ARMING FOR THE CONFLICT

SHAFFER'S STRIKE ORDER GOES INTO EFFECT TOMORROW.

Both Sides Centering Their Energies for a Show of Strength—The First Bloodshed.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 8.—The contending sides in the steel strike are centering their energies for a show of strength on the day that the general strike order becomes effective. The United States Steel Corporation is reopening mills closed by the first strike call, to show its independence of unionism and gathering strength wherever it may, to lighten the effect of the general strike order, and the Amalgamated Association is bending its energies to the extension of its membership and to obtain the support and the cooperation of the Federation of Labor. The general strike order will become effective Saturday night and the claims put forth on either side as to the results that will accrue from it are widely at variance. Officials of the steel companies admit that thousands of men will obey the order of President Shaffer and go out, but they positively deny that the tie-up will be general. They point to their success in reopening four mills that were closed and say that they have strongholds at points where the Amalgamated Association claims the greatest strength. The steel officials are inclined to minimize the sympathetic assistance which the Amagamated Association will get.

President Shaffer and his associates, on the other side, insist that the strike order will be generally obeyed, and that they will obtain more than enough support to cripple the steel corporation.

"We have these people licked to a standstill already," was the way Vice-President-elect Gibson, of Pittsburg, voiced the feelings of the Amalgamated people.

With both sides arming for the conflict, and a general strike but 48 hours away, many ordinarily well-informed persons hold the belief that there will yet be a settlement of the strike. Vryl Preston came here yesterday, and his presence started the rumor today that he was here to ask for another conference in behalf of the steel corporation. Mr. Preston pointedly denied that he was doing anything of the kind, and during the day made no effort to see any of the strike leaders. Some of the men who predict a settlement believe there will be outside intervention from powerful interests and a submission of the dispute to arbitration. Different men, with known reputations, including Archbishop Ireland and Senators Hanna and Scott, have been mentioned in this connection, but if efforts are being put forth in that direction they have not yet appeared on the surface.

Conference with Gompers.

President Shaffer devoted today to a conference with President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, who came here for a personal study of the situation before committing himself or his immense organization in any manner. The conference reached no conclusion and, unless there is an alteration of plans, will be resumed at 10 o'clock tomorrow. President Gompers came here in company with Frank Morrison, secretary of the Federation, and was met at Amalgamated Association headquarters by President Shaffer, Secretary Williams, Assistant Secretary Tighe, Vice-Presidents Rea and Chappelle, National Trustees John Pierce and B. I. Davis. They sat in executive session from 11 o'clock until 3:10 o'clock, when they went out for lunch. They returned to the strike headquarters shortly before 5 o'clock and, after a brief talk, departed for the day. President Gompers declined to state the result of their deliberations and would say nothing other than he had come here to look the situation over and consult with President Shaffer. President Shaffer also declined to talk about the conference.

The strikers are very anxious to secure the active co-operation of the Federation, and many of them express confidence in getting it.

The steel corporation succeeded today in getting the Farm mill, at the Lindsay & McCutcheon plant, and another mill at Clark works in operation. They also received reports that at Hyde Park last night four of the mills did perfect work, and an announcement from Wellsville that the strike was virtually over there. They met with no opposition at any of the four points where they have reopened mills, and expressed their satisfaction at the progress made. The strikers insisted that there are not enough men at the Lindsay & McCutcheon to operate the one mill started, and predicted that it would close down during the day. It was kept going, however, until night. It is planned to open another mill at Lindsay & McCutcheon's, and also to start the Painter mill, and the Charters plant at Carnegie, but just when they will be started remains to be seen. The steel corporation is evidently putting forth its greatest effort at Pittsburg, the headquarters of the strikers, for the moral effect elsewhere.

The steel officials are elated at their success at the Wellsville, Hyde Park, Clark and Lindsay-McCutcheon plants, and are preparing to open other mills. There has been no violence as yet, but it is predicted here today that if the general strike order becomes effective, state troops will be nedeed almost at once to preserve order.

Skilled Labor Scarce.

President Shaffer, when shown the report of the starting of the Lindsay-McCutcheon plant of the American Steel Hoop Company, said:

"There is nothing in it. I have a report from Vice-President Gibson informing me that there are only two men at the works. One is a striker and the other a common laborer. It would do them no good and would do the company harm to take the men from other mills and put them there, as they would only break the machinery and spoil the material. There is no place for them to get raw material, as they can not get puddlers to make it, so how can they run the finishing mills?

"Why, I can't get puddlers for union mills. I have an order for 90 puddlers to go to work at once at the Sligo mills, on the South Side, and cannot get them. Men are wanted at St. Louis, Birmingham and all over the country. We have advertisements in the Amalgamated Journal for all classes of skilled men, and it is impossible for us to get them. What I can't see is how the trust can secure men to work in their mills that are on strike when we cannot get them to fill good union jobs in union mills.

"I have a report from Vice-President John Ward, at Cleveland, stating that the men there are strong and will stick to their brethren, and also word from Vice-President Chappelle, at Newcastle, who says all is well and quiet."

The question uppermost in the minds of McKeesporters is whether or not the National Pipe Mills will go on strike Saturday night. The organized men in the pipe mills belong to the Federation of Labor, and some claim it is a question of the constitution of the Federation for members to come out on a sympathetic strike. The Amalgamated members assert that the National Rolling Mills and the Boston Mill will surely stop work Saturday. As to whether the pipe mills wil come out is not definitely known.

At McKeesport last night the Wood Company doubled its guards, and the report that nonunion men were brought to town stirred the strikers to excitement. No men were brought in, however. Reports from Leechburg, Apollo, Saltsburg and Vandergrift, where the Amalgamated Association has had but few friends since the Homestead strike, say that there is a feeling of restlessness since the general strike order was issued, and that a division of sentiment has been created. The steel officials say they fear no trouble, however.

An official of Lafayette Lodge of the Amalgamated Association admits that six members of the organization have deserted and accepted places in the Clark mill, which was opened yesterday. He claims, however, that they regret their step, and have agreed to quit, provided they are reinstated. Officials of the same lodge say that the crew of the nine-inch mill of the Carnegie works will be transferred to the Clark mill as part of a plan to get that mill in full operation and weaken the strikers.

The First Bloodshed.

The first act of violence in this neighborhood occurred at Natrona last night, when a foreigner, whose name could not be learned, was shot, presumably by strikers. He was employed in the copper extraction department of the Pennsylvania Manufacturing Company, and was struck by shot in three places, but not seriously injured.

The strike leaders plan a series of rallies for Saturday, the closing day of the preliminary campaign. The largest will be held at Cascade Park, Newcastle, and its managers claim that 25,000 workingmen will participate in it. Special trains will be run from adjoining towns, and the affairs to be a picnic, lasting all day. President Shaffer and other Amalgamated leaders and President Gompers will deliver addresses. There will be another gathering at McKees Rocks, and night demonstrations at Monessen and McKeesport.

It was reported tonight that an attempt would be made before morning to reopen the Painter mill.

At Newcastle tonight the Raney and Rosana furnaces were shut down, leaving 600 men without employment. The order directed that furnaces be blown out, which means a long shut-down.

At the scheduled meeting tonight in the Clark mill district, in Lawrenceville, President Shaffer was the principal speaker. Samuel Gompers was announced to speak, but because of the unsettled condition of affairs it was deemed best that he should refrain from public expression at this time. When President Shaffer was introduced he was greeted by prolonged applause. The strike leader did not confine himself altogether to questions which enter into the present difficulty between the steel trust and the association, but launched upon a broad and far-reaching discussion of the many questions which he claimed had always been a casus belli between capital and labor. He did not mince words. In his talk he said:

"We do not organize or ask any organization to destroy the institutions of the land, but to preserve them. More there is to fear from millionaires and the billionaires of this country than from the poor laborer, whose fight is always in the interest and for the preservation of his family."

Tonight the American Glass Association voted $500 for the aid of the striking steelworkers. The assembly also promised to pay a higher pro rata on membership than any other labor organization. The Structural Ironworkers' Association tonight voted $1000 for immediate use by the Amalgamated Association, and pledged 50 cents a week assessment on its 800 members for future use.

Ireland as a Mediator.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The Herald says: "Archbishop Ireland, who has on several occasions taken position as mediator in strikes, is said to be moving to bring the steel strike to an end. According to Michael Walsh, of Fort Hamilton, L. I., a friend of the Archbishop, the prelate has been at work with this end in view for some days. It is said that an appeal was made to him by Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, and that he has been in this city for several days seeking to use his influence to avert the crash. He has, it is said, seen or will see Mr. Morgan. Mr. Walsh said the Archbishop will also see Senator Hanna."

Strike Order at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—William C. Davis, vice-president of the Fourth District of the Amalgamated Association, today gave President Shaffer's strike order to the secretaries of the lodges under him. This practically places all the men in the mills of South Chicago, Joliet and Milwaukee under orders to strike. Mr. Davis declined to say whether the men would go out. Unless special meetings are called the local lodges will vote on the strike proposition Sunday.

English View of the Strike.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Considerable interest is being taken in England in the steel strike, says the Tribune's London correspondent. The general view is that the struggle will not be of long duration, the resources of the men not being sufficient to enable them to carry on a conflict for a lengthened period. So long as the strike lasts, however, it is believed that the situation must be a very grave one for America.

No Friction at Loraine.

LORAINE, O., Aug. 8.—The indications are that the local plant of the United States Steel Corporation will continue operations indefinitely. The Loraine plant is one of the most important in the steel trust, and there has never been the slightest friction between the men and the management. It is a nonunion mill, but the wages are on the average above the scale.

Preparing for Nonunion Men.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 8.—At the Crescent tin plate works today, carpenters were engaged in erecting a large building which, it is said, will be used for a boarding house for nonunion men who will be employed at the plant. Union men visited practically every merchant in Newburgh today and asked all to refuse to sell supplies to the non union men.

AIMED AT STEEL TRUST.

Knights of Labor Bring Proceedings Against the Attorney-General.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—District Assembly No. 66, of the Knights of Labor, tonight authorized its legislative committee to bring quo warranto proceedings against the Attorney-General of the United States to show cause why he had not enforced the provisions of the anti-trust law, known as the Sherman act. This action, which will be instituted tomorrow, is aimed at the United States Steel Corporation, which is charged, it is alleged, with operating in violation of the Sherman act. Labor leaders in this city say this will hasten a solution of the strike now in progress.

Will Ignore Tailors' Union.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Resolutions adopted at a meeting of 205 clothing manufacturers of this city were to the effect that the manufacturers will refuse to sign an agreement with the tailors not to employ nonunion men. The manufacturers say the tailors stopped work without notice, statement or cause or request of any kind. The resolution concludes: "This is not a question of wages or hours, but of principle, and we must maintain our position. We will not in any way discriminate between union and nonunion men."

The Mineworkers' Meeting.

HAZLETON, Pa., Aug. 8.—Practically nothing was done at today's meeting of the executive board of the United Mineworkers of three anthracite districts.

Died on His Sons' Grave.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—August Schwab, 65 years of age, a real estate agent, shot himself through the heart and died on the grave of his two sons, whose death four years ago had, it is thought, affected the man's mind. Leaving his wife earlier in the day, he told her to light the candles in their room, saying that it was the anniversary of the death of the eldest son, who died, as a matter of fact, August 4. The wife, who is 70 years of age, complied and was waiting in the lighted room when she received word of the finding of her husband's body in the cemetery on Long Island.

SIMPLE FUNERAL SERVICE

CEREMONY AT FRIEDRICHSHOF ATTENDED BY EMPRESS' FAMILY.

Foreign Princes Will Not Be Invited to Attend the Autumn Maneuvers.

CRONBERG, Aug. 8.—The remains of the Dowager Empress Frederick were placed in a coffin early this morning. The funeral service held at Friedrichshof late this afternoon was simple but highly impressive. It was performed, at the request of the late Dowager Empress, by the Bishop of Ripon, her own chaplain, assisted by Rev. Thomas Tiegnmouth-Shore, Canon of Worcester.

The coffin stood in the death chamber, covered with a long black pall and strewn with white roses. At the foot, with bowed head and slightly in advance of the other mourners, stood Emperor William, in the uniform of the Hussars, the regiment of the late Dowager Empress. Just behind him were all the other members of the royal family except Prince Henry of Prussia. The other mourners, who formed two lines in the rear, included Prince and Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, Count von Seckendorff, who was the secretary of the deceased; the Duke of Cambridge, the Grand Duke of Hesse, and a few court officials. The service was conducted entirely without music. It consisted of a portion of the burial service of the Church of England, the 19th psalm, a reading of the First Epistle to the Corinthians, and the benediction. The congregation rendered the responses. Immediately after its conclusion Emperor William and the Empress drove back to Homburg.

The castle still presents the appearance of a state of siege. Hussars are bivouacked in the woods, cavalry pickets and mounted police patrol the roads, and a large force of detectives is in evidence. Count von Waldersee will arrive here Saturday, to report personally to the Emperor, and it is expected that he will attend the service Sunday. In consequence of the death of the Dowager Empress, Emperor William has decided not to invite foreign Princes to attend the Autumn maneuvers.

One of the most affecting tributes is a simple wreath of white heather and wildflowers, gathered and arranged by themselves, with a sheet of note paper, bearing the childish signatures of Emperor William's youngest four children.

The outer coffin sent from Berlin today was designed by the deceased herself. It is of oak, and lined with satin. The lid bears a gilt imperial crown, and is ornamented with rosettes representing the rose of England. Ten heavy bronze and gilt handles adorn the sides.

PLOT AGAINST KING EDWARD.

Anarchists Intended to Assassinate Him at Friedrichshof.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Says the London correspondent of the Tribune:

Rumors are current that the reason why the departure from London for Germany of King Edward and other royal mourners has been delayed was that the German police authorities had received information of a plot which the anarchists had intended to put into execution at Friedrichshof. It is certainly somewhat significant that even now the exact hour of the King's departure has not been made known. However, it is known that preparations for his departure are complete. Accompanied by Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria, he will leave London tomorrow evening and reach Cronberg in time to be present at the memorial service which is to be held there Sunday.

Canadian Flags at Half-Mast.

OTTAWA, Aug. 8.—The Secretary of State has issued orders that flags fly at half-mast on all buildings until next Tuesday, on account of the death of the Dowager Empress Frederick.

MOSQUITO REMEDY.

Castor Beans Will Be Planted in Chicago Parks.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Mosquitoes, according to the Chronicle, are to be banished from the Chicago parks, if a recommendation recently made to the commissioners by Professor Frederick Starr, of the University of Chicago, is carried out. All that is necessary to drive the pests away, says the professor, are castor bean plants. This discovery was made by Professor Starr while he was traveling in tropical countries. He was supposed to be studying anthropology during these trips, but the exigencies of the situation forced him for a time to studying the best methods of driving off the clouds of mosquitoes which made life a burden.

"One night," said the professor, "I was annoyed more than usual. Thousands of the little insects hummed and buzzed about me. Finally, in desperation, I tore some branches from a plant with which to brush them away. I soon found that I did not have to brush. The mosquitoes had disappeared, and did not come back that night. The plant from which I had torn the branches was that of the castor bean. The next evening I again tried it, with the same success."

Professor C. M. Childs, of the Department of Entomology of the University of Chicago, confirms the statement of Professor Starr. He thinks there is something in the castor bean plant which proves antipathetic to the mosquito.

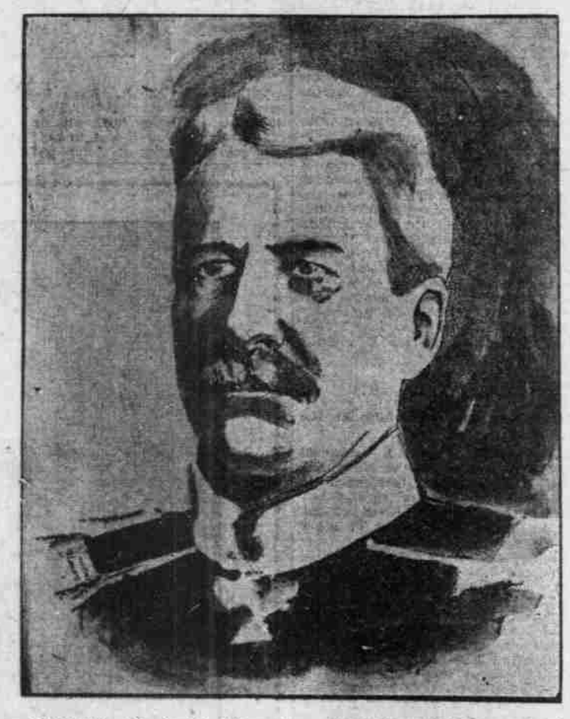
VON KETTLER MONUMENT.

Another Blow to Chinese Conceit and Superstition.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 8.—News was received from Pekin by the Empress of Japan that a long hole has been dug in Halamen street on the spot where Von Ketteler was assassinated, for the purpose of erecting a monument. As the monument will be in the center of the street and diverting traffic, it will be a heavy blow to the Chinese conceit and superstition. It is reported that before leaving Forts Taku and Shan Hai Kwan, the allied troops will destroy them.

Among the passengers on the steamship Empress of Japan last night was the Right Rev. Bishop Graves, D. D., who has had charge of the missions of the Episcopal Church of the United States in the Yangtse Valley and Southern China for the last 20 years. Bishop Graves is going to his old home in New York state, where he intends to spend a holiday. He reports that affairs are becoming more settled in China and expresses the hope that the treaty of peace will soon be signed. There is considerable trouble yet from small bands of Boxers and armed brigands, but they are being rapidly exterminated. Regarding Li Hung Chang's ability to act as arbiter in the settlement of the difficulties, Bishop Graves said that he does not possess the confidence of the majority of the Chinese officials.

COUNT VON WALDERSEE'S RETURN TO GERMANY.



HAMBURG, Aug. 8.—The steamer Gera, with Count von Waldersee on board, arrived here today. The Field Marshal landed immediately, amidst ringing cheers from the crowds assembled. General von Wittich, representing Emperor William, welcomed von Waldersee. After an inspection of the guard of honor, the Field Marshal, accompanied by General von Wittich, and escorted by a squadron of the King's Uhlans, proceeded to the town hall. He was warmly applauded as he passed through the thronged and decorated streets. At the town hall the Field Marshal was received by the Senate, which body subsequently gave a luncheon in his honor. General von Wittich read to Von Waldersee a cable order, in which the Emperor thanked him for his Chinese service, and bestowed upon him the order for merit with oak leaves, and directed that the Ninth Regiment of Field Artillery hereafter bear the name of Von Waldersee.

OUTLOOK NOT PROMISING.

Manchu Party Is Master of the Situation.

BERKELEY, Cal., Aug. 8.—Professor John Fryer, head of the department of Oriental languages and literature at the University of California, has just returned from China, where he passed his three months' vacation. He has lived 35 years in China, occupying official, educational and administrative positions. According to him, the outlook in that country is not at all promising. The Manchu party occupies a strong position in a mountainous country, where it has massed troops, and it is really master of the situation. Professor Fryer finds some consolation in the fact that only one-third of the empire has been affected by the troubles and the other two-thirds being still in a state of good order, thanks to the clear-headed Viceroys of Nanking and Wu Chang, who have all along refused to carry out the plans of the Empress Dowager. Professor Fryer had several interviews with Sheng, Minister of Commerce, one of the most progressive of the high officials on the subject of how to educate China. Four Chinese graduates of the Imperial University of Tien Tsin will come to the University of California to study during the next year and they may be employed to introduce improved educational methods in the Orient.

Protest Against Honors to Wu.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Rev. S. Miner, who for some time has been at the head of a private school system at Foo Chow, China, is in this city. He says the missionaries in China do not approve the honors paid Minister Wu Ting Fang by the people of this country.

"How much he influenced the course of our Government," said Mr. Miner, "I do not know; but Americans in China think we made a mistake in withdrawing our troops so soon. The Chinese are at this moment buying war material in vast quantities. They are spending money in that way and pleading inability to pay indemnities, because of poverty. The Mandarin class in China is untrustworthy. We ought not to take the word of the Chinese. Chinese diplomacy is not to be counted upon, and our Government makes a mistake when it builds upon it."

French Commander Starts for Home.

TIEN TSIN, Aug. 8.—General Vyron, commander of the French forces, left here today. A detachment of British troops was sent as a guard of honor to the station. General Von Lessel, the German commander, will leave Tien Tsin tomorrow.

Dowieites Rotten-Egged.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Bespattered with decayed eggs and pursued by a shouting, angry crowd, two followers of Dowie, the faith-healer, fled through the streets of South Chicago last night, and only by the aid of a friendly motorman of the Calumet Line were allowed to escape. The supposed recognition by the crowd of one of the men as Henry Christensen caused the hostile movement. It was Christensen's wife who died without medical assistance about two weeks ago from injuries, the faith-healers failing to save her. The throng remembered the published statements of her deathbed sufferings, and was in no humor to give the faith-healers a cordial reception when they attempted to preach their doctrine on the street corners.

HIS AIRSHIP EXPLODED

NARROW ESCAPE OF SANTOS-DUMONT, THE AERONAUT.

Was Trying to Win the Deutsch Prize at Paris When His Balloon Blew Up.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—M. Santos-Dumont, the aeronaut, this morning again attempted to circle Eiffel tower. He succeeded in rounding the tower with difficulty. The balloon was then unable to make headway against strong winds, and fell near a house in that vicinity. M. Santos-Dumont was not injured.

Santos-Dumont started from the Parc de St. Cloud at 6:40 A. M. amid hearty cheers. His initial movements were promising, as the balloon turned around Eiffel Tower in 9 minutes and 34 seconds after starting, and reheaded for St. Cloud. Just over the avenue Henri Marcen, a strong gust of wind struck the aerostat, which veered violently to one side, almost simultaneously bounding backwards a distance of 50 yards. M. Santos-Dumont immediately stopped the motor, and the balloon began to descend. Unfortunately the cover of the aerostat struck the corner of a six-story building. A report like the shot of a cannon followed. The balloon collapsed and fell rapidly. Luckily the frame caught on the coping of the building and the balloon remained suspended, otherwise Santos-Dumont would have been killed. As it was the aeronaut hung in a most dangerous position in midair for half an hour, until by a great effort he succeeded in catching the iron bar of a window, to which he hung until rescued with some difficulty by the use of ropes. The balloonist escaped without a scratch.

The explosion of the balloon attracted crowds, and the reception of M. Santos-Dumont upon reaching the street was most enthusiastic, many ladies clinging to his coat and kissing him repeatedly. As M. Santos-Dumont superintended the removal of the machine, he said he was quite ready to recommence operations. He gave the following account of his trip:

"This time it is not the fault of the motor, which worked admirably. It was the balloon which caused the accident. I rounded the Eiffel tower with admirable speed, as I had a favorable wind, and was already returning over the Bois de Boulogne when the wind freshened suddenly and struck me sidewise, like a ship in a storm. The balloon pitched and rolled, now and then recovering its normal position. Another sudden veering of the wind caused the front of the balloon to pitch downward and the ropes connecting it with the frame caught in the propeller, which struck the balloon wires. They broke. I saw the danger and my only thought was to descend as quickly as possible. This was done successfully, but I was driven by a contrary wind in the direction of the Eiffel tower. Again the breeze veered and threw me against the building. The balloon burst like a toy gas balloon and the fragments fell, completely covering me. The rest you know. I am unhurt. I have not a scratch and will soon recommence. The cause of the accident was that the balloon was insufficiently filled."

Mr. Deutsch, who was present at the start, in an interview said:

"I am afraid the experiments will not be conclusive, as his balloon will always be at the mercy of the wind, which is not the kind of airship we have dreamed of."

DEPARTMENT STORES BURNED.

Three Big Concerns at Sydney Were Destroyed Last Month.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 8.—News is received by the steamer Moana of the destruction by fire of the department stores of Anthony Hordern & Sons, in Sydney, Australia. These monster department stores, which are among the largest in the world, employing over 1500 hands and serving an average of 30,000 customers daily, were wiped out by fire July 13, and in the conflagration four of the employes were burned to death and one lost his life by jumping from the roof of the burning building while the firemen were endeavoring to raise a ladder to save him. The loss was over $3,000,000.

Heavy gales off the Australian coast early in July caused the loss of several vessels and a number of lives. The steamer Manley was wrecked off the entrance to Sydney Heads, and 50 passengers and her crew spent an awful night in the gale before reaching shore. In the same gale the tug Protector turned turtle while entering Ballina harbor and five men were drowned—Captain J. J. Lewis, Engineer Ben Walton, Fireman John Vickey, T. Tobiason and D. Phillips, deckhands. The tug was crossing the bar when the seas rolled her over on her beam end, and before she could recover a large roller caused her to turn turtle. The steamer Alexander Berry was dashed on the rocks near Shell Harbor during the gale and five men were drowned—Captain Marshall, Engineer Bartlett, Fireman W. Pearce, John Pratt and J. Jensen, seamen. The bark Passe Partout, from Puget Sound to Sydney with lumber, was caught in the gale and was almost a wreck when picked up and towed to Newcastle. The bark Norden, while off the entrance to Suva, Fiji, was also wrecked. She was a total loss, but her crew of 13 were saved and taken to Sydney.

VOTING BY CLOSURE.

Exciting Session of British House of Commons.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—At 10 o'clock last night, in a crowded and excited session of the House of Commons, Mr. Balfour's new rule of voting estimates by wholesale closure came into operation. Lumped in "classes," more than £67,000,000 was by this scheme voted in a series of divisions before 1 o'clock this morning, the government majorities always exceeding 100.

The Irish members engaged in obstructive tactics with reference to various resolutions incidental to the final stages of the estimates, and Mr. Chamberlain frequently moved the closure. The House adjourned at 6 A. M., after numerous divisions under the closure. The Irish members kept up a continual opposition, but without disorderly scenes.

Swindled a Governess.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Franz von Berger, also known as Dr. Emil Blum, Egnon Eborges, the Marquis de Sannicola and Baron von Neidendorf, who was extradited from the United States recently on the charge of having stolen a check for £543 from a woman whom he met through a matrimonial advertisement in Holland, was remanded today for a week at Bow-Street Police Court, after Helen Creydt, the woman in the case, had testified in regard to the alleged theft of her check, and a bank cashier had identified Von Berger as the man who cashed the check. Miss Creydt, who is a German governess, advertised for a husband, and Von Berger replied, representing himself as a professor of Harvard University. She testified that the prisoner induced her to come to Cologne and thence to London, where he arranged a bogus marriage.

Crown Prince Deported.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 8.—The steamer Moana, from Sydney, today brings the story of the deportation of the native Crown Prince of Gilbert Island. It is stated that the Prince defied the authority of the British Commissioner, and was working up an insurrection among the natives. The Commissioner thereupon is said to have ordered the Crown Prince to be banished to a neighboring island for six months.

Demand Greater Protection.

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—The Manufacturers' Association of Cologne has adopted a resolution declaring that the new tariff bill brings many surprises and disappointments for industry, although the agricultural duties are described as "high, but acceptable." "Industry must energetically demand," says the resolution, "that adequate protection be adopted against the overpowering competition of the United States; and the present bill does not offer a sufficient guarantee against this competition."

South African Claims.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—At today's session of the South African Compensation Commission, Newton Crane, representing the United States, announced that he had 13 claims to bring forward. He explained that all of them would be "paper claims," as it was impossible to bring the claimants such a distance to testify. The president replied that the commission was prepared to act generously wherever just claims were substantiated.

Mr. Crane said to a reporter of the Associated Press tonight:

"Six out of the 13 claims represent miners and prospectors who were arrested in Johannesburg and sent to the coast in a cattle train, July 19, 1900. The British authorities then told Mr. Hay that if he would give his assurance that the men were not connected with any plot they would be released. He declined to take this responsibility, and the men were transported. Their aggregate claims on actual losses are about £40,000, and to this amount must be added damages for loss to business and for personal suffering."

German Business Disasters.

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—Today's reports show an unusual number of business disasters. The concern of Weltmann & Schlesinger, of Dresden, one of the most important grain firms in Saxony, is in difficulties.

At a meeting in Dorthmund today of creditors in bankruptcy of the Trebor-Tricknung (grain-drying) Company, of Cassel, Director Otto showed that the assets were about 500,000 marks, and the liabilities over 20,000,000 marks.

The police of Landstuht publish a request for information as to the whereabouts of Herle, of the distillery of Herle & Bul, who has absconded.

The cashier of a small bank in Silesia that failed recently has committed suicide.

Boers Captured a British Post.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch from Pretoria today, announces that a post of 25 men, belonging to Steynackers Horse on the Sabi River, has been surprised and captured by the Boers.

Lord Kitchener reports also the surrender at Warmbaths of Commandant Devilliers, who was second in command to Beiers.

German Punitive Expedition.

BRISBANE, Queensland, Aug. 8.—The German punitive expedition sent to avenge the massacre of Dr. Mencken and other members of the first German South Sea expedition on the cannibal island of St. Matheas landed from the German cruiser Cormorant, near the scene of the massacre, killed 80 natives and captured 17.

Kruger Intends to Come.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 8.—Mr. Kruger yesterday received at Halversum a representative of the Holland Society of Chicago. He confirmed the rumor of his intention to visit the United States, but said he had not yet fixed the date, on account of possible events in Europe.

Jews in Russian Universities.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 8.—The government will hereafter limit the number of Jewish students in Russian universities to 3 per cent of the total number of students, except in the University of Moscow, where they are entirely prohibited.

Fire on the Trans-Caspian Railway.

TIFLIS, Russia, Aug. 8.—The explosion of a cask of spirits caused a conflagration at the freight depot of the Trans-Caspian Railway here today, and the bonded warehouse, and 16 carloads of merchandise were destroyed.

Grandstand Collapsed.

PAISLEY, Scotland, Aug. 8.—At the race meeting today the grandstand, which was crowded with people, collapsed. There were no fatalities, but 40 persons were injured, a number of them sustaining broken limbs.

Kruger's Mental Condition.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—A splendid dispatch from Rotterdam says the mental condition of Mr. Kruger is arousing serious apprehension. A specialist in nervous diseases has been summoned by telegraph from Berlin.

Drouth in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 8.—The continued drouth has extended the area of crop damage, which includes the Baltic provinces. In the West Siberia and Volga provinces, an almost total crop failure is expected.

President of Venezuelan State.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The World says: "Francsico L. Alcantras, who has just been elected President of the State of Aragua, Venezuela, was graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point four years ago. His father was President of Aragua, and later was President of the republic. Francisco was a cadet, admitted to the academy by President Cleveland on the request of President Palacio. Since then he has fought on the government side in one of the country's rebellions. For the ability he displayed he was promoted to the rank of General, though he is only 27 years old."

Rear-End Collision.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 8.—The second section of an Atlantic City excursion train ran into the rear end of the first section near Confluence, 84 miles east of Pittsburg, this morning. Ten persons were seriously hurt and a number of others slightly. Those seriously were:

Fireman Shannon, Pittsburg, probably fatal; P. J. Collins, wife and infant, Youngstown, O.; J. H. Davis, Newcastle, Pa.; Mrs. J. H. Davis, Newcastle, Pa.; A. G. Shaw, Pittsburg; Miss Helen Lomont, Pittsburg; Miss Dora Hartsell, Newcastle; J. E. Stillwagon, Connellsville.

The trains left here shortly after 8 o'clock this morning. At Confluence the first section was stopped and the second section rounding the curve, going at the rate of 35 miles, crashed into it. The engine of the second section and three cars were wrecked and traffic was delayed several hours. The injured were removed to the hospital and the others continued on their way to Atlantic City. The accident is supposed to have been caused by a mistake in signals.

Large Family Party.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—One of the largest family parties which has reached this port recently arrived on the Kaiserin Maria Teresa. It consisted of the family of Manuel Escandon, the owner of rich mines in Mexico, who makes his home in Paris. Not counting his brother-in-law, Duc de Montelmo, who was also on the ship, there were, including the servants, 23 in Mr. Escandon's party, and their baggage numbered 100 pieces. The mineowner and the Duc de Montelmo, whose home is in Madrid, will travel to the City of Mexico in a special train. Mr. Escandon, on leaving his wife and family there, will return to Paris.

New Italian Consul at Montreal.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The Count di Mazza, new Italian Consul-General at Montreal, has arrived here on his way to assume the duties of his position. The Countess di Mazza accompanies him.

Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund shows:

Available cash balances	$177,011,372
Gold	102,323,454

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On a moving train or vessel, at home or when traveling, you can shave yourself easily, quickly and without a scratch. Prices to suit all purses. Every razor guaranteed perfect and to give satisfaction. Prices $2, $3.50, $4.50, $5.50, $6.50, $8.75 and $10.00

Full and complete instructions in the care and use of razors in our fine cutlery and supply department free.

The Eastman Kodak Company's expert Velox manipulator will give a free demonstration of the wonderful photo paper in our store (photo department) this day and tomorrow afternoon and evening. All interested in artistic and perfect photographic work are invited.

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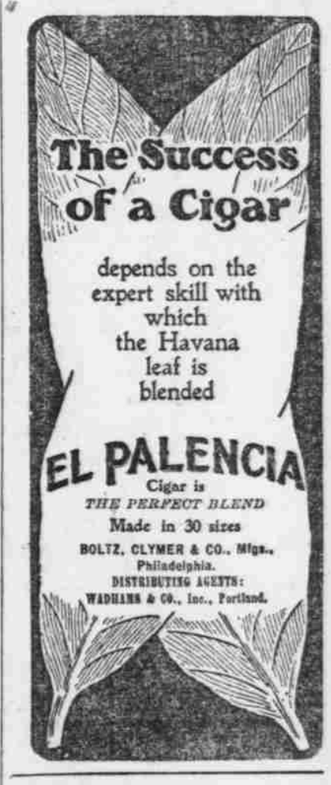
Biliousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25 cents of all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.



Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

Doctors Say;

Bilious and Intermittent Fevers which prevail in miasmatic districts are invariably accompanied by derangements of the Stomach Liver and Bowels.

The Secret of Health.

The liver is the great "driving wheel" in the mechanism of man, and when it is out of order, the whole system becomes deranged and disease is the result.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Cure all Liver Troubles.