PLANS OF STEEL TRUST

PREPARING TO OPEN ITS CLOSED MILLS.

Officials Directed to Go Ahead Slowly in the Matter of Starting Up—Shaffer's Strike Order.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 7.—In the big steel strike honors are even in this section tonight. The Amalgamatd Association succeeded in closing down the big steel plant at Newcastle and the manufacturers partially broke the strike at the Clark mill in this city. Neither side is exultant, nor is there any expression of discouragement. Up to this hour not the slightest trouble has occurred at any point in this immediate territory, and the Amalgamated Association officials are correspondingly happy because this condition would seem to be the carrying out of the association's new departure in the handling of the strike situations. The quiet waiting of the strikers may be one of the surprises hinted at by the National officers. From one or two points the strikers are reported as restless and eager for action, but so far they have kept faith with their leaders and refrained from committing any breach of the peace.

The United States Steel Corporation, it was learned today from an official source, will at once proceed in a systematic manner to start its closed sheet mills, making the nonunion plants of the Miskimenetas Valley the cradle where the strike-breakers will be trained and then sent out to the mills that are closed. So far as President Schwab is concerned no overtures will be made by the trust to the workers. In a talk with a Pittsburg man in New York yesterday he said: "We have made our last proposition to the Amalgamated Association and will now proceed to start our works." President Shaffer makes this counter-statement: "The next proposition must come from the United States Steel Corporation officials."

Thus the two stand, and it seems as if only outside efforts can bring them together. The trust officials have been directed to go ahead slowly in the matter of starting mills and do so with as little publicity as possible. The stronghold of the sheet company are the mills at Vandergrift, the largest in the country; Leechburg, Apollo and Scotdale. The have been directed to take as many skilled men away from these places as possible without retarding operations there and start the mills where there is the least danger of an outbreak. The places left vacant at the mills mentioned will be filled with men deserving of protection and they will be given better positions. This movement will be undertaken slowly and with caution. This plan was tested the first time this week and found to be feasible, so far as the mills at Hyde Park and Wellsville go, and the officials have been directed to adopt it so far as the sheet and hoop mills are concerned.

Plans for the starting of the closed tinplate mills have not been contemplated. In this branch the situation is different. The tinplate company has only six of the 22-roll trains going, while the sheet company has a few less than half. The officials of the Amalgamated Association say that this movement will in a measure play into their hands.

The action of the structural ironworkers was tersely outlined by J. W. Pryall, secretary of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, who said today:

"There are no union mills making structural steel or iron and all our men have been working the material furnished them and will continue doing so. If there was one union mill making the material used by us we would possibly act differently. I took this matter up with President Shaffer two years ago, but he did not see then of what benefit an alliance with our order would be to the millworkers."

Secretary Bishop, of the Ohio Board of Arbitration, is in town and is visiting several of the combine officials, it is said, in the interest of a conference. He refused to discuss his movements, saying he was here on other than steel organization affairs.

Scramble for Tin Plates.

The continuation of the strike and the fact that it is to be extended to greater proportions augmented the scramble that has been on in Pittsburg for two weeks to secure sheet tinplates. A canvass of the jobbers developed that the supply of both sheets and tinplate is rapidly running behind the demand, especially tinplate. The American Tin Plate Company has not changed its quotation of $4 25 per box, but consumers have paid this week as high as $5 50 per box for immediate delivery. The combine price for sheets is $60 per ton, but $70 and $75 have been paid for sheet available at once. The independent mills are reaping a harvest. They are taking contracts at prices as high in some cases as $70 a ton for future delivery. The sales department of the American Sheet Company has given notice to jobbers that it cannot take any orders for some time, as the capacity of the operating sheet mills has been contracted for.

Amalgamated headquarters were more quiet today than they have been since the strike order was talked of. A report was received early in the morning from the strikers in Newcastle, announcing that the order for a strike had been obeyed to the letter and that the men were out to a man. The news of the starting of the Clark mill here was not surprising to the officials of the organization, as they had received intimation of what was to happen yesterday afternoon. The situation was perfectly understood in Lawrenceville, the officers say, and the misunderstanding that caused the colored men to return to work, it is said, will be rectified in a short time.

One of the most interesting factors of the strike is beginning to develop. It is intimated that a plan is on foot for the formation of an advisory board for the purpose of aiding President Shaffer in carrying on the struggle, to be composed of the presidents of the various trade organizations, with headquarters in Pittsburg. This will include such men as President John Kunzler, of the Flint Glass Workers; President Simon Burns, of the Window Glass Workers' Association; National Secretary James A. Pryall, of the Structural Iron Workers' Association; Patrick Dolan, of the United Mine Workers, and many others who can be brought together. This board would, it is argued, prove a powerful factor in carrying the weight of public opinion with the strikers.

Not one of the officials of the trust expects any settlement of the strike except by the destruction of the Amalgamated Association in all trust mills. It seems perfectly reasonable to the officers that this should be the result of the present difficulty, and many look for no other. The whole plan of campaign will be one of silence, and no statements made by the officials. It is said that the officials have received assurances from many of the men that they will return at the proper time, and it is claimed that they could start several of their mills if it were not for the desire on their part to avoid any open rupture or create riots or violence. They deny that there is any motive on their part to goad men to acts which will give cause for calling on the militia to guard property and allow nonunion men to work in peace.

An unsuccessful attempt was made this morning to start the eight-inch mill at the Lindsay & McCutcheon plant of the United States Steel Corporation in Allegheney. Fires were lighted Tuesday night, but not enough men appeared to run the mill. It is stated that another attempt will be made to start the mill in the morning. Twenty-two men are expected to go in the finishing mill at 5 o'clock in the morning. The strikers seem indifferent, and say the mill cannot be run successfully by new men. No old men will return, as the big majority of them have secured work in independent plants elsewhere.

News from near-by towns was received at the Associated Press office tonight as follows:

"Wellsville, O.—The American Sheet Steel Company made an increase of 12 men in the working force of the Wellsville plant today. A special train of two coaches came in from Pittsburg, bearing 12 youthful-looking strike-breakers from Vandergrift and Scottdale, Pa. Strikers were present when the train pulled in, but, acting under stringent orders from President Shaffer, they refrained from even speaking to the young men, who were imported to take their places. Not even a catcall was heard as the strike-breakers passed on to the stockade. Three men who deserted the ranks of the strikers this week and returned to work came back into the association at the meeting tonight."

"Apollo, Pa.—The officials of the Hyde Park Claim to be running in full, but such is not the case, as only about half a dozen of the old men have gone to work, and today one mill at Apollo was shut down, and the men sent to Hyde Park to make a showing there."

"Greensburg, Pa.—The United States Steel Corporation, owning and controlling the big coke and coal plant operated in the name of the American Sheet Steel Company, at Cokeville, in this county, has ordered a complete shut-down of the entire works, mines and all, to take effect Saturday this week. The steel strike, it is said, does not figure in the matter. The plant gives employment to about 600 men, including the miners. It is the sole industry of the little town along the Conemaugh, and its permanent shut-down means practically a deserted village."

The effect of President Shaffer's order on the employes of the Carnegie Steel Company is being watched with interest. It is generally understood that the mills of the Carnegie Company are depended upon by the United States Steel Corporation to keep the strike from closing down its business. The plants are so extensive, the men so thoroughly nonunion, the products so varied and of such a nature that the situation seems to be pretty well in the hands of the United States Steel Corporation so long as they are kept running.

Organizers are at work at Homestead, Duquesne, Braddock and the upper and lower mills in this city, and the Amalgamated people claim to have made many converts in these nonunion strongholds.

Since the great strike of 1892 three unsuccessful attempts have been made to organize the Homestead works. A mass meeting of the workmen of the upper and lower mills will be held tomorrow night, when President Shaffer will address the men and endeavor to induce them to join the association. The union men who are arranging the meeting say they will close the mills when the strike assumes its new proportions Saturday night.

The action of President Shaffer in giving the men until Saturday night to work before entering the strike has given the corporation officials an opportunity of canvassing the situation. It is stated that every foreman will be instructed to ascertain the sentiments of every man under his charge. This will be tabulated by mills and districts, so that before next Saturday night the president of the corporation will know how each man in the employ of the corporation stands.

A rumor was current today that an effort will be made to keep some of the workers from striking by offering them an advance in wages. It is doubtful whether this will be done so late in the day.

Mass Meeting Called.

President Shaffer today gave out notice that there will be a monster mass meeting held at Newcastle, Pa., Saturday afternoon, and said he will be there if nothing prevents him.

B. I. Davis, editor of the Amalgamated Journal, and one of the association's national officers, said today:

"If this strike gets started right it is likely to expand to proportions not now suspected. You need not be surprised in such event to hear of trouble in the Carnegie mills."

The steel manufacturers generally do not view the strike order with alarm. One prominent manufacturer said he felt sorry for the men, but he believed the strike will speedily end, and that at its conclusion there will be no Amalgamated Association to worry the manufacturers in the future. He said there is no tension in the mills on the part of the company. Another said it will be a fight to the finish, and he did not think that negotiations will be reopened. He added:

"In the National Steel Company I do not expect them to close any mills except the Bessemer plant and rolling mills at Newcastle and Mingo Junction. At Newcastle they will make 2000 men idle, and at Mingo Junction about 1500. They can probably throw into idleness between 15,000 and 16,000 men, chiefly at Chicago, Joliet and Milwaukee. I do not think they can get out more than 20 per cent of the 30,000 men of the National Tube Companies."

One other manufacturer said that his only fear was the customary sympathy of workingman for workingman. He feared the strike would be more extensive than any are now willing to admit.

Secretary Williams explained this afternoon the cause of the delay in issuing the strike order. He said if the order had been issued when negotiations were broken off last Saturday, the sudden closing of the steel mills would have resulted in serious loss of property to the United States Steel Corporation.

"We could not have expected public sympathy," said he, "if we had done this. Instead, we give the company sufficient notice to prepare for a shut-down, and if there is any loss incidental to the closing of the plants, it will not be our fault."

A large mass meeting and picnic will be held at Phoenix Park, near McKees Rocks, next Saturday afternoon, under the auspices of McKees Rocks Lodge No. 45, of the Amalgamated Association. All the strikers from this vicinity are expected to be present. The speakers will be Samuel Gompers, Theodore Shaffer and Patrick Dolan. It is expected that Mr. Gompers will state just what support the American Federation of Labor will give to the striking steel workers, and Mr. Dolan will state the position of the miners.

A McKeesport, Pa., dispatch says the six nonunion men who arrived this morning from Scottdale were captured and taken in charge by a committee of the strikers. Later they all signified their intention of becoming members of the Amalgamated Association. Meantime they are in the custody of the strikers.

A Newcastle, Pa., dispatch says the Rosena and Red Jacket furnaces of the combine will be blown out, in accordance with orders received this morning by the local management.

A Monessen, Pa., dispatch says the tinplate mill was running as usual today. It is rumored that an effort will be made to start the steel mill next week.

The Situation at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 7.—The general strike order issued by President Shaffer was received here early today by Vice-President Ward, of the Amalgamated Association advisory board. A meeting of the board was held immediately and plans discussed for carrying out the instructions of President Shaffer. No further attempt was made today to resume operations at the plant of the American Tinplate Company. The officials of the company declared, however, that the plant would be running within a very short time. Local labor leaders estimated today that at least 4000 to 6000 union men will lay down their tools in this city. Should the Federation of Labor become involved it is said that probably 10,000 men would cease work.

Gompers Goes to Washington.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 7.—President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, left this city this morning for Washington. From there he will go to Pittsburg. Vice-President Hayes, of the Federation, said today that Mr. Gompers has made no public statement whatever relative to the Federation's position on the steel strike.

FRANCO-TURKISH DISPUTE

MAY RESULT IN A FRENCH NAVAL DEMONSTRATION.

Squadron at Marseilles Waiting for the Signal to Proceed to Turkish Waters.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—A high official of the French Foreign Office today explained to the correspondent of the Associated Press here the nature of the difficulty at Constantinople between the French Minister there, M. Constans, and the Turkish Government. There are two matters pending between France and Turkey, the affair of the Quay Company and a number of claims of Frenchmen against the Porte, the amount of which was fixed and payment promised long ago. M. Constans has been unable to obtain satisfaction in either matter, and in May he intimated that he would be forced to ask for his recall if the Turkish Government persisted in its procrastinating tactics. The French Foreign Minister, M. Delcasse, who returned to Paris yesterday, will see the Turkish Ambassador tomorrow. It is possible that he may have to renew M. Constans' intimation regarding his recall, but it is more likely the matter will be speedily settled in a manner satisfactory to France. The members of the Turkish Embassy here maintain diplomatic silence.

Later in the day it became known that the French Government was seriously considering the question of suspending Turkish bond quotations on the Paris Bourse as the best available means of coercing Turkey.

The Marseilles correspondent of Le Journal reports that a French squadron is waiting for the signal to proceed to Turkish waters.

COUNTESS TO AID POOR YOUNG WOMEN

LADY WARWICK.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—The London correspondent of the Journal and Advertiser says:

Anxious to better the condition of young women, and especially to save them from poorly paid domestic service, the Countess of Warwick has inaugurated a branch of the Agricultural College at Reading for women, and hopes by its means to widen the sphere of usefulness for her proteges. Lady Warwick came into prominence in the world of philanthropy some time ago, when, as Lady Brooke, she determined to help the daughters of the tenants on her estate in Essex to earn their own living without being compelled to leave home. She opened a school of needlework in connection with the establishment of a shop in which to dispose of the pupils' handiwork. The experiment proved successful.

JAPANESE ARE FRIENDLY.

Beneficial Effect of the Perry Celebration.

YOKAHOMA, July 26, via Victoria, B. C., Aug. 7.—The aftermath of the Perry celebration is seen in the manifest strengthening of the bond of friendship uniting America and Japan. Apart from the great impression made by the long stay of the beautiful American squadron, the round of festivities with which Japanese hospitality has marked the occasion, the peculiar honors paid to Admiral Rodgers and the presents lavished upon him, are of much significance. As the grandson of Commodore Perry, the Admiral found quick entrance to favor, while as a typical American sailor, in many regards closely resembling his illustrious ancestor, he seems to have taken the Japanese by storm. The festivities which have marked the stay of the fleet were brought to a close on the 24th by a grand reception on board the flagship New York. The superb cruiser was profusely decorated with bunting and some 600 of the American residents and Japanese officials paid their respects to the Admiral. It was very noticeable, both on this occasion and on that of the unveiling of the Perry monument, that the Japanese, when in the social atmosphere of the Americans, seem able to throw off the reserve and impassiveness which mark their intercourse with other foreigners, and to enter with heartiness into all that the Yankees enjoy. This is but one of the indications of a growing and remarkable friendliness between the two countries.

The report from China that the court will delay its return to Pekin until all Russian demands are definitely disposed of excites no surprise here. Few of the Japanese, knowing so well the pride of the Chinese, and especially of the Manchu government, have any idea the court will ever return to the former capital to be dominated by foreign troops and a foreign fortress close to the palace gates. On this opinion foreigners of long residence in China largely coincide and it is generally recognized that the end of the Chinese trouble is not yet. The only reassuring event of late has been the appointment of Quan Shi Kai as Viceroy of Chi Li. Great confidence is felt in his ability, judgment and common sense, and it is hoped that through him a new order of things may result in China. That is the only hope indulged in here at present.

In the meantime, business centers are improving somewhat and there is a slight increase of confidence among the foreign firms. The panicky feeling among the Japanese has entirely passed away and it is hoped that things will soon be in a more normal state. The government finances are thoroughly sound and no fear is felt on that score. Although the weather up to the middle of July was obnormally cold and rainy, causing some fear for the coming rice crop, conditions since have greatly improved and the crop now promises well. A great deal depends upon it.

The steamer City of Pekin was just on the point of starting for San Francisco Wednesday the 24th, when what was supposed to be a case of smallpox was discovered among the Chinese on board and the vessel was ordered to the quarantine station for fumigation. She was released some 24 hours later and started upon her voyage yesterday afternoon.

In consequence of the drouth prevailing in Corea, the government, according to a telegram received this morning, has prohibited the export of rice from that country.

Denied by the Russians.

BERLIN, Aug. 7.—The officials of the Russian Embassy here deny the report, printed by the Koenigsberg Allegemeine Zeitung, that M. de Witte, the Russian Finance Minister, had instructed the Russian representatives in Germany to discontinue their preliminary work on the commercial treaties.

Protests Against German Tariff Bill.

BERLIN, Aug. 7.—Berlin gardeners assembled in Dresden today adopted a resolution against the new German tariff bill on the ground that the specifications do not afford adequate protection to the gardening interests. The Munich Chamber of Commerce has formally declared against the minimal system, and also the high duties upon the necessaries of life and materials for industry.

American Girl and Austrian Count.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Vienna correspondent of the Express announces the engagement of Count Hippolyte Hallavicini to Miss Meta Richards, daughter of Bertram Richards, of Philadelphia. He says it is reported that the bride will have a dower of £6,000,000.

Received French Honors.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—Julius W. Stewart, the artist, has been promoted to the rank of officer of the Legion of Honor. A. E. Valois and Lewis S. Sware, an engineer, have been made Chevaliers of the Legion of Honor.

Large Sum for Charity.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Under the will of the late James Toleman, of London, the sum of £25,000 is bequeathed to charity, and the executors are given absolutely free hand in its distribution.

Programme Will Be Carried Out.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—It was officially announced that the trip of the Duke and Duchess of York and Cornwall will not be curtailed.

PRESS ASSOCIATIONS.

Western Negro Editors in Session at Colorado Springs.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Aug. 7.—The Western Negro Press Association, which has been holding its annual meeting in this city, elected officers as follows this afternoon:

Joseph D. D. Rivers, editor of the Colorado Statesman, Denver, president; F. L. Barnett, Omaha, vice-president; J. H. Childress, Topeka, secretary; Miss Mary Howell, Salt Lake City, treasurer. J. M. Booker, Colorado Springs, was elected chairman of the executive committee, the other members being C. F. Alberts, Pueblo; Nick Childres, Topeka; W. W. Taylor, Salt Lake City; Mrs. E. Ellen Russ, Denver.

The seventh annual meeting of the association will be held in Topeka, Kan., next year. A resolution was adopted pledging the support of the association to the employers rather than labor unions, especially in those portions of the country where colored workmen are denied admission into labor organizations and are deprived of the benefits which would accrue from membership in such organizations. Other resolutions denounce white people who have burned negroes at the stake and condemn United States Senator Tillman for having said that all men are not created free and equal.

Kentuckians at Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 7.—Nearly 100 members of the Kentucky Press Association arrived in Salt Lake today on a special train over the Rio Grande Western, and will spend three days here, with short excursions up the canyons, to the Great Salt Lake bathing beach at Saltair and to other points of interest. No formal programme for the entertainment of the Kentucky editors was carried out today. Tomorrow, however, a special organ recital at the Tabernacle will be carried out in their honor, a reception will be held at the Beehive House by President Snow, of the Mormon church, and a public reception will also be held at the Kenyon Hotel. Bathing at Saltair and dancing in the big pavilion will complete the day. This evening the editors were the guests of the Salt Palace.

Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances shows:

Available cash balances	$176,207,117
Gold	102,436,748

ORDERED INTO MOURNING

GERMAN MILITARY BANDS WILL NOT PLAY FOR EIGHT DAYS.

Some of the Berlin Papers Take Exception to the Restrictions—Last Moments of the Empress.

BERLIN, Aug. 7.—It has been definitely decided that the funeral of the Dowager Empress Frederick will take place Tuesday next, August 13. The remains will be deposited in the Friedenkirche mausoleum, near Potsdam.

Emperor William issued a decree ordering the army to go into mourning for six weeks, and giving minute details as to how the mourning emblems are to be worked. There will be no military music for eight days. Court circles have been notified as to how the ladies and gentlemen of the court must dress until November 5. The ladies are to wear full mourning until August 26; medium mourning until September 23, and minor mourning until November 5. Some of the papers take exception to the mourning orders. One paper, referring to the prohibition of public entertainments and musical and theatrical performances until after the funeral, says it believes this will hinder, to a certain degree, the purpose for which it was designed. It contrasts with this order Emperor Frederick's order upon the death of Emperor William I, in which he declined to make any mourning regulations, leaving the people to show their sympathy in their own way.

The Bourse will be closed August 13.

Some comment has been made in the press that only a few details of the last moments of the Dowager Empress Frederick have been given to the public. The Frankfurter Zeitung now prints the following particulars:

"Emperor William and the Empress were at the bedside from 5:30 A. M. until the end. Frequently the Emperor held his mother's hand warmly clasped. She was fully conscious until noon, and suffered great agony. Then she gradually became unconscious. Soon after 6 o'clock the physicians gave a sign that dissolution was approaching. The Emperor grasped her hand and held it until the last, the other members of the family kneeling silently around the bed."

LAST HOURS OF THE EMPRESS.

The Kaiser Sat by His Mother's Bedside the Entire Day.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—A dispatch from Cronberg to the Herald gives the following hitherto unpublished details concerning the passing away of the Dowager Empress of Germany:

"From 10 o'clock in the morning the Empress Frederick was totally unconscious, and for several hours before her death partially so. Canon Tigmouth-Shore, the chaplain of King Edward, and an old friend of the Empress Frederick, prayed long by the bedside, having come over at the summons of the Emperor, who, at the other side of the bed sat gravely and sorrowfully watching for the end, which all knew was approaching rapidly. The Kaiser sat there almost constantly during the entire day, the death of the Empress occurring at just 6 o'clock. All the rest of the royal family, including the Empress, passed frequently in and out of the room, noiselessly, but the Emperor sat there on and on from early morning, just leaving the bedside for meals. The person most visibly affected, however, was the Crown Prince, who, on this occasion probably came face to face with death for the first time. He looked utterly upset."

A dispatch to the Herald from Oberursel says:

"The troops ordered here in connection with the funeral of the Dowager Empress of Germany have been greatly augmented. It is stated that this was done owing to the presence of a large number of Italian workmen on the new railroad near Friedrichshof, some of whom are said to have gone so far as to cut the telegraph wires between Cronberg and Homburg."

King Edward Will Start Friday.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—King Edward, Queen Alexandra, Princess Victoria and Prince Nicholas of Greece, who is the guest of their Majesties, will start for Homburg Friday to attend the special services over Empress Frederick, to be held in the presence of the family next Sunday.

A resolution providing for an address of condolence with King Edward and sympathy with Emperor William on the death of the Dowager Empress Frederick, their sister and mother, respectively, was unanimously adopted in the House of Commons today. Mr. Balfour, the government leader, in moving the resolution, highly eulogized the daughter, wife and mother, who throughout her life strove to the utmost to promote mutual comprehension and sympathy between two great nations upon whom so much of the future of civilization depended.

Floral Offerings Many.

CRONBERG, Aug. 7.—Two squadrons of the Posen Hussars, the regiment the late Dowager Empress was honorary Colonel of, have been ordered to Potsdam to take part in the funeral procession. Edward VII, it is now understood, will not go to Potsdam. He will leave for the Continent by way of Flushing Friday night, accompanied by Queen Alexandra. The British royal yacht will be escorted by the cruisers Minerva and Hyacinthe. The floral offerings now number hundreds, many of them magnificent and of highly artistic designs. Among the most noteworthy are wreaths from the Dowager Queen Margherita, of Italy, the Artists' Association of Cronberg, which the late Dowager Empress particularly patronized, and the townspeople who for years were the recipients of her bounty.

President Condoles With King.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—President McKinley today sent the following message of condolence to King Edward upon the death of his sister, the Dowager Empress Frederick of Germany:

"I tender to your Majesty sincere condolences by reason of the death of your beloved sister, Her Majesty, the Dowager Empress Frederick of Germany."

Cowes Race Will Be Sailed.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Yesterday King Edward sent a special request to the Royal Yacht Squadron that the match for the King's cup, postponed on account of the death of the German Dowager Empress, should b sailed at Cowes next Saturday.

French Papers Print Obituaries.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—The French papers print long obituary notices of the death of the Dowager Empress of Germany. Most of them dwell at length upon the energy which she displayed in the struggle with Bismarck.

Return of Prince Henry.

BREST, Aug. 7.—Prince Henry, of Prussia, who has been at Cadiz with the German fleet, is to land here. A special train is waiting to convey him to Homburg.

TEMPLARS' CONCLAVE.

Official Programme of the Triennial Meeting Announced.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 7.—The official programme for the 18th triennial conclave of Knights Templar, to be held here the last week of this month, was announced today by the executive committee, which has over $100,000 to draw on to make the features of entertainment attractive. The week will open Sunday with public worship at the Broadway Methodist Church, conducted by Very Eminent Sir J. W. Cox, of Washington, Ia., grand prelate of the grand encampment. Monday will be devoted to receiving at the depots and escorting to quarters all arriving commanderies. The escort committee is made up of 600 stalwart Kentuckians. Monday night will witness the inaugural of festivities in the formal opening of headquarters of the grand commandery of Kentucky, in the Custom-House, with a reception. This is a function that will be repeated each afternoon and night during the conclave. 400 well-known Kentucky matrons and their daughters serving on the reception committee at each one. Tuesday morning the big parade will take place. At night there will be a reception at the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home; an entertainment at Confederate Hall, fireworks and the first of a series of excursions up the Ohio River.

The competitive drill, the first since the San Francisco conclave in 1883, is scheduled for Wednesday. The five prize trophies, costing over $7000, to be awarded, were put on display by local jewelers today. Commanderies from San Francisco, Denver, Chicago, Cincinnati, Parkersburg, W. V., Pittsburg and Washington are entered in the drill. Four United States Army officials will act as judges. Thursday night the grand ball will be given at the Horse Show building. Friday will be devoted to side trips through Kentucky to the Blue Grass region and Mammoth Cave.

THE TAMPA STRIKE.

Cigar Makers Are Wavering and May Give In.

TAMPA, Fla., Aug. 7. — La Resistencia Union of Cigar Makers has changed its position with relation to the strike several times today. This morning the strikers were taking an obligation to leave Tampa in a body and never return under any circumstances. This afternoon they issued a statement saying if their leaders are returned to them they will then be ready to arbitrate and thus settle the trouble. They declare they will do nothing unless this is done. The citizens say they will have a long wait. It seems to be settled tonight that the deported strike leaders are beyond reach, and this is impressing itself upon the strikers' minds.

La Resistencia has been telegraphing to Key West and New York all day, trying to employ attorneys to come here and take their cases, but with what success is unknown. This action was upon the belief that the men were in jail. They are not confined in jail. From their vacillating moods it is believed that the strikers are wavering, and will soon be ready to resume work where they left off. Tampa served them with notice today that if they desire to leave in a body they can do so without objection being made.

Peace Influences at Work.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—The Commercial Advertiser says:

"As far as can be learned, no communication has been received by J. P. Morgan & Co., or by any of the steel companies from any of the labor leaders since the conference Saturday last. Peace, however, may not be far away, after all. It is learned that independent influences are at work which may surprise everybody within the next few days. Mr. Morgan will not say a word, but it is believed in some quarters that he has received an important communication from persons strong and independent enough to bring about a settlement before Shaffer's strike order takes effect. Those who know Mr. Morgan say that he will welcome any move that will hasten the end of the controversy, providing the fundamental objection he urged Saturday last are respected. That something is being done in the direction of amity is apparent from the manner of the steel men here and the course of the steel stocks on the exchange."

Schwab Was Surprised.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—The World says: Charles M. Schwab expressed surprise when a reporter told him, about midnight, that President Shaffer's strike order named August 10 as the date for extending the great steel battle. President Schwab was seen on his return to his apartments in the Lorraine. He had spent the evening in conference with J. P. Morgan.

"I am very sorry to hear it," Mr. Schwab said, when given the details of President Shaffer's strike order. He seemed greatly surprised at the date fixed, but said he was not at liberty to discuss the matter.

May Extend to Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 7.—At a meeting this evening between the district committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin and Steel Workers and President George Reis, of the Illinois Steel Company, the scale as prepared by the Amalgamated Association was signed for the year. A secret meeting of the district lodge was held, at which the strike order was discussed freely. It is said that several members expressed a disposition not to strike, but that the general sentiment was in favor of obeying the order, and it is thought that when the time comes every union man will quit work. Fifteen hundred men are employed in the Bayview plant of the Illinois Steel Company, of which 300 belong to the Amalgamated Association. It is said the plant will be closed down in case of a strike.

Satisfied With Their Condition.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Aug. 7.—The officials of the tinplate mill of the National Steel Company state that their employes informed them that they will pay no attention to the strike order of President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association. They are satisfied with both wages and hours of labor. The plant, which is nonunion, employs 3000 men.

The United Mine Workers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 7.—The National executive board of the United Mineworkers was in session only a short time today, and transacted no business. Adjournment was taken in respect of the bereavement of President Mitchell, whose son is dead.

Refused to Accept American Gold.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—The United States naval collier Brutus, which has just arrived at Tompkinsville, S. I., from Guam, brings an interesting story of a refusal to accept American gold during the voyage. At the Port Said entrance to the Suez Canal, the Brutus' commander was asked for $3840 tolls, which amount was tendered in American gold, but was refused. It was not until the Government had been communicated with that the boat was released.

Wireless Telegraph Mast.

NANTUCKET, Mass., Aug. 7.—Work upon the 160-foot mast at "Bunker Hill," Siasconsett, for the wireless telegraph system, has been completed. Over 100 cells will furnish electrical power and four accumulators are placed in the operator's room.

"PE-RU-NA A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY"

(SAYS PROF. TALFOURD SMITH, OF GEORGIA.)

PROF. TALFOURD SMITH.

Professor Talfourd Smith, Principal Siloam High School, Siloam, Ga., writes:

"With much pleasure I recommend Peruna to all who may be suffering with any trouble of the respiratory organs. I have been using it in my family for the past five or six years and find it to be almost a household necessity. **Peruna is truly a grand catarrh remedy and general tonic and will do all that is claimed for it by the manufacturers."—Professor Talfourd Smith.**

Catarrh is inflammation of the mucous membrane. It may be in the mucous membrane lining of the eyes or the pelvic organs, throat, stomach, liver, bowels or kidneys.

Catarrh is catarrh wherever located. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Peruna is an internal remedy; not a local application.

Catarrh is a systemic disease, not a local disease. If Peruna will cure catarrh in one place it will cure it in any other place, because Peruna is a systemic remedy. It reaches the disease through the circulation in each organ. It eradicates the disease by eradicating it from the system.

Peruna eradicates catarrh from the system in the same way that the practical farmer eradicates weeds from his fields. The sensible farmer does not think of cutting off the top of the weeds to kill them. He pulls them up by the roots.

Dr. Hartman, the originator of Peruna, has used this remedy for the last 40 years with great success as a specific for catarrh.

A free book written by him will be sent to any address. It contains the results of his 40 years' experience with Peruna, and will be found of great interest to those afflicted with catarrh of any organ of the body.

Mr. F. E. Brackett, Medford, Mass., writes:

"I have a bottle of Peruna and Manalin in use in my house two-thirds of the time. If I take it when feeling a little indisposed it braces me right up, and keeps me in such fine condition that I don't catch cold, and that is life and happiness to one of my business. I am a teamster, and when the membrane of my nose is swollen at night after driving in our east winds and fogs, I take a dose of Peruna on going to bed at night and get up all right in the morning. It also makes the blood circulate, and is sure death to rheumatism."—Mr. F. E. Brackett.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

No External Symptoms.

The blood may be in bad condition, yet with no external signs, no skin eruption or sores to indicate it. The symptoms in such cases being a variable appetite, poor digestion, an indescribable weakness and nervousness, loss of flesh and a general run-down condition of the system—clearly showing the blood has lost its nutritive qualities, has become thin and watery. It is in just such cases that S. S. S. has done some of its quickest and most effective work by building up the blood and supplying the elements lacking to make it strong and vigorous.

"My wife used several bottles of S. S. S. as a blood purifier and to tone up a weak and emaciated system, with very marked effect by way of improvement.

"We regard it a great tonic and blood purifier."—J. F. Duff, Princeton, Mo.

SSS is the greatest of all tonics, and you will find the appetite improves at once, strength returns, and nervousness vanishes as new rich pure blood once more circulates through all parts of the system.

S. S. S. is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known. It contains no minerals whatever. Send for our free book on blood and skin diseases and write our physicians for any information or advice wanted. No charge for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

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

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Difficult Digestion

That is dyspepsia.

It makes life miserable.

Its sufferers eat not because they *want to*, —but because they *must*.

They know they are irritable and fretful; but they cannot be otherwise.

They complain of a bad taste in the mouth, a tenderness at the pit of the stomach, an uneasy feeling of puffy fulness, headache, heartburn and what not.

The effectual remedy, proved by permanent cures of thousands of severe cases, is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

HOOD'S PILLS are the best cathartic.