RUMORS OF A SETTLEMENT

IN OTHER RESPECTS THERE IS NO CHANGE IN THE STEEL STRIKE.

Threats Made to Remove Wellsville and Dennison Plants—The Shortage of Tinplate.

PITTSBURG, July 19.—The strike situation tonight cannot be termed materially changed, although many rumors are in the air to the effect that a settlement of the troubles is imminent. Up to 10 P. M., none of these reports has been verified, and the conclusion reached is that no settlement is in sight.

At the offices of the Carnegie Company and at the headquarters of the manufacturers, the usual silence is preserved concerning the condition of business or the status of the strike.

President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association, however, expresses his entire satisfaction with the progress of the strike, and says that the workers have gained steadily, while the manufacturers have lost continually since last Monday. He says that the Amalgamated forces contemplate no change in their programme, being perfectly satisfied with the showing their people have made. President Shaffer says the advance in wages offered the tube mill workers at McKeesport today, while seemingly large, will not bring the pay up to the union scale.

From the storm center at Wellsville, O., tonight comes word that the striking mill men in that vicinity spent an uneasy, restless day. There is no longer any doubt that the owners of the Wellsville plant of the American Sheet Steel Company have many of the town's largest merchants back of them in their fight against the workmen, and much bitterness has resulted. Confronted with what seems a certainty that if the present trouble goes along much further the Wellsville plant will be lifted and brought across the line into Pennsylvania, grocers, clothing men and others who for years have received the wages of the mill workers in exchange for goods are now trying to show the strikers that they are wrong and foolish in keeping up the fight. Pressure brought to bear along this line, the strikers say, is energy wasted, as they are more determined tonight than before. They are more than angry with the merchants. These Wellsville men have been considered excellent workmen, and many of them have money invested in property there, so that, should the mill be taken to Vandergrift, as is threatened, they would suffer. They do not believe the promise which accompanies the threat that the mill from Dennison, O., will be moved to that place in case the present trouble is settled.

Mayor Dennis openly condemns the merchants for their course in the matter, any says they are going beyond their province in trying to influence the workmen. The plant at Wellsville was running today about one-fourth full. Eighteen skilled workmen, together with many laborers and boys, are employed. Superintendent Brookman says the force consists of 40 persons.

The reports tonight from Apollo and Vandergrift, where the Amalgamated Association is making strenuous efforts to gain recruits, are that the situation is practically unchanged, but much uneasiness is felt. No official report has reached here concerning the situation at Duncansville.

The Pittsburg Leader prints the following in reference to the reported shortage of tinplate:

"Word was received here today that a considerable shipment of Welsh plate is now in the water en route to New York. It is reported that a portion of this will come here, if the shortage continues. It will be much more costly than the American make, but the exigencies of some of the local consumers are so imperative that they will pay no attention to cost. If long continued, the strike is sure to be a good thing for the Welsh makers, whose trade for some time has been in an apathetic condition.

"The American Tinplate Company has made no increase in prices for the stock it has on hand and cannot well do so on account of the contracts that it cannot fulfill, even with the material that is now being worked up in the tin houses by the finishers. This supply will be exhausted and shipped within 10 days from all plants when the stoppage in all but the Monessen plant will be complete. The members of the Tinplate Workers' International Protective Association will stop work. They have assured President T. J. Shaffer of their support and will refuse to work plate that may be attempted to be turned out by new men. In this way this association, which has 12,000 members and whose scale, averaging a 10 per cent advance, was signed recently, may be drawn into the conflict."

The billet mills and open-hearth furnaces at Clark's works, in the Lawrenceville district, were still working this morning, but the other departments were idle. There was a rumor that an effort would be made Monday to start up all the furnaces with non-union men. It was stated at the works this morning that several strangers had been refused work, the manager saying he expected all the other men would again be at work next week. As a consequence the strikers have come to the conclusion that probably a settlement may be in sight. Special policemen were on duty at this mill today, but they had nothing to do.

At the upper and lower Union mills of Carnegie the men were engaged at work as usual, and there was no evidence of dissatisfaction, notwithstanding the persistent rumors of the unionizing of the mills and a probable sympathetic strike.

It was reported in this district today that agents of the combine had been busy among the workers of Lawrenceville during the past two or three days, and that one of them had secured 12 men. These men agreed to work in the Wellsville mill and were taken there today on an early morning train.

Arrangements are being made for a monster labor meeting at White's Opera-House in McKeesport tomorrow night. Arrangements have been made to have a special train bring workers from up the Monongahela Valley as far as Monessen. Leaders of the Amalgamated Association, including President Shaffer, will explain the strike situation. In view of the recent advance granted to the McKeesport workers, great interest is being taken in the meeting, all being anxious to hear the union officials.

Situation at Monessen.

A dispatch from Monessen, Pa., says:

"It has just leaked out that a secret meeting was held Thursday night by the men of the National Tinplate plant, and a large representation of workers decided not to participate in the strike, as they have obtained an advance voluntarily and the management agreed to protect them. The nine men who quit in the hot mill of the National plant were really discharged, it is claimed, for agitating the strike question. The meeting yesterday resulted in nothing definite. The girls in the sorting-room are talking of quitting unless their demands are complied with. Their grievance is that formerly they had a helper to stack their tin. Helpers got 85 cents a day and sorters $1 10. Now the girls have to do their own stacking and get $1 10, while they want $1 25. Forty girls are employed in this department, and if they go out, the mill will be badly crippled."

President T. J. Shaffer said today that no overtures have been made by the United States Steel Corporation looking to a settlement of the strike. He said that he would not be the first to make the overtures. President Shaffer has not yet made a move toward extending the strike to other plants of the great steel combine. Extra measures will not likely be taken unless it is first found to be absolutely necessary in order to win.

The Leader says:

"Rumor is busy today that efforts are being made in New York to call another conference between the manufacturers and the workers. It is said that John Jarrett, labor secretary of the American Sheet Steel Company, and Joseph Bishop, secretary of the Ohio Board of Arbitration, are in New York in the interest of peace. At the Amalgamated Association offices here no information on this point could be obtained, although several of the officers smilingly said there would be many surprises for the public before the termination of the strike. One of them stated that he had been informed that Jarrett was in New York to procure non-union men for the sheet plants, but he placed no credence in the rumor. The visit of Bishop to New York is, however, significant, as it is known that he has President Shaffer's authority to make arrangements for a conference, if one can be arranged, that will give promise of settlement of the strike."

VIOLATED THE AGREEMENT.

Vice-President Arms Accuses Shaffer of Bad Faith.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Warner Arms, vice-president of the American Tinplate Company, made the following statement today to the Associated Press:

"Mr. Shaffer wants these companies to sign for all the non-union mills. A wage agreement is a contract entered into voluntarily between two or more persons representing certain interests. Mr. Shaffer has no right to ask these companies to sign any agreement with him for persons he does not represent. These companies are not antagonistic to labor and have proved it by entering into wage agreements in the past with Mr. Shaffer for those that he represented. This year the American Tinplate Company entered into an agreement for one year from July 1, but Mr. Shaffer violated that agreement by calling out the men on a sympathetic strike when they had no grievances."

President Shaffer's Reply.

PITTSBURG, July 19.—President Shaffer was shown the statement of Mr. Arms concerning the non-union mills, and in reply said:

"Mr. Arms agreed to sign the scale for Saltsburg and the Old Meadow mill, at Scottdale, both non-union mills, as did the other representatives of the United States Steel Corporation. Mr. Arms is reported to have said that he would sign for Monessen. I do not believe that Mr. Arms ever said that to the public for he never made any such statement before the conference or to me privately. But I know he agreed to sign for two mills. If he is willing to sign for two, why not for all? I stated to the representatives of the United States Steel Corporation in conference that I represented the men of Lindsay & McCutcheon's and Painter's mills and agreed, if they, the representatives of the company, doubted my statement, I would prove it by closing those mills almost immediately."

J. P. MORGAN'S POSITION.

He Says There Can Be No Compromise of the Question.

NEW YORK, July 19.—J. P. Morgan gave positive denial today to the rumor of this morning that the steel strike had been settled. He made this statement to the Associated Press:

"There is not a word of truth in it. There has been no settlement and there can be no compromise on such question. The position of the operating committee is perfectly simple and well understood, and, so far as I am concerned, has my unqualified approval."

President Schwab, of the United States Steel Corporation, declined again today to discuss for publication the steel strike, a policy which he has preserved since the conflict began.

Induced the Men Not to Work.

CLEVELAND, July 19.—The hoop mill, which was to have been started up by the American Steel & Wire Company, will probably not begin operations Monday. John H. Ward, vice-president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers for the sixth district, came to Cleveland today and after a few hours' work among the men who had been selected to operate the mill, persuaded nearly all of them to refuse to work and to join the strikers. A number of non-union men present at the meeting made application to join the Amalgamated Association.

Negroes to Take Strikers' Places.

NEW ORLEANS, July 19.—Two men have come here from Pittsburg to get negro labor to take the places of the strikers in the steel mills of the United States Steel Corporation. They secured 50 men and had reports from similar agents in Anniston and Bessemer, Ala., that they had secured 40 men.

SICK AND PENNILESS.

(Continued from First Page.)

daughter of William Blakley, an Oregon pioneer, and the sweetest and most lovely character living; and the fruits of our union are four children—W. Hugh, Marguerite, Daphne and Corinne. In 1884, I was one of the electors for Oregon on the Blaine and Logan ticket, and had the honor of receiving the highest vote. In 1885 I was a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney for the Sixth Judicial District, but was defeated by T. C. Hyde, the Democratic nominee, by about 400 votes, the district at that time being 1800 Democratic. I was twice Mayor of Pendleton and served the Young Men's Republican League of Oregon as delegate to the National convention. In 1892 and 1894 I was a candidate before the Republican State Convention for Congress, being defeated by Hon. W. R. Ellis. For two years, 1888 and 1889, I filled the position of vice-president and general attorney for the Oregon & Washington Railroad Company, known as the Hunt system. In May, 1894, I located with my family in Portland, and continued to practice at law until December, 1899, when I opened an office at Baker City and continued the practice of law at that place until December 23, 1900, when I returned to Portland, where my family now resides and has resided since May, 1894.

"I might add that, in June, 1898, I assisted in the organization of the Native Sons of Oregon, and held the position of first grand president of the order for one term, and now hold the position of grand junior past president. I was also instrumental in helping to bring about the organization of the Native Daughters of Oregon. Respectfully submitted,

"JOHN C. LEASURE."

"March 22, 1901."

Mrs. Leasure and three daughters live at 475 Morrison street. Hugh, the only son, is with the American Army in the Philippines.

Christian in Virginia Constitution.

RICHMOND, Va., July 19.—The word "Christian" stays in the bill of rights in the Virginia constitution as far as the constitutional convention committee on that document is concerned. By a vote of seven to four the committee directed today to preserve the ordinary language.

Senior Vice-Commander G. A. R.

CLEVELAND, July 19.—Commander J. L. Smith, of Memorial Post, G. A. R., of this city, was selected at a joint meeting of local posts to be senior vice-commander of the National G. A. R. It is the privilege of the convention city to name this officer.

Actress Dying of Typhoid Fever.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Miss Lillian Green, the well-known actress, is dying in Roosevelt Hospital from typhoid fever. Miss Green came to New York on July 10 from Chicago, where she had been acting, and the next day was removed to the hospital.

MINE FIREMEN'S STRIKE

COAL OPERATORS CONTINUE TO MAKE GAINS.

The Men, However, Are Not Discouraged, and Declare Their Ranks Are Being Increased Steadily.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 19.—More mines were in operation and more coal was hoisted in the Wyoming Valley today than on any day since the stationary firemen's strike began. The gains made by the companies today were as follows:

The Susquehanna Coal Company, operating all the colliers at Nanticoke, had more men at work than on any day this week, and the output was larger. The firemen at the Avondale mine of the Lackawanna Coal Company went back to their old posts, and work at the mine will be resumed tomorrow. Number 8 colliery, of the Erie Company, at Pittstown, resumed work this morning. Two hundred men are employed there. The Pettibone mine, of the Lackawanna Company, found it had enough hands to start up at noon, and operations were resumed. No attempt, however, was made to resume work at any of the mines of the Delaware & Hudson and the Lehigh & Wilkesbarrre Companies.

In the face of this change in the situation the strikers are by no means discouraged. In an official statement issued this afternoon it is declared that in the upper anthracite region there is a greater number of mines idle than yesterday. The statement says:

"In compliance with the order of the United Mineworkers of America to firemen of their organization to return to work, but few have complied, and there is a steady increase to our ranks. We hope to have complete organization of the entire territory. A noticeable attitude is that of the mineworkers throughout the upper region in their sympathetic stand in our behalf. From Hazleton, Shamokin and Mount Carmel region the men are fast organizing and will respond to the call to a man."

READING SHOPMEN STRIKE.

Foreigners Imported to Take the Places of Nonunion Men.

READING, Pa., July 19.—The Philadelphia & Reading Company brought in 32 strangers to help in the boiler-making and blacksmithing department of the locomotive shops where 250 mechanics of those two classes have been on strike for three weeks. The recruits, mostly foreigners, were put to work today. A committee was sent by the strikers to the company's office to have the strangers taken out. This demand being refused, 175 molders, machinists and others, many of whom do not belong to the union, walked out in a body. The foreigners were hooted and were marched out of the shop to their temporary quarters on the third floor of the plant. Forty-one Winchester rifles, which had been used by the coal and iron police during the riots of 1877, were taken from their cases and stacked in the room occupied by the imported workmen. The strike has assumed a more critical stage than ever before. The locomotive shop is now badly crippled.

Mineworkers and Firemen.

HAZLETON, Pa., July 19.—The conference between the officers of the three anthracite districts of the United Mineworkers and the secretary of the Stationary Firemen's Union, adjourned tonight, after calling a convention of firemen to meet in Wilkesbarre, Sunday afternoon. It is the belief here that the mineworkers will make an effort to have the firemen's strike declared off.

GREEKS AND AUSTRIANS.

Indulged in a Bloody Combat on the Union Pacific Line.

SIDNEY, Neb., July 19.—Greek and Austrian met here in deadly combat, and as a result six Greeks are wounded and one Austrian is dead. The Union Pacific has a large force of graders at work west of here, and yesterday being pay day, a large number of them came to town, many of them drinking considerable. When they started home the men from the two rival camps got into a fight over a certain hand car, each crowd claiming it. The Austrians attacked the Greeks with knives, revolvers and clubs and completely routed them, after severely wounding six of their number. The wounded men were taken to the hospital, where four of them now lie. Rade Lubovic, a member of the Austrian camp, was found dead near the scene of the battle. As a result of the fight, the Greeks are arming themselves, and a pitched battle is feared.

THEY SAW NO BURGLARS.

A Doctor's Testimony in the Fosburgh Manslaughter Trial.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., July 19.—In the Fosburgh manslaughter trial today Dr. Paddock, medical examiner of Pittsfield, described in detail the manner in which the members of the Fosburgh family were dressed. Then he said that young James Fosburgh and Beatrice Fosburgh told him they had seen no burglars. Beatrice told him that she was standing behind May when the shot was fired and that she immediately went to the further end of the room to turn on the electric light. Dr. Paddock told of the injuries alleged to have been sustained at the hands of burglars by the Fosburghs, father and son. The doctor then told of a second visit to the Fosburg house made at 8:30 in the morning. The family, he said, was at breakfast. The doctor announced that he had come to hold an autopsy. Robert Fosburgh, the defendant, arose from the table and objected to this proceeding. His father interrupted, saying: "Don't interfere; let the law take its course."

Frank E. Pierson, a dealer in hardware, testified that in June, 1900, he sold Robert Fosburgh a 32-caliber center-fire revolver, and cartridges to fit it.

Released for Lack of Evidence.

KANSAS CITY, July 19.—Joseph Robertson and "Bull" Holland, the negroes who came near being lynched Friday night last by a mob of 2000 people, on the supposition that they had assaulted Miss Grace Davis, a 20-year-old white girl, and attacked her escort, Vernon Newton, were turned loose today for lack of evidence. Justice of the Peace Ross, in discharging the men, said that little credence could be given the statements of Miss Davis and Newton. On the stand both of them admitted having made misstatements regarding the affair. The negroes set up a strong alibi.

A Boy Assassinated.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 19.—The dead body of the 14-year-old son of K. P. Nickel, a ranchman near Iron Mountain, was found about three-quarters of a mile from his home today with a rifle ball in his heart. He left home yesterday afternoon to go to the station and a few minutes after three shots were heard. No attention was paid to the incident until the body of the boy was found today. It is believed that the boy was assassinated by enemies of the father and the killing is the outgrowth of a long-standing feud.

Blondin Arrested and Confessed.

BOSTON, July 19.—Chief of Police Wall received a telegram from an officer at Matean Light, Quebec, today, stating that he has taken Blondin, the alleged wife murderer, into custody at that place. He sends word that Blondin has confessed.

Jensen a Lunatic.

DENVER, July 19.—The experts who have been examining Chris Jensen, charged with having killed Mrs. Armenia Bullis July 8, reported to the court today that Jensen is suffering from epileptic insanity. The prisoner will be tried on a charge of lunacy, and not for murder.

Francis Schlatter Vagged.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The man claiming to be Francis Schlatter and representing himself as a divine healer, who yesterday arrived in this city, today was examined by physicians to determine his sanity. They reached the conclusion that he is not a proper subject for an asylum and he will be arraigned in court on the charge of vagrancy.

Unknown Negro Lynched.

CROWLEY, La., July 19.—An unknown negro was lynched here this afternoon. An officer accosted him to learn his business, when he was fired upon by the negro, who then fled. The negro escaped into the woods, but was caught and taken to jail, where the crowd captured him and strung him up.

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI CONGRESS

Last Day of the Meeting at Cripple Creek.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., July 19.—The Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress today finished its business and adjourned to meet in St. Paul, Minn., at a time to be hereafter fixed by the executive committee. The attendance today was light. There was an address by William W. Bates, of Denver, on the subject, "The National Need of Shipping of Our Own."

Resolutions indorsing the action of the Postmaster-General of the United States in forbidding the rights of second-class matter to "fake newspapers and other undesirable publications," and urging the adoption of a 1-cent rate of letter postage, which had been rejected by the resolutions committee, as outside the province of this congress, were taken up and adopted.

The following committees were announced: Advisory committee, H. R. Whitmore, Missouri, chairman; committee to urge upon Congress the demands of organization, L. Bradford Prince, New Mexico, chairman; Fremont Memorial committee, Alva Adams, Colorado, chairman.

Colonel B. F. Montgomery, of Cripple Creek, suggested that as the objects of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress, the National Irrigation Congress and the International Mining Congress are in many respects identical, they might well be merged into one organization, so, with the same expense to the members, the sessions might be longer, giving better opportunity for mature consideration of questions coming before them. Upon his motion, the president appointed a committee to confer with similar committees of the other organizations on the question of consolidation.

Final adjournment was then taken. The congress went to Victor in a body this afternoon, where visits were made to some of the principal gold mines.

RETENTION OF MORRO CASTLE

Said to Be Part of the Plan of the Administration.

NEW YORK, July 19.—In addition to the other bases of supplies demanded in the Platt amendment, it is the intention of the Administration to retain permanently Morro Castle, overlooking the harbor of Havana. This, the Washington correspondent of the World says, is announced on the highest authority. It is the intention to occupy the stronghold with United States troops after the government of the island has been handed over to the Cubans. The plan is to equip the fortress with modern artillery, so that Cuba may be assisted in defending herself against outside interference, and also that the United States may thus have guarantee against failure on the part of the Cuban Government to carry out its pledges and terms of the treaty now in course of preparation as between this country and Cuba. Under this treaty the retention of the fortress is provided for.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Father Philip Cardella.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Father Philip Cardella, of the Jesuit Brotherhood, and whose career as a priest has been somewhat picturesque, was found unconscious on the doorstep of St. Francis' Xavier College, in this city, and taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where he died without recovering consciousness. He was 70 years old. He was connected with St. Francis' Xavier Church, and had supervision of the convent of Mount St. Vincent. Father Cardella came from a prominent Italian family. When 15 years old, in 1846, with his brother, who afterward became famous in Rome, he entered the Jesuit order. He spent several years in study, and after his ordination taught ethics, scripture and moral theology.

When the order was expelled from Italy Father Cardella went first to Spain, where many of the expatriated priests took refuge, and after becoming thoroughly familiar with the language, went to South America, where his order was just obtaining a foothold. He took a leading part in establishing many Jesuit institutions, a labor fraught with much danger in revolutionary times. Then he went to Mexico, where he continued his work, and finally came to New York about 20 years ago.

Colonel B. F. Sawyer.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 19.—Colonel B. F. Sawyer, journalist, inventor and soldier, died here tonight at the age of 68. Colonel Sawyer served under Lopez as a filibuster in the Cuban insurrection of 50 years ago and was Colonel of the Twenty-fourth Alabama in the Civil War.

Robert Folger Westcott.

UTICA, N. Y., July 19.—Robert Folger Westcott, the head of the Westcott Express Company, died suddenly at Richfield Springs today. Mr. Westcott was the father-in-law of ex-Captain Oberlin M. Carter, United States Engineer Corps.

Rea P. Harting.

FREEPORT, Ill., July 19.—Rea P. Harting, a once famous race track plunger, well known over the United States, died here today of consumption.

Miss Eleanor A. Ormerod.

LONDON, July 19.—Miss Eleanor A. Ormerod, the entomologist, who had been ill for some time past, died at St. Albans, Hartford, today.

Alfred Piaetti.

LONDON, July 19.—Alfred Piaetti, the composer and violinist, died yesterday at Bergamo, Italy. He was born in 1822.

Denver Wineroom Case.

DENVER, July 19.—Justices Gabbert and Steele, of the Supreme Court, today refused to act, in the absence of Chief Justice Campbell, on the application of the City of Denver for a writ of prohibition to prevent the District Court from enforcing its injunction in the wineroom case. The injunction issued by Judge Palmer to restrain the Police Department from excluding women from winerooms will stand at least until the full court convenes next September.

Ex-Senator Pugh Improves.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Ex-Senator Pugh, of Alabama, who has been critically ill here, has improved considerably. His physician now believes the Senator has a good chance of recovery.

Victim of the Alton Wreck.

KANSAS CITY, July 19.—O. D. Sanbourne, a banker of Shanoa, Ill., died tonight, being the 22d victim of last week's Alton wreck to succumb.

ASQUITH BOOM IS WEAK

THE DINNER TO LIBERALS WAS A DREARY AFFAIR.

Rosebery Explains His Recent Manifesto—His Attitude Toward the Boer War.

LONDON, July 20.—The dinner last night to Herbert H. Asquith, M. P., by 20 Liberal members of the House of Commons and 370 other public men, which had been looked forward to for a month as an event that might result in the organized secession of the Liberal Imperialists, was a quiet and even a dreary affair. Mr. Asquith's speech had been spoiled by the incidents of the week, especially by Lord Rosebery's letter to the City Liberal Club, and by his speech later before that body. Mr. Asquith spoke on the differences with Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, and did not mention Lord Rosebery. He reaffirmed in moderate phrases his protest against the Liberal party identifying itself with the proper group, desiring that Liberals must recognize the empire and its needs, and then go in for domestic reform. The speech is generally regarded as not in any way altering the situation of the Liberals.

Lord Rosebery's allusion before the City Liberal Club yesterday to plowing his furrows is characterized as cryptic, not seeming to mean his possible re-entrance upon the responsibility of party leadership at a later period.

Rosebery Explains His Manifesto.

LONDON, July 19.—Speaking at the City Liberal Club this afternoon, Lord Rosebery said that his recent manifesto, in which he declared that the Liberal party could not exist under the present conditions, has been followed by such an extraordinary hullabaloo that he felt convinced that he had expressed in his manifesto the clear and exact truth in respect to the situation, and not one of his allegations had been disproved or challenged. Lord Rosebery said he wrote the manifesto because, after the meetings in Queen's Hall and at the Reform Club, unless some clear repudiation of the statements regarding the war was made, it would be impossible for the Liberal party to continue to exist as a sound force appealing to the highest sympathies of the country. On the question of the war his Lordship said his starting-point was that, in spite of the Jameson raid and in spite of the South African committee, the Boers had invaded the dominions of the late Queen, and from that moment, although he had criticised the methods of the government, yet on the main issue, to carry the war to a triumphant close, it would have his warmest support.

ONE YEAR OF OCCUPATION.

Pekin Will Be Surrendered to the Chinese Authorities August 14.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Commissioner Rockhill has cabled the State Department the following statement of the present status of the negotiations at Pekin:

"The diplomatic corps at Pekin is engaged in considering the Russian proposals for the eventual increase of the tariff (maritime customs). A solution of the problem is hoped for. The indemnity, fixed at 450,000,000 taels and 4 per cent interest, has been formally accepted and Japan has waived preferential treatment. The formal surrender of Pekin to the Chinese authorities is expected to take place on August 14."

The date mentioned is the anniversary of the relief of the legationers by the international forces. The Russian proposal referred to is understood, in substance, to be an increase from 5 per cent to 10 per cent of the customs duties which the Chinese Government may collect at the ports from foreign countries. It is further understood that the increase is not to take effect at once and perhaps not at all. It will depend upon the resources of China under the existing system. This proposition is believed to be much less objectionable to Great Britain and Japan, as well as to the United States, than the original proposition to make an absolute and immediate increase of the customs duties to the extent proposed.

Conquest of Mongolia.

LONDON, July 19.—Mongolia is now Russian, says a dispatch to the Daily Express from St. Petersburg. Urga, a Chinese frontier station on the road to Pekin, about 200 miles south of Kikhta, has been fortified and garrisoned by Russian troops. Surveying parties, escorted by troops, have penetrated as far as the edge of the great desert to determine the route of a direct railway to Pekin across the desert and the point where it will join the mid-Siberian Railway extension, now being constructed around the south end of Lake Baikal.

Chun Leaves Shanghai Today.

SHANGHAI, July 19.—Prince Chun, brother of the Emperor of China, who goes to Berlin to express the Chinese Emperor's formal regret for the death of Baron von Ketteler, the German Minister, today received a deputation of British and American Protestant missionaries, who wished him a safe journey. Prince Chun will sail from here tomorrow for Genoa.

Rockhill Delays His Departure.

PEKIN, July 19.—United States Commissioner Rockhill has postponed his departure in consequence of the deadlock between the Ministers. There are no signs of Great Britain yielding on the question of the increase of customs tariffs. The Germans are arranging brick barracks at Tien Tsin.

Uneasiness at Tien Tsin.

TIEN TSIN, July 19.—Considerable uneasiness is felt here following the resumption by the Chinese of the partial control of the city. The natives are cutting the telegraph lines outside of Tien Tsin, and fears of further violence are entertained.

A FRENCH CONSPIRACY.

Plot to Overthrow the Republic and Make Louis Napoleon Emperor.

LONDON, July 19.—The Pall Mall Gazette today publishes a communication from its Paris correspondent, giving circumstantial details of an alleged conspiracy to overthrow the French Republic and install Prince Louis Napoleon as Emperor. The correspondent is assured that September 14, upon which date the Czar intends to promote Prince Louis to a full Generalship in the Russian Army, has been selected as the occasion for a demonstration to support the claims of this Prince, who is such a close friend of the Russian ally of France.

The names of Deroulede, the Marquis de Lur-Saluces and M. Marcel-Habert are mentioned as the leading spirits of the movement, and several high functionaries of the present government are alleged to be assisting the plot with funds.

Large English Shoe Factory Burned.

RUSHDEN, England, July 19.—Cave & Sons' shoe factory here, which was one of the largest in the Midland counties, was completely destroyed by fire today. The drouth curtailed the water supply, and the fire department was consequently crippled. The damage amounted to £100,000.

Prince Edward Diamond Sold.

LONDON, July 19.—The Prince Edward of York diamond, found in South Africa in 1894 and weighing 60 quarter carats, a white, perfect stone of astonishing fire, has been purchased, according to the Daily Express, from the diamond syndicate, its holders since it was discovered, by the agent of a New York firm for the sum of £20,000 ($100,000). It will be forwarded to the United States next Wednesday. The Daily Express says that some English gentleman had planned to purchase the stone for a coronation present to King Edward.

What Countess Russell Says.

NEW YORK, July 19.—After the trial and conviction of Earl Russell the Countess Russell was found at Bray and said, according to the London correspondent of the World:

"I am sorry for poor Frank. That Molly Cook is a dreadful woman. Think of her bearing my title. Just fancy poor Frank going to prison in this terrible heat. It is not true that I am going to marry a curate. I hope to return to the stage in the Autumn and am seeking an American engagement."

Lady Scott, the Countess' mother, took another view of the case.

"The sentence is ridiculous," said she. "It should have been five years. Just imagine only three months when I served six months on account of the charge of alleged libel he brought against me. That broke my poor child's heart. I hope soon to see her happily married and then we may go to America to live."

Mrs. Daniel Hanna in Europe.

QUEENSTOWN, July 19.—Mrs. Daniel Hanna, who is a passenger on the Cunard liner Campania from New York for Liverpool, when interviewed on the steamer in Queenstown harbor by a representative of the Associated Press, said her trip to Europe was entirely one of pleasure, and its duration would depend upon circumstances. She asserted that she was not aware of having left New York under sensational circumstances. Her two boys were with her, and she ridiculed the idea that she could be separated from them. She said she was quite indifferent as to any proceedings that might be taken to that end. Baroness Depallant, who accompanies Mrs. Hanna, characterized the reports about Mrs. Hanna outwitting her husband and the detectives in New York as exaggerated. Her party proceeded for Liverpool on the Campania.

Hungarian Officer Degraded.

LONDON, July 20.—"Count Gabriel Kepezey, a First Lieutenant in one of the Hussar regiments," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Budapest, "has been formally degraded in Szegedin before the whole regiment. He made a bet that he would cut off the right ear of one of his best friends, Kanice, with his saber. He then approached the unsuspecting Kanice and slashed off the ear. Kanice shot at Kepezey with his revolver, but missed him. Then turning to the mirror and seeing himself without the ear, he turned his revolver against himself and fell dead. The Colonel, in degrading Kepezey, warned the officers of the regiment against debauchery and drunkenness."

New Danish Cabinet.

COPENHAGEN, July 19.—King Christian has intrusted Dr. Desunter with the task of organizing a Liberal Ministry to succeed the Deschsted Cabinet, which resigned Wednesday. The following selections have been made: President of the Council, Dr. Desunter; Minister of Justice, Count Alberti; Minister of the Interior, Count Holstein; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Alfred Hage; Minister of Finance, Christensen; Minister of Agriculture, Ole Hansen. It is expected that the list will be completed tomorrow.

Clergy Fled From Saragossa.

SARAGOSSA, Spain, July 19.—As a result of the encounters during the past two days between Catholics and Free Thinkers, the majority of the clergy have fled from the city, some going to neighboring villages, while others have left this province. The convents and most of the churches of Saragossa are closed and barred.

Rhodes and Jameson in England.

LONDON, July 19.—Cecil Rhodes and Dr. Jameson landed at Southampton this afternoon from Cape Colony. They were met by Alfred Belt, a financier, and B. A. Hawksley, counsel for the British Chartered South Africa Company, and other friends. Messrs. Rhodes and Jameson declined to discuss South Africa, saying they were no longer public men.

Kitchener Commutes Death Sentence

CAPE TOWN, July 19.—Lord Kitchener has commuted the sentence of death passed on 24 Boer prisoners to penal servitude for life at Bermuda.

Norway Adopts Erhardt Batteries.

BERLIN, July 19.—Norway has adopted the Erhardt system of artillery and has ordered 22 complete batteries from Germany.

Naval Militia Ship at St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 19.—The Massachusetts Naval Militia training-ship Enterprise, Commander Edward M. Hughes, U. S. N., commanding, has arrived here for a week's stay, after having called at Leith and Copenhagen.

German Bank in Difficulties.

BERLIN, July 19.—The Reinische Bank in Muehlhausen-on-the-Ruhr is in difficulties and the Berlin banks held a meeting today to arrange to support it. The capital of the institution is 10,000,000 marks.

Severing Relations With Vatican.

LONDON, July 19.—A dispatch from Paris says:

The budget committee of the Chamber of Deputies has voted to abolish the French Embassy to the vatican.

Postmaster at Virginia City, Mont.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The President has appointed James H. Powell, Postmaster at Virginia City, Mont.

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On Toilet Articles, just what you need and at a popular price. There's always a comfortable knowledge that our goods are fresh from the manufacturer. No bargain counter stuff.

Mennen's Talcum	12c
Packer's Tar Soap	12c
Wisdom's Robertine	27c
Wakelee's Camelline	28c
Woodbury's Facial Soap	13c
Pears' Soap	12c
Dickinson's Witch Hazel, (Full Pints)	14c
Florida Water Lye	37c
Pure White Castile Soap, 4-lb. bars, regular 65c, special	27c

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They are vitiated or morbid fluids coursing the veins and affecting the tissues. They are commonly due to defective digestion but sometimes inherited.

How do they manifest themselves?

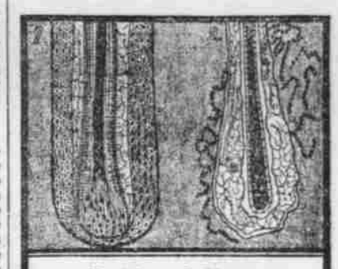
In many forms of cutaneous eruption, salt rheum or eczema, pimples and boils, and in weakness, languor and general debility.

How are they expelled? By

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which also builds up the system that has suffered from them.

It is the best of all medicines for all humors.



Health and Disease

as illustrated in the Scalp. Fig. 1 shows a section of a healthy hair magnified. Fig. 2 shows the deadly effect of the DANDRUFF GERMS that are destroying the hair root.

Destroy the cause you remove the effect.

No Dandruff, no Falling Hair, no Baldness, if you kill the germ with

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SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Down

the bad, but be just to the good. The Soap Powder which tries your patience isn't PEARLINE—nor "same as." Don't be prejudiced against a good thing because the imitations are disappointing. PEARLINE is the Soap-Powder—original, best, safest. It's success is the cause of the many imitations. 633

Pearline Best by every Test