship being the Hawaiians, admitted by act of Congress.

The House of Representatives has adopted and sent to the Senate a concurrent resolution opposing the annexation of Hawaii to California. The resolution was a result of recent newspaper discussions of the advisability of joining the island to California. The Home Rulers all voted in favor of the resolution, which, it is stated, will pass in the Senate.

The new bailiff act and the entire system of selecting jurors in the islands since June 14, 1900, when the organic act took effect, has been attacked in Judge Gear's court by the attorneys for the defense in the case of Walter G. Smith, charged with perjury. The contentions of the attorneys involve the legality of the late grand jury and of the trial jury of the present term of court. It is stated that all other juries, both grand and trial, since June 1, 1900, may also be affected, should the court sustain the position of the lawyers for the defense. The arguments of the latter are based upon the plea that the granting of power to one man to select jurors is a violation of the intent of the constitutional provisions regarding jurors. Judge Gear has the case under consideration.

Acting Governor Cooper has received a letter from Governor Dole, who is on the Island of Hawaii, stating that he is much improved in health as a result of his outing.

Treasurer Wright is preparing to enforce the new income tax law, which will go into effect the first of next month. It imposes a tax of 2 per cent on all incomes over $1000, the sum of $1000 being exempt. The law is claimed by some to be unconstitutional, and it will probably soon be tested in the courts.

Two railroad companies of Hawaii are considering the extension of their roads to the Kilauea volcano. The Kona Railway Company proposes to reach the volcano from one side of the Island of Hawaii, and the Hilo Railway Company from the other. The Hilo-Kohala Railway Company is also constructing a new road to connect Kohala with Hilo.

The Iwilei stockade, known as the "Yoshiwara," of Honolulu, has been closed up by order of Acting Governor Cooper. Mr. Cooper decided that the place, which had been running by consent of and under the protection of the authorities, was conducted in violation of the Edmunds act, and he ordered the police to close it up.

The Oceanic steamship Zealandia, Captain Dowdell, which left here for San Francisco June 22, returned to port the 23d, having been unable to continue her journey on account of leaks in her boilers. She will probably have to remain here over a week for repairs.

Grosvenor Was Misquoted.

KANSAS CITY, July 2.—General Charles H. Grosvenor, of Ohio, speaking to a reporter of the utterances regarding the third-term question imputed to him said: "I was misquoted. The interview published was a distortion of a mere statement of historical facts regarding Washington's reasons for not accepting a third term, which I made to a party of young men. I will not say and I have not said whether I think Mr. McKinley could be elected again, but I do say that in my judgment no man will ever be elected to a third term."

General Grosvenor is en route to Winfield, Kan., where he will deliver an address on July 4.

Cambon Going to Europe.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Ambassador Cambon, of France, preparatory to a vacation of some months in Europe, made a call upon the President and said goodby. The Ambassador will sail Thursday, going first to Paris to confer with the officials there and later traveling in Switzerland.

FRENCH AMBASSADOR PRAISES THE WEST.

M. JULES CAMBON.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Jules Cambon, the French Ambassador to the United States, has just completed a trip through the states bordering on the Great Lakes, says a Herald dispatch from Washington, and he speaks about his experiences and observations on his return with much enthusiasm.

"Wherever I went," said M. Cambon, "I was impressed with the spirit of progress that was manifest. These Western people are not accurately judged by their fellow-countrymen of the East. The East, I think, holds itself above the West and feels the West is not quite its equal in learning, enterprise or—if I may be permitted—good manners. Now, I think the contrary. I found the Chicago society very polished and agreeable. In the homes in the northern part of the city I found most artistic and musical development. I found this also true of the other cities I visited. Two things as a result of my trip are fixed in my mind—first, the wonderful, the magical development of the inland states, and, second, the fact that wherever I have gone I have met with friends of France and a multitude of men and women engrafted on the American soil with French blood in their veins. If I were asked to make a prediction as to where the center of influence of the country would be years from now, I would point to that region through which I have just passed, extending from Pennsylvania on the east to the Mississippi on the west. It is the heart of the country. Over all this region, destined for much greatness, the French have left their impression. It is far deeper than I had supposed, and this is particularly true of the Valley of the Mississippi."

EFFECT OF CHINESE WAR

LIVES OF MISSIONARIES AND CONVERTS WILL BE RESPECTED.

Imperial Edict Posted in Eastern Thibet Announces the Success of the Foreigners.

SIMLA, July 3.—Advices received here from the Sikkin border say that an edict signed by the Emperor and Empress Dowager of China has been posted in Chinese Thibet announcing that the Europeans have been victorious in Northern China, and ordering that the lives of missionaries and Christian converts be respected, on pain of decapitation.

OPERATIONS IN CHINA.

Looting by Europeans and Outrages by Natives.

NEW YORK, July 2.—This extract is made by the Washington correspondent of the World from a review of the military operations in China, now being prepared by the bureau of military information at the War Department.

"Looting and pillaging of the city (Tien Tsin) mostly by natives but joined in by many Europeans, was on the first day entirely unrestricted; later the allied commanders, as soon as attention could be given to it, adopted severe repressive measures to put a stop to it and the scandal was soon discontinued. The Japanese, on account of the admirable discipline under which their soldiers are held, are said to have done the least looting. Strict orders from our officers and American training and instinct prevented our men from engaging in this orgy of thieving and outrage."

The foregoing reference is based upon reports from American officers. The American soldiers are criticised freely in the review. For efficiency and fighting they are held to be the equal of any and superior to many. The fault found with the American soldiers is their "slovenly appearance off duty."

An interesting, yet grewsome feature of the volume treats of outrages on missionaries. Captain Hutchison, of the Sixth Cavalry in reporting on the Pao Ting Fu expedition, recites the experience of Miss Gould and Miss Morrell of the American Mission Board. They were taken from a compound, the shock to Miss Gould causing her to sink into a comatose condition. She was accordingly bound hand and foot and strung to a pole or lance as pigs are carried in China, says the Captain's report, and taken to the city. Miss Morrell, being a fearless woman of considerable strength, was able to walk and did so. In this manner Miss Gould being carried and Miss Morrell walking, but being led by the hair, they were taken to Chishengan Temple. En route the street was thronged with people, many of whom clutched and tore the clothing off the women.

This pathetic incident is told by the Captain in connection with the conduct of a party of missionaries taken out of the city by Boxers. Their hands were bound. A little child belonging to one of the women was not bound but ran alongside, clinging to its mother's clothing. All except the child were beheaded while it was speared to death by Boxers.

Occupation of Manchuria.

LONDON, July 2.—A dispatch from Pekin says:

The installation by Russia of a civil administrator in Niu Chwang, Manchuria, has again made prominent the question of occupation of that province by the Russians. Some of the powers have already recognized the administrator, but the Ministers of other nations are doubtful as to the course to be followed in the matter, and are awaiting instructions from their home governments. Among those thus awaiting instructions is the representative of the United States. It is understood the British and Japanese Ministers will recommend to Li Hung Chang some plan for opening Manchuria to the world in such a way as to constitute an effectual barrier to Russian aggression, and thus avoid trade and other complications that are otherwise bound to follow Russian occupation. The matter has not yet been presented to the court.

Fighting in Manchuria.

TIEN TSIN, July 2.—Fresh reports of fighting in Manchuria and on the frontier of Chi Li province have been received here. A pitched battle has been fought at Shen Yang, in which the natives defeated the Mohammedans. General Tung Fuh Siang, it is reported, is attacking the Chinese converts in Shan Si province.

AT THE BAR OF THE HOUSE.

Earl Russell Formally Taken Into Custody on Bigamy Charge.

LONDON, July 2.—Earl Russell, accompanied by the Countess (Mrs. Somerville) drove to the House of Lords this afternoon and appeared at the bar. He was formally taken into custody on the charge of bigamy by the Black Rod, General Sir Michael Biddulph. Earl Russell made many obeisances in advancing to the bar. Formerly it was the custom to approach the bar in a crawling position, on hands and feet, but this has been modified. On reaching the bar, Lord Russell sank on his knees and remained there until the Lord High Chancellor, Lord Halsbury, told him to rise. When asked if he had any application to make, Earl Russell requested that the trial be postponed beyond July 18, in order to enable him to prepare his defense. His application will be heard July 4. The Earl was released on bail. The proceedings were private.

Incense at the Coronation.

NEW YORK, July 2.—There is much talk among the ultra Protestants in England about the use of incense in the coronation service next year, says the Tribune's London correspondent. This detail cannot be settled so long in advance, yet it is assumed by the clergy, both high and low, that the ritual for the coronation at Westminster Abbey will be accompanied by a cloud of incense. The King is commonly supposed to have yielded to the Queen's wishes in this respect, but there is no authority for the statement. The use of incense would be a strange sequel to the recent decisions of the Archbishop of Canterbury on the controversial questions of the Anglican Church.

Riotous Scene in Belgian Parliament

BRUSSELS, July 2.—There was a riotous scene between the Socialists and Ministerialists in the Chamber of Representatives today. It was provoked by a Socialist interpellation over the recent speech of the General in command of the civic guard, who is reported to to have exhorted his men, in case of a riot, to fire on the mob. M. Poilleu, a Socialist, promised, in case of riot occurring, to kill the General in question. "Liar" and "assassin" were among the epithets hurled at the Ministerialist. The House ultimately approved the government's position in the matter.

Hot Wave in Europe.

LONDON, July 2.—While the weather in England is temperate, Continental telegrams continue to report the ravages of heat and storm. Deaths from sunstroke are numerous. In an Italian regiment which was marching from Pisa to Leghorn yesterday there were 30 cases of sunstroke, while many of the soldiers dropped from exhaustion. Storms have occurred in Northern France, where lightning has wrecked churches and houses. Several fatalities occurred.

Gift of the Hospital Ship.

LONDON, July 2.—The editorials in the morning papers express keen appreciation of Mr. Baker's gift of the hospital ship Maine. The Daily Chronicle, after recalling the fact that it was a ship in Boston harbor which caused the first quarrel between Britons and Americans, and the further fact that the Alabama nearly brought the two nations to blows again, says:

"It is a ship which, in Mr. Baker's graceful phrase, is 'an emblem of the cordial relations existing between the citizens of the United States and those of the mother country.' Great Britain and America will have to cultivate the art of forgetting, but Great Britain will 'Remember the Maine.'"

Outrage in Congo County.

LONDON, July 2.—"Mail advices from Boma," says the Antwerp correspondent of the Daily Express, "brings news of the trial there of two Belgian officers accused of demanding, while in a state of intoxication, that the chief of a Congo village should compel all the women of the place to dance for their amusement, and when he refused, killing him with their revolvers and then massacring the women."

Ashmead-Bartlett's Debts.

LONDON, July 2.—At an adjourned meeting tonight of the creditors of Sir Ellis Ahmead-Bartlett, against whom a receiving order was made May 21, it transpired that his brother, William L. Ashmead Bartlett Burdett-Coutts, had proposed to provide the funds to pay a compromise of 7 shillings 6 pence in the pound. The accounts filed show the bankrupt's debts to be £83,214 and his assets £27,485.

Duty on American Fruit.

LONDON, July 2.—In a letter to a Bristol shipper, the custom-house authorities announce that the government intends to ask Parliament to exempt from duty American sweetened can apricots and pulp sugar, but that duty will be charged on sweetened fruit. The announcement is also made that the law will be retroactive to April 12 last.

Americans Cruise in German Waters

BERLIN, July 2.—At the invitation of Emperor William, the party of Mrs. Robert Goelet, on the steam yacht Nahma, have started on a cruise to Neufahrwasser, Dantzic, on the Vistula, Marienburg, etc. All the local military and civic authorities have been instructed by the Emperor to show the American visitors every consideration.

To Study Trade Conditions.

GLASGOW, July 2.—The Scotch iron and steelmakers are preparing to send an influential deputation of manufacturers to the United States in September to study trade conditions with a view to devising means for better meeting the American competition in neutral markets.

Beresford Wants to Criticise.

LONDON, July 2.—The Times says that Lord Charles Beresford, although entitled to retain the Mediterranean command for two years more, is anxious to be relieved of it next February because he desires a free hand in order to criticise the Government's naval and military administration.

Failures at Leipsic.

LEIPSIC, July 2.—Two companies of this city have failed as a result of the recent collapse of the Leipziger Bank. A prominent resident of Coburg, in despair as a result of his losses in the Leipsiger Bank failure shot and severely wounded his wife and daughter, and then shot himself dead.

Kurds Plundering Villages.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 2.—Reports from Mush, in Kurdistan, say the Kurds are plundering villages and have killed 14 Armenians in consequence of the belief that the latter murdered a Kurdish notable who was Sheriff of Aghan.

Evelyn Baldwin Goes to Hamburg.

LONDON, July 2.—Evelyn B. Baldwin, of the Baldwin-Zeigler Arctic exploration, left London tonight for Hamburg. He expects to reach Christiania, July 5, and there to take the Belgia, one of their vessels, for the expedition, arriving at Tromsoe, Norway, July 10.

Sardou Not Ill.

PARIS, July 3.—There is no truth in the report circulated in the United States by a news agency that Victorien Sardou, the famous playwright, is seriously ill. Sardou is at his chateau at Marly-le-Roi. He came to town Sunday last, and was in perfect health. His son, when questioned regarding the report, declared it to be quite unfounded.

Von Bulow Will Go to Russia.

BERLIN, July 2.—Count von Bulow, the Imperial Chancellor, will return to Berlin tomorrow. According to private advices from St. Petersburg, he will arrive in the Russian capital during July for the purpose of facilitating the Russo-German commercial treaty. It is also asserted that M. de Witte, Russian Minister of Finance, will go to Wiesbaden, ostensibly to take the waters, and will defer until Spring his projected trip to Manchuria.

A French Discovery.

PARIS, July 3.—Professor Julien, one of the surgeons at the St. Lazare Hospital, has announced to the Academy of Medicine that he and M. Justin de Lisle have discovered the microbe of syphilis.

Bought Up a German Loan.

BERLIN, July 2.—It is asserted in banking circles here that during June a large part of the German loan of 1897 was bought up by agents of a French clerical order.

A Popular Issue.

LONDON, July 2.—The applications today for £2,000,000 in nine months' treasury bills amounted to £3,708,000.

After Dinner

To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills

Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

DR. BURKHART'S WONDERFUL OFFER
30 DAYS' TREATMENT for 25 cents.

Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound.

To enjoy perfect health in Spring and Summer, you must have pure blood and a thoroughly cleansed system; if you have not, you cannot expect to feel well and are liable to disease. Delay no further, but secure at once Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound, the greatest blood purifier of the age.

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Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

A Strong Fortification.

Fortify the body against disease by Tutt's Liver Pills, an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, jaundice, biliousness and all kindred troubles.

"The Fly-Wheel of Life"

Dr. Tutt; Your Liver Pills are the fly-wheel of life. I shall ever be grateful for the accident that brought them to my notice. I feel as if I had a new lease of life.

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Weak Women

are made strong with PEARLINE. The little woman manages, easily, a big wash; house-cleaning cannot frighten her. Don't depend on your strength as you have to—with Soap. PEARLINE does the work—your wits plan it. PEARLINE saves at every point. It is a regular steam-engine in the struggle against dirt. 631

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