

NO ATTEMPT TO RESUME

IDLE PLANTS OF THE STEEL TRUST WERE NOT STARTED UP.

Strike Bulletin Issued by the Amalgamated Association—No Further Move Toward Arbitration.

PITTSBURGH, July 22.—The expected did not happen today at Wellsville or McKeesport. At Wellsville the rumored importation of men failed to materialize, and at McKeesport the expected attempt to resume at the Dewees-Wood tube plant was not made. As both points, which are considered by each side to be strike centers, remain in statu quo, neither of the parties to the controversy have made any decided move. From the other important point, Dunonsville, conflicting reports are received, and the result of the quiet struggle going on between the American Steel Hoop Company and the Amalgamated Association is still uncertain, with the company's chances probably better for winning in the long run.

Late this afternoon the Amalgamated Association issued its first strike bulletin from the general offices. The bulletin gives an outline of the conditions existing, and reproduces abstracts of President Shaffer's recent addresses at Wellsville and McKeesport. In the most prominent part of the bulletin is the following warning: "Don't drink, especially if the trust tries to break the strike by importing nonunion men. Don't believe any one who says he is being questioned or taken out of the community if you don't go to work." Further on are the words: "There are not enough men in the country to run the mills of the strike, so all you need to do to win the strike is, don't work. Enjoy your Summer shut-down. It means more work next Winter. This is not the time for mill work, anyhow."

Absolute denial was made by President Shaffer of a story that a delegation from the Vandergrift mills of the American Steel Hoop Company had been in conference with him. He said he had seen no one from Vandergrift, and knew nothing of their presence in Pittsburgh or McKeesport. Whatever is being done by the Amalgamated people at Vandergrift is being kept so quiet at present that few of the general offices of the order are acquainted with the details of their proceedings. There has been no change in the arbitration or mediation movements, so far as the officials of the association are aware. The hope is general among these officials, however, that a way will be found to bring about a settlement of the difficulties. President Shaffer has not yet declared that there was no possibility of a conference with the Vandergrift people, but his opinion on this matter today, he replied that he was unable to answer the question. Friends of the president who have talked to him on this line express the firm belief that if the proper steps were taken the manufacturers would find the association in a conciliatory mood and ready to meet any reasonable proposition consistent with honor. They say the whole tone of President Shaffer's remarks is toward peace if he can secure it honorably.

At McKeesport it was reported that the company would bring in new men from the West. Hundreds of strikers were parading the streets, watching the railroads and even watching the river bank, because it was said the men would be brought in by boat along the Monongahela River. The stations of the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad on the opposite side of the Monongahela River from McKeesport were being watched for arrivals and passers-by on the street were stopped and questioned when occasion seemed to justify it, but no reason for any drastic measures was given. The popular feeling increased so steadily that at 3 o'clock this morning Chief of Police Morrissey, who had marshaled his entire force, ordered the strikers to disperse. Throughout the excitement the strikers acted with decorum, and at no time in any part of the city was there any disorder. If the company should attempt to bring in new men it is not unlikely that the strikers will make resistance. The Amalgamated people are greatly elated over the fact that they succeeded yesterday in organizing the men of the employees of the National Tube Works. The formation of this lodge may extend the conflict to that plant.

The situation is continuing throughout Pittsburgh and Allegheny in the strike district was about the same as Saturday. No effort was made to run any of the mills. It is reported that the Amalgamated Association has arranged that in the event of an effort being made to start the Painter Mill plant on Sunday, an alarm bell would be sounded and two-thirds of the strikers will be on hand in a few minutes prepared to resist stoutly any move by the management.

Commenting upon the possibility of the National Tube Company discharging the men who joined the Amalgamated Association yesterday, President Shaffer said today: "If the company should discharge these men we shall have to protect them, and as we consider discharging under these circumstances grounds for enforcing article 22 of the constitution, we will require the reinstatement of those men and their recognition as members. If that were not done we should be compelled to call out all Amalgamated men working in the plants of the National Tube Company."

In reply to the question, "In organizing these men had you planned to draw them into the strike?" the Amalgamated president replied: "As our last conference proposition to the manufacturers practically limited the strike to the sheet, tinplate and hoop companies in this time, it was not our purpose to organize these men to involve the National Tube Company."

Among the manufacturers there was the same general silence prevailing regarding the situation and, concerning prospective plans for opening the now idle mills of the three companies. From Monessen tonight came the following: "There is suppressed excitement here tonight and it is likely trouble of a serious nature will result inside of 24 hours. The National Tinplate Works, which started up in full this morning at the regular time. Shifts are working. Superintendent Donner has placed a heavy guard around the mill, and if any attempt is made to intimidate the workmen, there certainly will be bloodshed. The organizers have been able to get a few men back, but it is said their places were quickly filled. To a reporter, several of the men said that if the tin mill men came out, they would have to leave this part of the country. They cannot work at anything else, and say they won't join the union. An ironclad agreement with W. H. Donner, now president of the Union Steel Company, is in effect, and that the mill must be run nonunion, otherwise the company cannot use his patents."

The Mill Did Not Start.
CLEVELAND, O., July 22.—Contrary to the announcement of several days ago, the hoop mill that the United States Steel Corporation has been equipping in this city during the past week to manufacture cotton ties did not begin operations today. Vice-President Ward, of the Amalgamated Association, declared that the company did not have a sufficient number of experienced men to operate the mill. Officials of the company declined to discuss the matter, or to say when an attempt would be made to operate the mill. It is understood, however, that it is proposed to begin work next Thursday morning.

Schwab Refused to Talk.
NEW YORK, July 22.—President Schwab, of the United States Steel Corporation, refused today to make any reply to President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association, or discuss the strike situation.

METAL TRADES COUNCIL

New National Organization Will Be Formed at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 22.—The first meeting of the delegates of the different metal trades unions assembled in St. Louis for the purpose of forming a national metal trades council will be held this week at the office of the local metal trades council. The new national body is designed as an organization to embrace all local metal trades councils which are themselves the governing bodies of the various metal workers' unions in the towns where they are situated. The movement was launched at the convention of the International Union of Labor at Louisville, Ky., December 6, 1900. More than 100 leaders of the metal workers will sit in the convention, which will extend its sessions over the greater part of the week.

Presidents of the national bodies have promised to be in attendance, representing the following unions: Pattern-Makers' League of America, New York City; L. R. Thomas; Metal-Polishers', Buffers', Planers', and Brassworkers' International Union, New York City; E. J. Lynch; International Association of Machinists, Washington, D. C.; James O'Connell; American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C.; Samuel Gorman; International Union of Agricultural Mechanic, Toledo, Ohio; John Mulholland; United Metal-Workers' International Union, Chicago; Charles O. Sherman; International Union of Automobile Workers, Cincinnati; Martin Fox; Core-makers' International Union, Worcester, Mass.; John O'Leary; Bolt-makers' and Iron Ship-builders' International Union, Kansas City; J. A. Kaefer; International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, San Francisco; John Slocum; Stomewinders' and Steel Plange Workers' International Union, Quincy, Ill.; J. A. Kaefer; International Union of Electrical Workers, Rochester, N. Y.

FIREMEN'S STRIKE ENDED.

Declared Off at a Joint Meeting at Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 22.—The strike of the stationary firemen was jointly called off at a joint meeting of the strikers and the Executive Board of United Mine-workers tonight. The meeting was held at the Wilkes-Barre Hotel. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 100 to 0. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 100 to 0. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 100 to 0.

More mines, with the aid of the United Mine-workers, resumed operations in the Wyoming Valley today. Committees from the striking stationary firemen waited upon the superintendents of the coal companies and asked to be reinstated. At some of the mines the committees were told that the places of the strikers were filled. At others the names of the old firemen were taken and the committees were told that if their services were needed they would be sent for.

In accordance with the agreement entered into at the conference last night by the executive officers of the United Mine-workers and the chief officers of the stationary firemen, some of the firemen belonging to the United Mine-workers gave notice today that they will give up their positions. This will make room for the old firemen.

Railroad Strike at St. Louis.
ST. LOUIS, July 22.—It was announced today that 160 men, including conductors, brakemen and switchmen, are in the strike today. The strike is being led by the St. Louis Terminal Association. Both sides express satisfaction with the progress made. The Terminal Association managers declare that some of the men have returned to work and that all trains are running on time. Letters have been sent to Governor Dockery, Mayor Wells and the Police Commissioners, explaining the position of the strikers. The letters are signed by Acting Grand Master Lee of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

The Garment Workers' Strike.
NEW YORK, July 22.—It was announced at the headquarters of the garment workers today that 6,000 men and women were now on strike in New York, Brooklyn, Brownsville and Newark, N. J. They demand no longer than 50 hours a week, receive a 20 per cent increase in wages and that the contractors or middlemen be required to give a bond assuring the pay of the workers. There was much disorder during the afternoon, generally as a result of the efforts of the strikers to induce workers to quit.

Again at Work at Old Wages.
SCRANTON, Pa., July 22.—The striking boiler-makers, machinists and foundry-men at the shops of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company returned to work at the old rate of wages today. The 300 men employed by the Allegheny Company are out pending a settlement at the shop of the company in other cities.

Tonnage Men on Strike.
LANCASTER, Pa., July 22.—Over 400 tonnage men of the Pennsylvania Iron Company struck today because they were refused \$4 a ton. While the other mills in this district were paying \$4 a ton, the tonnage men were receiving \$3. Saturday the men made a demand for \$5, which was refused.

Collar Cutters Walked Out.
TROY, N. Y., July 22.—About 200 collar cutters went on strike today because the Manufacturers' Association refused to meet the demands of the union in relation to the closing of the apprentices. Nearly all of the most important collar concerns are involved.

Rolling Mill Will Resume.
TOLEDO, O., July 22.—The Toledo Rolling Mill, of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, will resume, after several years' inactivity, about August 1. Four hundred men will be employed, with a monthly pay roll of \$30,000.

Lone Wolf's Final Struggle.
EL RENO, O. T., July 22.—The final struggle of Lone Wolf and Judge William M. Springer, attorney for the district, is being fought in the courts of the District Court at El Reno today. A petition filed asks for the injunction restraining William A. Richards, Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the Registers and Receivers of the land office, from proceeding in violation of the provisions of the proclamation. The petition asks further that upon final hearing the injunction be made perpetual. The substance of the petition is that the act of Congress ratifying the Jerome treaty, upon which the President's proclamation was based, is void, the claim being made that the treaty was obtained by fraud. The hearing will take place at El Reno next Saturday. Commissioner Richards said today that nothing short of sending him to jail would interfere with the work he has been sent to do.

FOSBURGH MURDER TRIAL

EVIDENCE OF BURGLARS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD.

Brother of the Accused Man Told of the Incidents of the Night of the Tragedy.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., July 22.—At the opening of the third day of the trial of Robert S. Fosburgh, for the alleged murder of his sister, Nelson J. Hall, of this city, told of a visit to the Fosburgh house at 4 o'clock on the morning following the shooting. He found a pair of worn black hat shoes with white dots on the grass near the center of the park and prepare to die. The negro could not speak and seemed almost insensible to what was going on. The rope was drawn up and in a few minutes the body swung from the tree limbs. Then the mob disappeared. Hundreds of men and women came later and viewed the body. The man was still hanging at a late hour tonight.

To Help Revenue Raiders.
MONTEREY, Tenn., July 22.—The posse from Nashville, to reinforce the revenue rangers in Sevier county, reached here today under the command of Revenue Agent Chapman and United States Marshal Overal. They found the region quiet and the moonlight moonshiners hard to obtain. Thomas Price, the wounded Deputy Marshal, is still alive, but can live but a short time.

BRAVE WORDS.

To Be Spoken in California of Its Patron Saint.

San Francisco Bulletin.
"That is a noble maxim which commands, 'Speak ill of no man of the dead.' The maxim, however, carries with it the suggestion that one should recognize the superior claims of truth. If this rule be disregarded, truth requires that eulogy be rebuked even at the expense of the prima facie gifts of very rich men to religious, educational and charitable institutions lies in the temptation such gifts hold out to beneficiaries to subordinate the claims of truth to the desire of eulogy. 'To err is human; to forgive, divine,' is the text from which these untruthful eulogists speak. One charitable act is made to cover a multitude of sins. Death places a distinct limit on the speech of the living, but the most ardent admirer of the dead should not presume too far on the forbearance of a band of the road further on.

Dr. W. W. Schofield, who was called to the Fosburgh house shortly after the shooting, described the wounds found on the head of Fosburgh and his father. Police Officer George E. Chapman gave an entirely new bit of evidence. He stated that he found a number of matches of a different make from those used by his family in a bedroom of his house and near the doorsteps outside on the next morning after the Fosburgh shooting. Witnesses said that his wife declared that these matches had been in the house that night. Matches found in the Fosburgh house were similar to those found by Mr. Chapman.

The examination of James Fosburgh, a brother of the accused man, then began. Mr. Lee today declared that within the hour a shriek, coming apparently from his father's room, roused him on the front stairs, turning on various lights as he ran. He was met at the head of the stairs by his sister-in-law, who screamed: "Your father's gone crazy." He brushed her aside and went on to his sister May's room. She was lying on the floor. The electric lights had been lighted.

"There was only one thing that made an impression on me," he said, "that was shooting, described the wounds found on the head of Fosburgh and his father. Police Officer George E. Chapman gave an entirely new bit of evidence. He stated that he found a number of matches of a different make from those used by his family in a bedroom of his house and near the doorsteps outside on the next morning after the Fosburgh shooting. Witnesses said that his wife declared that these matches had been in the house that night. Matches found in the Fosburgh house were similar to those found by Mr. Chapman.

The examination of James Fosburgh, a brother of the accused man, then began. Mr. Lee today declared that within the hour a shriek, coming apparently from his father's room, roused him on the front stairs, turning on various lights as he ran. He was met at the head of the stairs by his sister-in-law, who screamed: "Your father's gone crazy." He brushed her aside and went on to his sister May's room. She was lying on the floor. The electric lights had been lighted.

"There was only one thing that made an impression on me," he said, "that was shooting, described the wounds found on the head of Fosburgh and his father. Police Officer George E. Chapman gave an entirely new bit of evidence. He stated that he found a number of matches of a different make from those used by his family in a bedroom of his house and near the doorsteps outside on the next morning after the Fosburgh shooting. Witnesses said that his wife declared that these matches had been in the house that night. Matches found in the Fosburgh house were similar to those found by Mr. Chapman.

The examination of James Fosburgh, a brother of the accused man, then began. Mr. Lee today declared that within the hour a shriek, coming apparently from his father's room, roused him on the front stairs, turning on various lights as he ran. He was met at the head of the stairs by his sister-in-law, who screamed: "Your father's gone crazy." He brushed her aside and went on to his sister May's room. She was lying on the floor. The electric lights had been lighted.

"There was only one thing that made an impression on me," he said, "that was shooting, described the wounds found on the head of Fosburgh and his father. Police Officer George E. Chapman gave an entirely new bit of evidence. He stated that he found a number of matches of a different make from those used by his family in a bedroom of his house and near the doorsteps outside on the next morning after the Fosburgh shooting. Witnesses said that his wife declared that these matches had been in the house that night. Matches found in the Fosburgh house were similar to those found by Mr. Chapman.

The examination of James Fosburgh, a brother of the accused man, then began. Mr. Lee today declared that within the hour a shriek, coming apparently from his father's room, roused him on the front stairs, turning on various lights as he ran. He was met at the head of the stairs by his sister-in-law, who screamed: "Your father's gone crazy." He brushed her aside and went on to his sister May's room. She was lying on the floor. The electric lights had been lighted.

"There was only one thing that made an impression on me," he said, "that was shooting, described the wounds found on the head of Fosburgh and his father. Police Officer George E. Chapman gave an entirely new bit of evidence. He stated that he found a number of matches of a different make from those used by his family in a bedroom of his house and near the doorsteps outside on the next morning after the Fosburgh shooting. Witnesses said that his wife declared that these matches had been in the house that night. Matches found in the Fosburgh house were similar to those found by Mr. Chapman.

The examination of James Fosburgh, a brother of the accused man, then began. Mr. Lee today declared that within the hour a shriek, coming apparently from his father's room, roused him on the front stairs, turning on various lights as he ran. He was met at the head of the stairs by his sister-in-law, who screamed: "Your father's gone crazy." He brushed her aside and went on to his sister May's room. She was lying on the floor. The electric lights had been lighted.

"There was only one thing that made an impression on me," he said, "that was shooting, described the wounds found on the head of Fosburgh and his father. Police Officer George E. Chapman gave an entirely new bit of evidence. He stated that he found a number of matches of a different make from those used by his family in a bedroom of his house and near the doorsteps outside on the next morning after the Fosburgh shooting. Witnesses said that his wife declared that these matches had been in the house that night. Matches found in the Fosburgh house were similar to those found by Mr. Chapman.

The examination of James Fosburgh, a brother of the accused man, then began. Mr. Lee today declared that within the hour a shriek, coming apparently from his father's room, roused him on the front stairs, turning on various lights as he ran. He was met at the head of the stairs by his sister-in-law, who screamed: "Your father's gone crazy." He brushed her aside and went on to his sister May's room. She was lying on the floor. The electric lights had been lighted.

"There was only one thing that made an impression on me," he said, "that was shooting, described the wounds found on the head of Fosburgh and his father. Police Officer George E. Chapman gave an entirely new bit of evidence. He stated that he found a number of matches of a different make from those used by his family in a bedroom of his house and near the doorsteps outside on the next morning after the Fosburgh shooting. Witnesses said that his wife declared that these matches had been in the house that night. Matches found in the Fosburgh house were similar to those found by Mr. Chapman.

PLAN FINALLY ADOPTED

MINISTERS AT PEKIN AGREE UPON INDEMNITY PAYMENT.

The Scheme Contemplates the Entire Liquidation of Both Principal and Interest by 1940.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The State Department received a dispatch today from Commissioner Rockhill at Peking announcing that a plan for the payment of the indemnity to the power by the Chinese Government finally has been adopted. The amortization of the bonds to be issued will begin in 1920, and the plan contemplates the entire liquidation of both principal and interest by 1940. It is expected that China will raise 30,000,000 taels annually. This sum is to be used to pay the interest on the bonds and to form a sinking fund for the ultimate liquidation of the principal.

Mr. Rockhill's dispatch was very brief and did not go into any details. From the best knowledge of the general basis upon which the Ministers have been working, however, the State Department officials have a general idea of the conclusions which have been reached. The total amount of indemnity which China will have to pay will aggregate 400,000,000 taels and bear 4 per cent annual interest. It is estimated that the 20,000,000 taels which China is to pay the first year 1920, will be required for interest and that 5,000,000 taels will be applied to the sinking fund. Each year the interest will grow less, and the amount set aside for the sinking fund will increase, so that by 1940, when the bonds are to be liquidated, the interest will be almost normal. The sources of revenue for the payment of indemnity, as understood here, are to be derived from the gabelle, or salt tax, the maritime customs and the liquor tax, a portion to be taken from each. The principle of the payment of the indemnity has been agreed upon, and remains now is to develop a plan for its execution. This is not regarded as a serious problem. The bonds guaranteeing the indemnity are to be distributed among the holders of the bonds agreed upon hereafter. There will be no international guarantee, but it is said that the governments to whom the bonds are to be sold will be safe in their investment. State Department officials apprehend that there will be no trouble on the part of the various governments in disposing of these securities.

Bandits in Pe Chi Li.
LONDON, July 22.—A dispatch from Peking says: "Disaffection caused by banditism is prevalent in 30 districts in the central part of the Province of Pe Chi Li. The local officials are either disinclined or unable with the force at their command to suppress the troubles. Li Hung Chang, as Viceroy, is too busy to attend to provincial matters. The troops sent against the bandits showed sympathy for the rebels. They are better armed than the troops. In a recent conflict 100 soldiers and officers were killed. The troops of the 8th Cavalry, Governor of Shan Tung, are the only ones that can be trusted to act. The result of dispatching some of them to quell the disaffection is not yet known. Even if successful in one district, disaffection is likely to occur as soon as they depart for another. Complete pacification will be extremely difficult. Official appeals are constantly reaching Li Hung Chang."

Tuberculosis Congress.
Four Hundred Foreign Delegates Attend First Session at London.

LONDON, July 22.—The British congress for the prevention of consumption was opened today by the Duke of Cambridge, president of the House of Commons. After the Lord Mayor of London, Frank Green, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal and others addressed the congress, Lord Balfour, president of the House of Commons, presided. The congress, which is the first of its kind, is being held in the city of London. It is the first of its kind, and is being held in the city of London. It is the first of its kind, and is being held in the city of London.

Commons Behind in Its Work.
NEW YORK, July 22.—The Government whips are finding great difficulty in persuading the rank and file of the Conservative and Liberal Unionist parties to be constant in their attendance at Westminster. There is still a lot of work to be done before Parliament can be re-opened and unfortunately for the Government the business of the House of Commons has been seriously interfered with by the illness of the chairman of the committee. In the absence of that important official, Mr. Balfour feels that he cannot insist on the business of the House of Commons being carried on with any prospect of plugging it through the mass of amendments. Only a half dozen government measures have so far received the royal assent and it is inevitable that several which are waiting to be dealt with will have to be abandoned. The present state of legislation in the House of Commons calls for a revision of the rules of procedure and in addition some fresh arrangements will have to be made so as to prevent any future deadlock in committee.

London's Honor to Milner.
NEW YORK, July 22.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: "One of the most interesting events of the week will probably be the conferring of the freedom of the City of London on Sir Alfred Milner, in the Guild Hall, tomorrow. So large an attendance is expected that it has been arranged to conduct the ceremony in the great hall. A platform is being erected there for the accommodation of the Lord Mayor, the Sheriff and Aldermen. It will be like a scarlet eminence looking down on a sea of blue. The Common Councilmen will sit in the body of the hall. After Sir Alfred Milner has been introduced as a fishmonger by the Prime Minister and Warden of that guild, the Lord Mayor will speak some words of welcome, and the High Commissioner will then be formally admitted to freedom, the certificate of which will be inclosed in a gold box. The festive side of the ceremony will take the form of a luncheon at the Mansion House."

An English Strike Decision.
LONDON, July 22.—The House of Lords has reversed the decision of the Appeal Court disallowing the injunction rendered August 30, 1900, by Justice Farewell, in the High Court of Justice, which enjoined General Secretary Balla, of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, and Organizing Secretary Holmes "from watching and besetting" the Great Western Railway strikers. This action of the House of Lords is a victory for the strikers. The House held that it was not the intention of the Legislature to prevent a trades union from being used if, through its officers, it were guilty of illegalities.

Assets of Leipzig Bank.
LEIPZIG, July 22.—At a meeting of the creditors of the Leipzig Bank, whose failure was announced June 25, the receiver of the bank said the assets of the concern amounted to 45,000,000 marks, exclusive of the 3,000,000 marks realized by the sale of the Casel Grain Trading Company. It was further announced that assets amounting to 10,000,000 marks, the property of the board of inspection, would be placed at the disposal of the creditors. The members of the board of inspection were found liable. The total liabilities of the Leipzig bank amount to 35,000,000 marks.

Clark's Russian Venture.
ST. PETERSBURG, July 22.—The Novost reports that the capital of the Copper Company, in which, according to the Novoye Vremya, United States Senator W. Clark has joined with Kieff capitalists, will be 20,000,000 rubles, of which Kieff will supply 3,000,000 rubles and Moscow 4,000,000. The Ascension mines, near Zmpoliatinsk, are among the richest. It is said that the Government has granted the syndicate a subsidy of 2,500,000 rubles. Senator Clark will visit Kieff in the Autumn, his son going to Siberia to inspect the mines.

American Women and the King.
LONDON, July 22.—The Duchess of Marlborough, Mrs. George Cornwallis West, Mrs. Ronalds and other American ladies of the hospital ship, the King Edward, arrived in London today. The ladies presented to the King a medal commemorating the work of the American hospital ship and requested the King to transmit it to Queen Alexandra. King Edward warmly thanked his visitors for their work in behalf of the British sick and wounded in South Africa.

Vaughan's Reception to Gibbons.
LONDON, July 22.—Cardinal Vaughan's reception this afternoon in honor of Cardinal Gibbons, held in the Chapter House of St. Paul's Cathedral, was attended by Joseph H. Choate, the American Ambassador; Henry White, secretary of the Embassy, and leading Catholics were present. Cardinal Gibbons will start for Ireland tomorrow, from where he returns to the United States.

A Grant to Lord Roberts.
LONDON, July 22.—"It is believed," says the Times, "that a grant will be made to Lord Roberts in recognition of his services in South Africa and to enable him suitably to maintain his percentage of the proceeds of the additional stock which will be submitted to Parliament forthwith. The grant will be £100,000."

American Tour of Kubelik.
LONDON, July 22.—The Hungarian violinist Kubelik, has been engaged by Daniel Frohman for an American tour, commencing in New York in December next. Mr. Frohman has guaranteed that Kubelik's share of the proceeds of the tour shall not be less than \$100,000.

A JUDGE'S WIFE

CURED OF PELVIC CATARRH

She Suffered for Years and Felt Her Case Was Hopeless—Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Mrs. Judge McAllister writes from 1217 West 23d St., Minneapolis, Minn., as follows: "I suffered for years with a pain in the small of my back and right side. It interfered often with my domestic and social duties and I never supposed that I would be cured, as the doctor's medicine did not seem to help me any. 'Fortunately a member of our Order advised me to try Peruna and gave it to me. I bought it at once and gave it a trial. I felt so much better in a week that I felt encouraged. 'I took it faithfully for seven weeks and am happy indeed to be able to say that I am entirely cured. I wish to express my gratitude. Perfect health once more is the best thing I could wish for, and thanks to Peruna I enjoy that now.'—Miss M. McAllister.

The great popularity of Peruna as a catarrh remedy has tempted many people to imitate Peruna. A great many so-called catarrh remedies are catarrh remedies, but they are not Peruna. These remedies can be procured by the druggist much cheaper than Peruna. Peruna can only be obtained at a uniform price, and no druggist can get it a cent cheaper. Thus it is that druggists are tempted to substitute the cheap imitations of Peruna for the real Peruna. It is done every day without a doubt. We would therefore caution all people

garnated Society of Railway Servants, and Organizing Secretary Holmes "from watching and besetting" the Great Western Railway strikers. This action of the House of Lords is a victory for the strikers. The House held that it was not the intention of the Legislature to prevent a trades union from being used if, through its officers, it were guilty of illegalities.

Assets of Leipzig Bank.
LEIPZIG, July 22.—At a meeting of the creditors of the Leipzig Bank, whose failure was announced June 25, the receiver of the bank said the assets of the concern amounted to 45,000,000 marks, exclusive of the 3,000,000 marks realized by the sale of the Casel Grain Trading Company. It was further announced that assets amounting to 10,000,000 marks, the property of the board of inspection, would be placed at the disposal of the creditors. The members of the board of inspection were found liable. The total liabilities of the Leipzig bank amount to 35,000,000 marks.

Clark's Russian Venture.
ST. PETERSBURG, July 22.—The Novost reports that the capital of the Copper Company, in which, according to the Novoye Vremya, United States Senator W. Clark has joined with Kieff capitalists, will be 20,000,000 rubles, of which Kieff will supply 3,000,000 rubles and Moscow 4,000,000. The Ascension mines, near Zmpoliatinsk, are among the richest. It is said that the Government has granted the syndicate a subsidy of 2,500,000 rubles. Senator Clark will visit Kieff in the Autumn, his son going to Siberia to inspect the mines.

American Women and the King.
LONDON, July 22.—The Duchess of Marlborough, Mrs. George Cornwallis West, Mrs. Ronalds and other American ladies of the hospital ship, the King Edward, arrived in London today. The ladies presented to the King a medal commemorating the work of the American hospital ship and requested the King to transmit it to Queen Alexandra. King Edward warmly thanked his visitors for their work in behalf of the British sick and wounded in South Africa.

Vaughan's Reception to Gibbons.
LONDON, July 22.—Cardinal Vaughan's reception this afternoon in honor of Cardinal Gibbons, held in the Chapter House of St. Paul's Cathedral, was attended by Joseph H. Choate, the American Ambassador; Henry White, secretary of the Embassy, and leading Catholics were present. Cardinal Gibbons will start for Ireland tomorrow, from where he returns to the United States.

A Grant to Lord Roberts.
LONDON, July 22.—"It is believed," says the Times, "that a grant will be made to Lord Roberts in recognition of his services in South Africa and to enable him suitably to maintain his percentage of the proceeds of the additional stock which will be submitted to Parliament forthwith. The grant will be £100,000."

American Tour of Kubelik.
LONDON, July 22.—The Hungarian violinist Kubelik, has been engaged by Daniel Frohman for an American tour, commencing in New York in December next. Mr. Frohman has guaranteed that Kubelik's share of the proceeds of the tour shall not be less than \$100,000.

Failure Caused Another Suicide.
BERLIN, July 22.—Owing to his official connection with the Leipzig Bank failure, says the correspondent of the Kinship, committed suicide here today by taking poison. Rawels had indorsed paper of the Leipzig Bank amounting to 1,000,000 marks.

The French Elections.
PARIS, July 22.—According to the official figures on the result of the elections for the French Consuls-General, which occurred throughout France July 21, the Republican party gained 6 seats.

Five Trainmen Hurt.
CLEVELAND, July 22.—A heavy freight train on the Big Four Road ran into a heavily-loaded passenger train at Columbia Station, 15 miles west of Cleveland late last night. Five trainmen were hurt, but not seriously. The injured are: Station Agent Harry G. Bellefontaine; C. F. Clark, mail clerk, Cincinnati and two other railroad men whose names were not learned.

Treasury Statement.
WASHINGTON, July 22.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$50,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balances \$19,327,898 Gold 95,732,562

PE-ru-na

She Suffered for Years and Felt Her Case Was Hopeless—Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Mrs. Judge McAllister writes from 1217 West 23d St., Minneapolis, Minn., as follows: "I suffered for years with a pain in the small of my back and right side. It interfered often with my domestic and social duties and I never supposed that I would be cured, as the doctor's medicine did not seem to help me any. 'Fortunately a member of our Order advised me to try Peruna and gave it to me. I bought it at once and gave it a trial. I felt so much better in a week that I felt encouraged. 'I took it faithfully for seven weeks and am happy indeed to be able to say that I am entirely cured. I wish to express my gratitude. Perfect health once more is the best thing I could wish for, and thanks to Peruna I enjoy that now.'—Miss M. McAllister.

The great popularity of Peruna as a catarrh remedy has tempted many people to imitate Peruna. A great many so-called catarrh remedies are catarrh remedies, but they are not Peruna. These remedies can be procured by the druggist much cheaper than Peruna. Peruna can only be obtained at a uniform price, and no druggist can get it a cent cheaper. Thus it is that druggists are tempted to substitute the cheap imitations of Peruna for the real Peruna. It is done every day without a doubt. We would therefore caution all people

garnated Society of Railway Servants, and Organizing Secretary Holmes "from watching and besetting" the Great Western Railway strikers. This action of the House of Lords is a victory for the strikers. The House held that it was not the intention of the Legislature to prevent a trades union from being used if, through its officers, it were guilty of illegalities.

Assets of Leipzig Bank.
LEIPZIG, July 22.—At a meeting of the creditors of the Leipzig Bank, whose failure was announced June 25, the receiver of the bank said the assets of the concern amounted to 45,000,000 marks, exclusive of the 3,000,000 marks realized by the sale of the Casel Grain Trading Company. It was further announced that assets amounting to 10,000,000 marks, the property of the board of inspection, would be placed at the disposal of the creditors. The members of the board of inspection were found liable. The total liabilities of the Leipzig bank amount to 35,000,000 marks.

Clark's Russian Venture.
ST. PETERSBURG, July 22.—The Novost reports that the capital of the Copper Company, in which, according to the Novoye Vremya, United States Senator W. Clark has joined with Kieff capitalists, will be 20,000,000 rubles, of which Kieff will supply 3,000,000 rubles and Moscow 4,000,000. The Ascension mines, near Zmpoliatinsk, are among the richest. It is said that the Government has granted the syndicate a subsidy of 2,500,000 rubles. Senator Clark will visit Kieff in the Autumn, his son going to Siberia to inspect the mines.