

CRISIS IN THE STRIKE

TRUST WILL CARRY THE MATTER INTO THE COURTS.

Will Ask for an Order Enjoining Strikers From 'Picketing'—Conditions at Monessen.

PITTSBURG, July 23.—The combine forces have decided to carry the strike into the courts. It is learned today that ex-Judge Mills, of Wellsville, O., has been retained by Percifer F. Smith, district manager of the American Sheet Steel Company...

A rumor is in circulation that a carload of men will run into Wellsville tomorrow to supplement the force now at work. This latter story has not been verified up to midnight. Outside of these incidents the strike at Wellsville is unchanged. According to strike leaders the officials of the Wellsville district are apparently seeking to bring on an open conflict in order to involve the old Sheriff Carr...

There was much indignation among the strikers today over a report that Mayor A. P. Dennis had called two strikers, Patrick O'Connor and Daniel Rumbaugh, before him and forbidden them to talk to men on the way to the mill in an effort to keep them from going to work. Vice-President Chapelle, of the Amalgamated Association, immediately sought the Mayor and asked him to withdraw the order...

Much interest is centering on the situation at Monessen. It was reported that today 25 men were discharged because of their too close friendship with the Amalgamated people. A report that the miners were planning a march to Monessen to try to draw out the workers of that place is denied here. The miners, it is said, are not talking an active part in the strike workers had been settled reached Wall Street from Boston tonight, the second to come from that city in four days.

RAIL BROUGHT NO RELIEF

TEMPERATURE REMAINS HIGH THROUGHOUT THE CORN BELT.

Light, Scattered Showers Insufficient to Benefit Crops—Secretary Wilson Takes a Hopeful View.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—With the exception of scattered thunder storms, the most of which, for far, at least, as reports of the Weather Bureau show, was at North Platte, Neb., where 68 of an inch of rain fell, the drought and intense heat continued all day throughout the states of the corn belt. Temperatures today averaged over 100 deg. in that area, making the 25th consecutive day in which the thermometer has risen to 90 deg. and higher. Aside from North Platte, a trace of rain was officially re-

ports in this city during the day. 21 recorded fatally. Record Broken at Memphis. MEMPHIS, July 23.—All heat records were broken here today, when at 4 o'clock the Government thermometer registered 104 deg. Six Prostrations at Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, July 23.—While the thermometer here registered 100 for several hours this afternoon, only six prostrations were reported. Heat in Europe. Odessa Reports a Temperature of 130 Degrees. WASHINGTON, July 23.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the United States Department of Agriculture, dated July 22, states that a temperature of 130 deg. was reached that day in Odessa, and that phenomenal heat was prevailing through all of Northern Russia. A cablegram from the department from London, July 20, mentioned reports that the crops in Siberia appear to be nearly a total failure. Terrible Heat in Spain. LONDON, July 24.—The shade temperature in Madrid today was 108 deg. Fahrenheit, says a dispatch to the Daily Express from the Spanish capital. "The heat was so overpowering Monday that Parliament had to be closed hastily. In Seville, Cordova and Cadix the shade temperature was 125 deg. REED ON CASTORIA. The Vice-Chancellor Sustains Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK, July 23.—Vice Chancellor Reed, sitting in the Court of Chancery, at Trenton, N. J., has just rendered a decision in favor of the defendant in the Centaur Company case against a party calling themselves The G. W. Link Drug Company. It seems for the past year or more the Centaur Company, the manufacturer of Castoria, has been fighting through all the courts counterfeiters and imitators of their goods. All of the fake goods are put up in a manner to lead the purchasers to think they are getting the same Castoria they have always bought, and the Chancellor dwells at length on this point, showing how easy it would be to inform the public of the difference between the packages if it were not their object to mislead the consumer. He says in part: "Every one of the packages put in evidence by the defendant shows a persistent adoption of the size of the bottle and the label of the complainant. All these manufacturers knew just as the defendant knew that if the remedy was put up in round bottles or in bottles distinctively larger or smaller, or if the bottles were so differently wrapped up as to once attract the attention of the casual purchaser, the sale of the remedy in such packages would at once become substantially reduced. Citing numerous cases in line with this opinion, he gave Mr. Charles Fletcher the injunction asked for, and the G. W. Link Drug Company, must seek new fields. An International Negotiation. LONDON, July 23.—The Outlook today announces the engagement of the daughter of Walter Winans, of Baltimore, to Sir Merik Raymond Burrol, Bart., son of the late Sir Charles Raymond Burrol, and a Lieutenant in the First Royal Dragoons. A Kansas City Failure. KANSAS CITY, July 23.—The Southwestern Grain Company, doing a small speculative business in the Board of Trade, failed today, the result of the rise in corn and wheat. The liabilities are small. Deaths at New York. NEW YORK, July 23.—At 4 P. M. the temperature was 90 deg., and the humidity 53 per cent. Two deaths from the heat were reported during the forenoon. Five people committed suicide in New York City yesterday. The extremely hot weather is believed to have caused the increase in the number of suicides recently.

DR. KOCH'S DISCOVERY

BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS NOT TRANSMISSIBLE TO HUMANS.

His Paper Read Before the Meeting of the British Congress—Chief Danger of Contagion.

LONDON, July 23.—A feature of today's session of the British Congress of Tuberculosis was Dr. Robert Koch's paper, which was listened to with the deepest interest by the big gathering in St. James Hall. Lord Chamberlain introduced the noted German professor to the assembly with a few complimentary words. During his address, Dr. Koch said his experiments had shown him that human tuberculosis and bovine tuberculosis were radically different diseases, and that he had amply demonstrated that cattle could not be infected with human tuberculosis. The counter proposition that human beings were not liable to infection from bovine tuberculosis was hard to prove, the doctor said, owing to the difficulty of experimenting upon human subjects, but personally he was satisfied such was the case, and he recited at length past mortem evidence supporting this view. Dr. Koch said if this point were conceded, it remained to determine the chief source of contagion. Continuing he said that human immunity from bovine infection depended on the belief of infection through dairy products, and he considered this source of danger so slight as to be unworthy of precautionary measures. Heavily was only an unimportant factor in the transmission of tuberculosis, though the contrary had long been believed. Dr. Koch said the chief danger of contagion lay in the sputum of consumptive patients and that research by experiment found in a law preventing the consumption from strewing contagion about him. Dr. Koch highly complimented Dr. Herman M. Biggs, pathologist and director of the bacteriological laboratories of the New York Health Department, upon the impressive measures concerning tuberculosis taken in New York, where, he said, the mortality from tuberculosis had been reduced to 35 per cent since 1888, and recommended the system organized by Dr. Biggs in New York to the study and imitation of all municipalities. Dr. Koch closed his remarks by expressing his belief that the ultimate stamping out of tuberculosis was possible.

Sanitary System Revolutionized. NEW YORK, July 23.—Dr. Allen F. Haight, of Chicago, the official representative of the American Medical Association, said to a Herald correspondent in London: "If I had not heard Professor Koch quite recently, I would have thought, in private conversation, it would have seemed to me absolutely incredible. I can only say that Dr. Koch is too profound a student and has too much reputation at stake to promote such a propitious discovery. I am convinced of his soundness beyond the shadow of a doubt. If he is able to demonstrate theoretically his claim, the sanitary systems of the world will be shaken to the very roots. The world will revolve, but faintly expresses what the discovery will precipitate. English experts talked of the theory with mingled astonishment and contempt, and asserted that the German professor would encounter stubborn debate and learned disproof of his 'mad idea.' Dr. Reinolds, Health Commissioner of Chicago, when informed of Professor Koch's theory said: "The discovery is certainly of the highest importance, especially in regard to milk. As far as meat is concerned, I never believed it contained elements of danger when cooked, and therefore the announcement has comparatively less significance for the civilized peoples of the world. As to milk taken in its natural state it is a different proposition. While probably nobody is desirous of drinking the milk of tuberculous cows, yet a great boon would be assured if it can be consumed with impunity. The discovery will have a practical result, and therefore the work of milk inspection, although not altogether rendering this unnecessary."

Rumors of Peace Negotiations. LONDON, July 23.—"We hear rumors," says the Daily News, "that negotiations with a view to peace in South Africa are proceeding in London." Salisbury's Pessimism. Refers to the "Imperial Sentiment" of the Americans. LONDON, July 23.—In the House of Lords tonight the Marquis of Salisbury made a pessimistic speech in support of the Agricultural Department, and a imported the seed from Northern Africa, where most of the wheat is produced which supplies Europe and the world with macaroni. The Secretary is especially hopeful of an average crop. He says it will not be a record-breaker or a "bumper" in the parance of the Agricultural Department, but at the moment the prospects favor a fair average yield. Mr. Wilson said: "If something could be done to induce the farmers in the corn belt to extend their period of cultivation about two weeks this year beyond the usual limit, I would look for a big crop. But the usual season for cultivation is rapidly drawing to a close, and I fear that with comparatively few exceptions the farmers will 'lay by' their corn at the regular time, regardless of the season. If the corn belt, with the exception of Missouri, which has a shallow soil, 30 inches of rain during the year is all that is needed to produce a crop of 12 or 14 bushels of wheat, the first four months of production, a good yield can be counted on. The corn-belt soil, with the exception noted, is deep, and holds moisture for a long time. In the absence of rain, the soil should be continuously stirred, so as to make what we call 'the crust' on the surface. If this is done, I repeat, that if the farmers in the corn belt at this time could be shown the advisability of extending their cultivation season about two weeks, we could look for a good yield this year. "The farmer, like every other business man, always does what he believes to be best for his own interest, but in a case like this it is extremely difficult to disseminate broadly in farming communities the information that is of pressing and immediate value. By this I mean that the season of cultivation was extended about two weeks beyond the usual limit, there would be no fear of the result."

Call for National Bank Report. WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Controller of the Currency has issued a call for the condition of National banks on Monday, July 15, 1901. After Dinner. To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take Hood's Pills. Sold every where. 25 cents. DR. BURKHART'S WONDERFUL OFFER. 30 DAYS TREATMENT. For 25 Cents. DR. BURKHART'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND. POSITIVELY CURES pain in side, back, under shoulder-blade, smothering sensations, indigestion, poor appetite, constipation, dizziness, faintness, sick or bloated stomach, diarrhea, headache, restlessness at night, nervousness, all blood diseases. DR. W. S. BURKHART, Cincinnati, O.

OUR EVERY DAY PRICES

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.

Table listing products and prices: 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.

Our special sale of Imported liquors closes today. All goods at Importers' cost.

IN OUR PHOTO DEPT.

Fresh Films, Paper and Plates every day. The latest Cameras at reduced prices. Free classes in photography every Monday and Friday evening. Our customers never waste good material or spoil their plates. We show them right from the beginning. \$1 buys a Kodak at our store.

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO. POPULAR-PRICE DRUGGISTS. FOURTH and WASHINGTON.

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WOODARD, CLARKE & CO. POPULAR-PRICE DRUGGISTS. FOURTH AND WASHINGTON.

William D. Synman, the Rocky Mountain News, the Denver Post and the Denver Times today sent the following message to ex-President Kruger: "Accept our heartfelt condolences in your bereavement, and share the heart of every American bleeds for you and your people."

Rumors of Peace Negotiations.

LONDON, July 23.—"We hear rumors," says the Daily News, "that negotiations with a view to peace in South Africa are proceeding in London."

SALISBURY'S PESSIMISM.

Refers to the "Imperial Sentiment" of the Americans. LONDON, July 23.—In the House of Lords tonight the Marquis of Salisbury made a pessimistic speech in support of the Agricultural Department, and a imported the seed from Northern Africa, where most of the wheat is produced which supplies Europe and the world with macaroni.

THE KING'S MISTAKE.

Again Thanked Americans for Their "Loyal, Dutiful Sentiments." LONDON, July 23.—Much gossip in American and English society has been caused by the presentation to King Edward yesterday by some American friends of the hospital ship Maine committee of a medal commemorating the work of the committee, with a request that the King transmit the medal to Alexander King. It seems that the idea was opposed by a number of those who are members of the committee, but the others carried the day. The King's reply to the delegation which made the presentation is described in some papers as being "this American committee" for their "loyal, dutiful sentiments," as he did the Kansas Legislature in answering their telegram of condolence on the Queen's death, and also thanked the present committee for bringing their valuable service to a culmination by presenting the ship to the government, whereas this was done solely by Bernard M. Baker, of Baltimore.

Russian Demand on Turkey.

LONDON, July 23.—"Russia demands of the Porte two coaling stations on the Persian Gulf," says the correspondent of the Daily Mail at Constantinople, wiring Sunday, "and she is using the strongest pressure to induce the Sultan to yield. One or more stations have been demanded in Asia Minor. Up to the present time the Porte has not yielded, but it is doubtful whether the Ottoman Government will be able to hold out. These demands are regarded as serious by the British."

Supplies Train Captured and Burned—Cranbe Attacked by Britains.

LONDON, July 23.—The British War office received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener dated Pretoria, July 23: "A train from Cape Town with 112 detainees and stores was held up and captured and burned at Scheepers, eight miles north of Bolfortswort on the morning of July 21. Our casualties were three killed and 15 wounded. An inquiry is proceeding. "French reports that Cranbe, with 300 men was attacked in the mountains near Craddock by Krieger, at dawn July 21. The horses stampeded. An all-day fight followed. Cranbe fell back on Mortimer. Our loss was slight."

Lascelles Not So Poor.

LONDON, July 23.—Although reputed to be poor, the will of Hon. Eric Lascelles, who was found dead in a show wagon at Cheltenham on June 27, proved today by the Earl of Desart, (husband of the Countess of Desart, who was half sister to Lascelles), shows that Lascelles left an estate valued at £5,000.

No Hope for Intervention.

CAPE TOWN, July 23.—It is reported that General DeLarey has informed the Klerksford Command that there is no longer any chance of European intervention, and that they must fight the war out to the bitter end entirely on their own account.

Count Tolstol's Condition.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 23.—Advice from Moscow are to the effect that Count Tolstol's doctors do not regard him as entirely free from danger until the march of the Russian army against the Tatars has been expelled from his system. Count Tolstol is much weakened by sweating.

Condolence to Kruger.

DEMONT, Colo., July 23.—A number of prominent citizens, including James B. Orman, Governor of Colorado, R. R. Wright, Mayor of Denver, Commander

MADAM DEMOCRACY: "No, Mr. Bryan, I must choose a new partner for the next walk."

boss pudders, said the men are satisfied, that no secret meetings have been held, and that the men do not want to be organized. No Chance, Says Morgan. NEW YORK, July 23.—Another rumor declaring that the strike of the steel workers had been settled reached Wall Street from Boston tonight, the second to come from that city in four days. When J. P. Morgan's attention was called to the report he replied: "The situation is unchanged." President Schwab and officers of the United States Steel Corporation declined to discuss the steel strike.

Starting a Tinplate Mill.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., July 23.—About 20 men have been added to the force which is renovating the Chester, W. Va., plant of the American Tinplate Company preparatory to starting in a tinplate mill. District Manager William H. Banfield was here last night and stated that the work will be pushed with all possible speed. The present capacity of the mills will be doubled.

Sheet Steel Advanced.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The brokers and jobbers in the sheet steel and galvanized iron trade in this city advanced the price of steel 1 cent per pound today.

FIREMEN RETURNED TO WORK.

GENERAL Resumption of Collieries in Anthracite District. WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 23.—A great many of the stationary firemen returned to work today. All the collieries of the Delaware and Hudson Company are in operation, with the old hands in the boiler-rooms. There was also a general resumption of the mine work in the Lackawanna Coal Company, which has taken all the strikers back. All the individual operators have reinstated their men and are working full time. The Lehigh Valley Coal Company, however, is still holding out against its old firemen.

Situation at Shamokin.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., July 23.—Notwithstanding the refusal of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company to reinstate its striking mine firemen, all of the strikers at the other mines in this region returned to work today. The Reading Company firemen are manned by non-union men, and all the company's collieries are in operation.

No Supplementary Estimates.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Mr. Bailew has just stated there is no supplementary estimates and from this it is inferred that the Government does not intend to ask Parliament to make any further provision for the war, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. The military authorities it is understood are satisfied that the war is nearing its end, and that the army already voted by Parliament will be sufficient to meet the military expenditure.

Reorganizing Chilean Finances.

VALPARAISO, Chile, July 23.—The Chilean Government is preparing a bill which will effect a reorganization to a large extent of the national finances. It contemplates the accumulation of an additional \$50,000,000 pesos as a reserve, and will provide for an excise duty on alcohol and other internal taxes, which, together with the sale of nitrate properties, will be devoted to greatly increasing the efficiency of the Chilean Army and Navy.

Where There Was Rainfall.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 23.—Light, scattered showers are reported late yesterday and last night in Northwestern Missouri, Eastern Kansas, Arkansas and Northern Texas, but at no point, it is believed, was the fall sufficient to cause permanent good. The rain reported in Kansas for the past 12 hours takes in seven counties in the eastern part of the state from Atchison down to the Oklahoma line. At Parsons, Labette County, the rain was the first of any consequence in seven

RECORD BROKEN AT MEMPHIS.

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