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, to prepare papers for presentation within a few days to a Federal Court tion within a few days to a Federal Court, asking for a restraining order to stop strikers from accosting or molesting in any way nonunion men on the highways. The move promises a crisis in the strike, thus far one of watchfulness and waiting. The application for an injunction may be made in the United States District Court and at first will apply only to Wellsville, but it is believed the combine plans to pursue similar tactics at McKeesport and other places where neces-

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 actual strike status is unchanged. According to strike leaders the officials of the Wellsville district are apparently seeking to bring on an open conflict in or-der to invoke the aid of the Sheriff's dep-uties and if possible, the militia. Earnest and renewed warnings have been sent to the strikers to remain cool and keep within the law. There was much indignation among the

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 effort to keep them from going to work. Vice-President Chapelle, of the Amaigamated Association, immediately sought the Mayor and asked him what he meant by try ing to abridge the right of free speech. Mayor Dennis denied that he had forbidden the strikers to talk, and said: "What I did say to the men was that members of the association must not take held of any man's coat and hold im while talking to him. I told them was better to go to a man's house and talk to him than to gather a crowd on

The Mayor said neither Manager Brookman nor any one cise had put him up to advising the men not to talk, though Mr. Brookman had telephoned him that Rumbaugh had interfered with a man who was on his way to work. The amalgamated men say that the Mayor has no authority to forbid free speech, and that if he orders men not to talk to nonunion-ists on the street, the order will not be

The reports from McKeesport tonight are of a quieting nature, and no excit-ing incidents are looked for at present at

### Conditions at Monessen.

Much interest is centering on the sit-uation at Monessen. It is reported that today 12 men were discharged because of their too close friendship with the Amaigamated 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 taking an active part in the strike as yet, and the Amaigamated officials are opposed to march measures at this time. Among the peculiar conditions found at the Monessen mill is the fact that the men are paid on a tonnage basis, and the company has, by contract with the men, offered a bonus on all tonnage over a certain limit, this bonus to be paid at the end of the year. Some of the workers have as high as \$500 thus far coming to them, and they realize that in case of a strike they will lose all of this. The effect of this is to hold the men to their

From Sharon a telegram was received tonight saying: "A bill for a preliminary injunction has boss puddiers, said the men are satisfied, been granted by Judge Miller, restraining that no secret meetings have been held,

the strikers at the American Steel Casting and that the men do not want to be or-company works from entering the ganized.

"Reasoning purely along the lines of former strikes, it does not seem unlikely that the trust may try to start Painter's or even more mills with nonunion men, as a preliminary test of strength, but I do not think it will be successful. It such a thing is tried, of course the police will figure as guards. There, the

Manufacturers conversant with the situation declare that the workers will soon weaken, and that the United States Steel Corporation is waiting until the men are ready to go to work. The following semiofficial statement was issued today:

"The Amalgamated Association overshot to mark in making its demands. The United States Steel Corporation made liberal concessions in offering to sign the scale for the Wood, Wellsville, Old Meadow and Saltsburg plants, but the Amaigamated conferees were unwilling to accept this. The strike has gone too far There is no hope for arbitration or mediation. There is nothing to arbitrate or mediate. It is not a question of wages hours. Such questions could be settled by arbitration. The struggle now is over a principle. The manufacturers think it unjust. The labor officials are firm in their belief that the demand r. Both sides are unyielding. So what there to do but fight it out along these

#### lines? Fitting Up a Rail Mill.

One of the most significant develop-ments of the strike is the order of the National Steel Company to have the former rail mill of that company in Youngstown fitted for rail-rolling again. paring to shut off its steel bar and billet production is taken as an indication that the officials of the Villand the officials of the United States Steel Company are looking for considerable delay in operating the mills. The Youngs-town rail mill has been a nonunion plant, and the men employed there have always been outside of the organization. For this reason it is expected that no difficulty will be experienced in operating the

While the company at the Welisville mill received the accession of a few men from the ranks of the strikers yesterday, the number is not yet large enough to start the mill up in full. Meantime the Amaigamated men are keeping a constant watch upon the mill, and all the ave-nues that lead to it to guard against the possible arrival of more nonunion men. It is stated that the management of the Dewees-Wood mill in McKeesport has no intention of resuming the operation of the plant at present. Nevertheless the strikers continue to patrol the streets and strangers are frequently stopped and questioned. Little doubt remains that these millworkers intend to fight if the issue is forced, and that the management of the Dewess-Wood plant has prepared for any emergency. About 4 o'clock this morning several strikers tried to get an entrance to part of the barricaded plant, but were driven back by those guarding

company's property.

Trustee John Pierce, of the Amalgamated Association, organized a lodge of workmen at the Glassport plant of the American Hoop Company. This is con-d another victory by strikers, since this mill has been nonunion since it was Three hundred workmen we ployed at the Glassport plant, and the mbers who organized the lodge last night are pledged to walk out should the workmen at the Dewess-Wood plant de-sire them to do so. Strikers report that at a secret meeting last night a large number of the Federation of Labor workingmen in the National rolling mill plant of the National Tube Company joined the Amalgamated men, and are ready to strike. It is reported that the lap and contemplates the accuracy and dilional 50,000,000 person as a reserve, and dilional 50,000,000 person as a

CRISIS IN THE STRIKE

buttwelders of the National Tube Works at McKeesport, as well as the pipecutters, are to be organized by the Amalgamated Association perhaps on Sunday next. With these departments well organized, the association will be in shape to the up completely the big plant if it desires. The general belief is that no strike will be ordered unless the National Tube Company discharges some of its men for joining the union.

At Vandergrift and Duncansville the ef-forts of the Amalgamated Association to get the men out have so far been futile. set the men out have so far been futile.
Reports are rife that the United States
Steel Corporation will shortly make an
effort to start up Painter's mill, of the
city. The Amaigamated men will do everything in their power to frustrate the
object of the company. They have a code
of signals prepared, and at the least sign
of any activity on the part of the officials
of the company the ringing of a bell or
the blowing of a whistle will bring the
strikers to the scene without the least
delay.

The report that the men at Moorhead's
mill, Sharpsburg, were anxious to join the
union is denied. Alfred Bray, one of the

## RAIN BROUGHT NO RELIEF

TEMPERATURE REMAINS HIGH THROUGHOUT THE CORN BELT.

Light, Scattered Showers Insufficient to Benefit Crops-Secretary Wil-

weeks. At Independence, in Montgomery County, on the Oklahoma line, there was a regular downpour. At Muscotah, Atchison County, precipitation is estimated at haif an inch, and the farmers are jublient, thinking that the drouth has at last been broken. At Lawrence rain was threatened, but saide from the stir of air created for a few minutes, the night was as had as any of the season, the mer-cury remaining above 80 all night. This morning there was no sign of relief.



in the press dispatches, though the bu-reau has received no advices other than those heretofore stated from its observ-

ers. These storms, he said, brought only

temporary relief, and afforded little sus tenance to the overparched ground

which, after the greatly protracted period

of drouth, needs a general rain. According to present indications, there seems to

be no prospect of such a downpour for

the next two days at least. Beyond that

time the officials will not make any pre

Generally speaking, the temperatures i

the superheated area were not so high as yesterday, but such falls as may have

changes, and not to any general differ-ences in atmospheric conditions. The hot weather also continued in the Northwest,

Bismarck, N. D., reporting a record-breaking temperature of 105 deg. There is no prospect of any relief from prevail.

ing conditions in the central valleys and the Middle West, and Forecaster Frank-

enfield tonight repeats his forecast of

continued warm weather, with light and scattered thunder storms, for that sec-tion. The only rains indicated are local

thunder showers in the Routhern States

Atlanta, Gu..... 86 Memphis Buffalo Si New York .....

HIGH TEMPERATURES IN KANSAS.

In No Case Was Less Than 100 De-

TOPEKA, July 23.-Temperatures

grees Reported.

Kansas today have been as high as 110, and in no case are figures less than 160

on, Osage City, Topcka, and some in the

The state is overcast with clouds, and

the air is humid. Thunder showers of various degrees of intensity came during

the afternoon. Leavenworth had two showers of 29 minutes each. No relief other than a slight cooling of the atmos-phere resulted. The indications seem fa-

vorable tonight for more showers, but no one attempts to say when general rains may be expected. The situation

throughout the state has become very un-

comfortable. Everything is stifled with dust, and water is becoming very scarce

with hardly a drop of rain, is the story reported tonight from many Kansas coun.

Pending the coming of the rain, many

farmers are rushing their stock to mar-ket, trying to buy feed for the stock and

hunting for water. In the cities the prices of milk and other farm products

Where There Was Rainfall.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 23.-Light

ssourt, Eastern Kansas, Arkansas and

scattered showers are reported late yes-terday and last night in Northwestern

Northern Texas, but at no point, it is be-lieved, was the fall sufficient to cause permanent good. The rain reported in Kansas for the past 12 hours takes in

have largely increased.

a month of 100 deg. temperature

ported today are:

dianapolis

Jacksonville .... Kansas City ...

in the Rocky Mountain section is of the maximum temperatures re

.94 Omaha .104 Pittsburg .50 St. Louis .109 St. Paul ..

. 96 Springfield ...... . 99 Washington ..... . 1033pringfield, Mo...

occurred have been due entirely to local

the overparched

-Philadelphia North American.

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

No Change, 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 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 Cor-poration 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 is renovating the Cheston, of the American Tinplate Company paratory to starting it as a tinplate mill.

District Manager William H. Banfield
was here last night and stared that the work will be pushed with all possible speed. The present capacity of the mills

Sheet Steel Advanced. NEW YORK, July 21 .- The brokers and obbers in the sheet steel and galvanized ron trade in this city advanced the price

FIREMEN RETURNED TO WORK. General Resumption of Collieries in

of steel I cent per pound today.

Anthracite District.
WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 23.-A great many of the stationary firemen returned to work today. All the collieries of the Delaware & Hudson Company are in operation, with the old hands in the boilerroom. There was also a general resump-tion at the mines of 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,

At a meeting of the striking machinists of this city tobay, the strike at the shops of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company at Coxton and Wilkesbarre was officially declared off. The superintendent of the shops was immediately flooded with applications for reinstatement from old em-

Situation at Shamokin. SHAMOKIN, Pa., July 23.-Notwith-standing 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 firerooms are manned by nor en, and all of the company's collieries are in operation.

No Supplementary Estimates. NEW YORK, July 22.—Mr. Balfour has just stated there will be no supplementary estimates and from this it is interred 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 authorthe war is nearing its end, and that the sum already voted by Parliament will be sufficient to meet the military expendi-

ture. 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 ad-

ported at Des Moines, 62 of an inch at Kansas City, some rainfall in North Central Texas, some in Arkansas, some in South Texas, and also some in Northern Record Broken at Memphis. In other sections Official Frankenfield says there may Minnesota. MEMPHIS, July 23.-All heat records were broken here today, when at 4 o'clock the Government thermometer reghave been thunder showers, as reporte

istered 104 deg.

Six Prostrations at Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, July 23 .- While the thermometer here registered 100 for several hours this afternoon, only six prostra-tions were reported.

HEAT IN EUROPE.

Odessa Reports a Temperature of 180 Degrees.

WASHINGTON, July 22.-A St. Peters-burg dispatch to the United States Depariment of Agriculture, dated July 21, states that a temperature of 130 dag. was reached that day in Odessa, and that phe nomenal heat was prevailing through all of Northern Russia. A cablegram to the department from London, July 20, men. tioned reports that the crops in Siberia

appear to be nearly a total failure.

Terrible Heat in Spain. LONDON, July 24.-"The shade tem-erature 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 Cadiz 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 of vital import in the case of the Centaur Company against a party calling themselves The G. W. Link Drug Company. It seems for the past year or more Mr. Charles H. Fletcher, president of the Centaur Company, the manufacturers reported. It has been fully as oppros-sive as yesterday, which was the hottest day of the year. One death from heat occurred in Abilene, and prostrations re-sulted in Leavenworth, Emporis, Atchiof Castoria, has been fighting through the 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 defendent 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 as to at once ar rest the attention of the casual pur chaser, the sale of the remedy in such packages would at once become substanti

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 Engagement. LONDON, July 23 .- The Onlooker today announces the engagement of the daugh-ter of Walter Winans, of Baltimore, to Sir Merrik Raymond Burrell, Bart., son of the late Sir Charles Raymond Burrell, and a Lieutenant in the First Royal Dragoons.

## KOCH'S DISCOVERY

BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS NOT TRANS-MISSIBLE 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 Lister introduced the noted German professor to the assembly with

a few compilmentary 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 post 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 immu-nity from bovine infection disposed of the belief of infection through dairy pro-ducts, and he considered this source of danger so slight as to be unworthy of

precautionary measures.

Heredity was only an unimportant factor in the transmission of tuberculosis. though thei contrary had long been be-lieved. Dr. Koch said the chief danger of contagion lay in the sputum of consump tive patients and that a remedy was to be found in a law preventing the consumptive from strewing contagion about him, Dr. Koch highly complimented Dr. Herman M. Biggs, pathologist and director of the bacterological laboratories of the New York Health Department, upon the repressive measures concerning tuberculosis taken in New York, where, he said, the mortality from tuberculosis had been reduced to 35 per cent since 1886. 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 express. ing 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 representa-tive of the American Medical Association, said to a Herald corresondent in London "If I had not heard Professor Koch quietly announce his discovery 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 pro-mulgate such a proposition unless convinced of its soundness beyond the shad-ow of a doubt. If he is able to demon-strate theoretically his claim, the sanitary systems of the world will be shaken to the very roots. The word revolution 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 high-est importance, especially in regard to milk. As far as meat is concerned, I 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 con-sumed with impunity. The discovery will also have a practical result in simplifying the work of milk inspection, although not altogether rendering this unnecessary.

It May Bring the Anglo-Boer War to an End.

NEW YORK, July 23.—A dispatch to the fribune from London says: The death of Mrs. Kruger may have some influence in shortening the war. Mr. Kruger himself has been reported to be exceedingly despondent over the military operations, and the correspondence be tween Reltz and Steyn has justified his discouragement. His domestic bereavement may cause him to lose heart for continuing a hopeless struggle. His Dutch physicians have been warning him for months against the consequences of exitement since his heart action is abnor mally weak.

The story is brought by influential South Africans that General Botha was strongly disposed to surrender, but did not consider himself at liberty to do so as against the judgment of Mr. Kruger. General Botha has a family to provide for and is without resources. Africanders assert that he is dependent upon allowances which Mr. Kruger has agreed to make for him if he continues the struggle as long as possible. There is no practical method of verifying these explanations but this account comes from Africanders who ought to know what they are talking about, The newspapers refer in tones of sym-athy to the death of Mrs. Kruger. It is expected that the British Army in South Africa will pay to her death honors that her former position would have demanded.

BRITISH DISASTERS. Supply Train Captured and Burned

-Crabbe Attacked by Kritzinger. LONDON, July 23 .- The British War office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener dated Pretoria,

"A train from Cape Town with 113 de-Tails from Cape Town with 113 de-tails and stores was held up, captured and burned at Scheepera, eight miles north of Bolufortwest on the morning of Jay 21. Our casualties were three killed and 18 wounded. An inquiry is proceeding. "French reports that Crabbe, with 300 men was attacked in the mountains near Craddock by Kritzinger, at dawn July 21. The horses stampeded. An all-day fight followed. Crabbe fell back on Mortimer. Our loss was slight.

Luscelles Not So Poor. LONDON, July 28.-Although reputed to be poor, the will of Hon. Eric Lascelles, was, found dead in a show wagor at Cheltenham on June 27, proved today by the Earl of Desar! (husband of the

Countess of Desart, who was half sister

to Lascelles), shows that Lascelles left an estate valued at £37,000. No Hope for Intervention. CAPE TOWN, July 23.—It is reported that General Delarey has informed the Klerksdorp Commando that there is no longer any chance of European interven-tion, and that they must fight the war out to the bitter end entirely on their

own account. Count Tolsfol's Condition ST PETERSBURG, July 21.-Advices from Moscow are to the effect that Count Tolstol's doctors do not regard him as entirely free from danger until the ma-laria has been expelled from his sys-tem. Count Tolstol is much weakened by

sweating. Condolence to Kruger. DENVER, Colo., July 23.—A number of prominent citizens, including James B. Orman, Governor of Colorado, R. R. Wright, Mayor of Denver, Commander

## **OUR EVERY DAY PRICES**

On Tollet 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 - - - - -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.

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

William D. Snyman, the Rocky Mountain and the Rocky Mountains as do some of

to ex-President Kruger: "Accept our heartfelt condolence in your bereavement, assuring that 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 Sallsbury made a pessimistic speech in support of the finance bill. The Premier said: "The tendency to extravagance is in-creasing. We have had no choice. We have had to protect ourselves, and must

the cost. For years public opinion in favor of a pacific policy, but now that state of opinion has passed away. The tide has turned, and who am I and who are we that we should attempt to stem the tide? If the tide has turned we shall have to go with it. We are in the presence of forces far larger than we can wield.

"The noble lord (referring to Baron Welby) has alluded to the celebrated passage in which Sidney Smith warned the American public against the dangers and discomforts attaching to the pursuit 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 the American people to adopt his view? On the contrary, we know that one of the most powerful engines of the state consists in appeals to that national and imperial sentiment to which we have been so much exposed and which we are so much bound to abide by."

THE KING'S MISTAKE.

Again Thanked Americans for Their "Loyal, Datiful Sentiments." LONDON, July 23. — Much gossip in American and English society has been caused by the presentation to King Edyesterday by some American dies of the hospital ship Maine commit-tee of a medal commemorative of the Maine's work, with a request that the King transmit the medal to Queen Alex-andra. It seems that the idea was opposed by a number of influential members of the committee, but the others carried the day. The King's reply to the delegation which made the presentation causing some comment, as he thanked "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 he also thanked the committee for bringing their valuable service to culmination by presenting the ship to the government, whereas this was done solely by Bernard M. Baker, of Baitt-

Russian Demand on Turker. LONDON, July 23,-"Russin demands of the Porte two coaling stations on the Persian Gulf," says the correspondent of the Dally 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 doubt ful whether the Ottoman Government will be able to hold out. These demands are regarded as serious by the British.

more.

Sources of China's Revenue. LONDON, July 23,-"Great Britain's counter proposition to Russia's suggestion of 16 per cent customs is that the sources of Chinese revenue alread earmarked shall be accepted for the present as adequate," says a dispatch from Pekin to the Daily Mail. "Later, if these do not suffice, the powers, Great Britain suggests, could consider new sources. Several powers support the proposal, which has a frail chance of adoption."

Raised to an Earldom. LONDON, July 23.-King Edward has raised Evelyn Baring, first Viscount Cromer, to an Earldom.

WILSON IS OPTIMISTIC.

He is Hopeful of an Average Corn Crop. NEW YORK, July 21.-A dispatch to

the Tribune from Washington says; Mr. Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, has favored the Tribune with a talk on the effects of the long-continued drouth on the growing crops of the West. He does not take so gloomy a view of the agri-cultural prospects between the Allegheny

# Dark Hair

We mean all that rich, dark color your hair used to have. If it's gray now, no matter; for Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color to gray hair. And often it makes the hair grow very heavy.

\$1. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

News, the Denver Post and the Denver Times, today sent the following message ed with the Government service. Nor yet ed with the Government service. Nor yet does Mr. Wilson attempt to minimize the injury already done and that will increase unless there is a great precipitation of moisture during the next few weeks in the vast stretch of country between the ontinental mountain ranges.

While he acknowledges that the hard-wheat belt of the Northwest has been damaged. Secretary Wilson does not yet despair of an average yield of corn in the corn belt, which he defines as extend-ing east from the Missouri River to the Alleghenies, embracing the States of Iowa, Wisconsin, the northern part of Missouri and all of Illinois, Indiana and Ohlo. The most regrettable loss from ohio. The most regrettable loss from the viewpoint of the Department, declares the Secretary, is that of the macaroni-wheat crop. For the first time an experiment has been made this year in the production of this variety of wheat on a large scale in the United States. Secretary Wilson has been encouraging this experi-Wilson has been encouraging this experi-ment ever since he has been at the head of the Agricultural Department, and imported the seed from Northern Africa, where most of the wheat is produced which supplies Europe and the world with macaronl

The Secretary is especially hopeful of an average corn crop. He says it will not be a record-breaker or a "bumper" in the pariance of the Agricultural De-partment, but at this moment the pros-pects 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 drouth. In the entire 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. If even only 12 or 14 inches of this falls during the first four months of production, a good yield can the exception noted, is moisture well. To utilize this conserved moisture to the best advantage in the absence of rain, the soil should be contin aly stirred, so as to make what we call a 'mulch,' until the crop is matured. Therefore, I repeat, that if the farmers in the corn belt at this time could be shown the advisability of extending their cultiration season about two weeks, we could ook 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 diseminate broadly in farming communities the information that is of pressing and immediate value. By this I mean that if the season of cultivation were extended ut two weeks beyond the usual limit there would need be no fear of the result,"

Call for National Bank Report. WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Controller of the Currency has issued a call for condition of National banks on Mon-

### After Dinner To assist digestion, relieve distress

after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills Sold everywhere. 25 cents.



POSITIVELY CURES pain in side, back, under shoulder-blade, smothering sensations, tired feeling, poor appetite, costed tongue, pimples on face, bad taste, sick or bloated stomach, dizziness, headache, restlessness at night, night sweats, and all blood disorders. All drugstess. DR. W. S. BURKHART, Cincinnati, O.

## Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

Save Your Money.

One box of Tutt's Pills will save many dollars in doctors' bills They will surely cure all diseases of the stomach, liver or bowels.

No Reckless Assertion For sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, constipation and bilio-

usness, a million people endorse TUTT'S Liver PILLS