

WARSHIP WILL BE SENT

AMERICAN VESSEL WILL PROCEED TO PACIFIC SIDE OF ISTHMIUS.

Either the Ranger or the Iowa Will Be Ordered to Panama—General Uribe-Urbe Not Dead.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—It is now definitely determined that the United States will be represented on the Pacific side of the Isthmus of Panama as well as on the Atlantic side. Thus far the Ranger has been held in readiness at San Diego, and the Iowa is being readied at South San Francisco to be in readiness to go from that point. But, while the formal orders have not been issued, one or the other of these ships is to proceed south to look after American interests. The probability is that it will be the Ranger, as she is further down the coast, and the trouble does not appear to warrant the expense of a battle cruiser.

URIBE-URIBE IS ALIVE.

And in Command of the Venezuelan Army.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The Tribune says: The Colombians here who discredited the report that General Uribe-Urbe had been killed in battle were right. Two communications have been received from the rebel chief by Dr. A. Restrepo, representing the Liberal party in this country. These not only overcome all doubts as to whether General Uribe-Urbe is really alive, but convey the further news that he is in the heat of the conflict. One was a letter dated August 11 at San Cristobal, Venezuela, and the other a cable dispatch from Maracaibo, dated August 10, which had been sent for transmission from the former place.

General Legrand announced that General Uribe-Urbe was killed July 7. The Maracaibo message said: "Complete victory over invaders under General Gonzalez Valencia." This refers to the invasion of last Friday, and explains the complicated affairs on the Venezuelan and Colombian frontiers. It proves, too, Colombians here say, the correctness of a report from another source that General Uribe-Urbe is not yet in Colombia, but in reality is commanding the Venezuelan army which defeated the invaders from which President Cipriano Castro, of Venezuela, called to General Uribe-Urbe when the latter was in this city, to come immediately to his assistance when he learned of the attacks being prepared at Cucuta. This accounts for Uribe-Urbe's hurried departure for Venezuela. The Venezuelan to have been learned of the attack that General Celestino Castro, a brother of the President, led the troops in the latter's absence.

Real Parra, secretary of the Liberal League, said yesterday: "The Colombian and Venezuelan Clericals organized an invasion against the Liberal Venezuelan Government, and on the other side the Venezuelans, who are Liberals, prepared themselves to meet the invaders at the frontier. General Uribe-Urbe is at the head of the Colombian element, and the Venezuelans who obtained the two victories of July 29 and August 9, Venezuela has no reason to declare war against Colombia. It desires the Clerical invasion to be completely defeated, and before two months elapse the Liberal party will be in power in Colombia. On the other hand, the Clericals are declaring war against Venezuela. In his letter General Uribe-Urbe, besides saying that he hoped soon to go on his way to Bogota, does not mention anything of his future plans."

FRENCH ARE SUSPICIOUS.

Comment of Paris Journals on the United States' Attitude.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Paris papers continue to regard the attitude of the United States in Central America with suspicion, and the Paris correspondent of the Tribune says: "The Temps in an editorial says: 'The salvation of the Latin race in the state of Central and South America lies in federation and union. The political and economic union in a feasible condition which places them at the mercy of the formidable Anglo-Saxon confederation in the North, whose policy extends its capital over the continent, which it has proclaimed its own by the Monroe Doctrine. What was originally a moral protectorate the United States aims by degrees to render effective by the outbreak of a Pan-American Congress. The conflict between Colombia and Venezuela serves this policy so well that one cannot see the hand of American policy in the imbroglio.' It furnishes them with the desired pretext for sending a squadron to both sides of the isthmus and exercising jurisdiction over the entire continent under the treaty of 1848 with Colombia, in the district of the inter-oceanic canal, which they mean to have all to themselves by tearing up, if necessary, the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, by which they agreed with England on its neutrality."

Successful Wireless Telegraphy.

NANTUCKET, Mass., Aug. 15.—Communication by wireless telegraph has been established between this island and South Nantucket. The system is working to the satisfaction of Commander J. D. Kelly, who has been in charge of the installation. Numerous messages have been exchanged between Nantucket and the lights.

Fighting at Colon and Panama.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 15.—The British steamer Darien has arrived from Colon, and brings reports of heavy fighting Monday on the outskirts of Panama and Colon. The rebels were steadily advancing on the town. A large number of men had been wounded.

PROFIT-SHARING SCHEME.

Employees of Steel Trust Will Have Chance to Purchase Stock.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The Press will say tomorrow: "The Carnegie Steel Corporation has planned the greatest labor union of the age, a union of labor and capital. According to his plans, stock of the United States Steel Corporation valued at several millions of dollars at par value has been set aside for purchase at inside figures by the 15,000 men employed by the companies that make up the great trust. It is contemplated to form this co-partnership between the shareholders and the employees of the United States Steel Corporation. The plan was conceived before the strike was through, and it then was expected that it might be put in operation in two years. It required time to formulate the details of such a trust, and the delay in this respect was announced with a recent conference, however, between the executive board of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, president of the United States Steel Corporation, it came out that Schwab, under the direction of Morgan, had formulated a profit-sharing scheme whereby it was proposed to employ the employees of the Steel Corporation in the business."

The Press will also say that the plan contemplated by the United States Steel Corporation is nothing more than a high development of the scheme that has prevailed in the Carnegie plant since 1892. After studying the success attained by contemporary firms, Schwab and his assistants in the management of the United States Steel Corporation determined that it would be wise to extend the scheme.

General Fitzhugh Lee has decided that the business in which he has determined to engage upon retiring to the coast near Richmond, Va., is that of an industrial character, but beyond this he has refused to make any statement for publication.

AT THE BAR OF THE HOUSE

EDITOR OF THE LONDON GLOBE CALLED TO TIME.

Accused Nationalist Editors of Corruption—War Debate Between Harcourt and Chamberlain.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The House of Commons today, on motion of John Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, ordered the editor and publisher of the Globe, an evening paper of London (Conservative), to appear at the bar of the House tomorrow afternoon for gross breach of privileges of the House in accusing the Nationalist members of corruption and impropriety in the conduct of the war. The Globe editorial to which exception is taken said: "The same spirit and the same motives which have made Tammany the synonym for political obliquity have made the Nationalist party what it is. Many connections with it are the very rock of the popular corruption and the very basis of the corruption as they can. Anyone who has had connection with the Irish private bills, corporation contracts and franchises across the water can bear ample testimony to this."

The Globe, hearing of Mr. Redmond's proposed action, attempted to explain that it had not meant any imputation on members of the House of Commons, "but upon the wire-pullers and parasites who make their money out of the war, and who, as their kinsmen have done in New York."

Mr. Redmond, in calling attention to this "very degrading and scandalous imputation," said he had no objection to a profession of Commons as a whole far more than the Irish members. The latter had not complained of the violent, rancorous attacks of Mr. Chamberlain at the House, because they knew him of old in connection with Irish politics, and his opinion was valueless. But because of personal corruption and the House ought to vindicate its own honor. He moved that the House declare the Globe's article to be a gross breach of the privileges of the House.

Mr. Balfour, the Government leader, concurred. He said there could not be the smallest doubt that a breach of privileges of the House had been committed, and he could not imagine an accusation more unjustifiable. At the same time in regard to the course to be taken, he had always held that the House could not consider a document of another House to enter into a controversy with the press.

Mr. Asquith, Liberal, and Mr. Healy, Nationalist, supported Mr. Redmond's motion which was adopted unanimously. Mr. Redmond next proposed the motion that the editor and publisher of the Globe be ordered to appear at the bar of the House tomorrow afternoon. The motion was carried unanimously.

The waiting session of the House was enlivened by a vigorous attack on Mr. Chamberlain by the Liberal and Mr. Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary, over Lord Kitchener's proclamation. Sir William characterized it as an advertisement for the British Government of neither Lord Kitchener nor Lord Milner, but of the Ministry of Natal. He declared the Government, in arming the natives, was committing a crime against the fundamental principles of the St. Petersburg convention. The country would welcome an anti-advertisement statement of the status of the war, which they were still spending £5,000,000 a month, although it was declared ended at the close of last session.

Mr. Chamberlain said that the war status was clearly indicated by Lord Kitchener's weekly reports. He himself had gone out of the prophesying business, but he assured that the Government's attitude was the only method of ending the war. The Colonial Secretary declared that the use of native troops was no new policy. It had been pursued without adverse criticism, and the Government in China had been co-operating with the troops of seven of the highest civilized powers. Regarding the banishment of burghers, Mr. Chamberlain said that Great Britain had a "perfect right to make what laws she chose for the government of a country acquired by conquest."

The Boers must be taught that they can no longer carry on a war of attrition. Mr. Chamberlain said that the war status was clearly indicated by Lord Kitchener's weekly reports. He himself had gone out of the prophesying business, but he assured that the Government's attitude was the only method of ending the war. The Colonial Secretary declared that the use of native troops was no new policy. It had been pursued without adverse criticism, and the Government in China had been co-operating with the troops of seven of the highest civilized powers.

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STATE ISSUES ONLY

(Continued from First Page.)

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The resolution was read and adopted. It follows: "The Democracy of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled, makes this declaration of convictions and purposes in the coming election: "Waiving all questions and propositions upon which the people of the Nation differ, we invite all honest citizens to unite with us for the redemption of our commonwealth from the political freebooters who now control it. We invite all honest citizens, and organizations of honest citizens, to join us in a crusade for the purification of the polluted channels of public utility."

"We deplore with all good men the need of making the question of common honesty and decent administration an issue to divide the people of a great state, but to this deplorable necessity we have been brought by the outrages of Republican machine government."

"With incredulous amazement the people of our sister states turn their eyes upon the spectacle presented by our commonwealth. Every department of our state government is honeycombed with profligacy, dishonesty and a reckless disregard of constitutional or moral obligations. The powers of government are prostituted to the purpose of making money, and the restraints and commands, the sanctity of law, the obligations of official oaths and the demands of common honesty, are brushed aside by the substitution of a higher law—the demand of an insatiable greed of plunderers for money, money, more money. Shamelessly and openly the votes of legislators are bought, and so persistent are the efforts to make market values for legislators have been established by settled custom."

"The apparent indifference of our people to these outrages, and the consequent corruption to such an extent that the last session of our Legislature under Herodotus Herold in his infancy. All men pronounce it the most corrupt Legislature in the history of any state of the Union. Its very organization was founded on the purchases of venal legislators with money and place, and its members, by the purchase of their seats, have secured the most stupendous franchise steal, shocking the moral sense of the entire country."

"The selection of a United States Senator was accomplished in a carnival of corruption and bribery. In the reckless determination to punish enemies and reward friends, the integrity of the municipal governments were ruthlessly overturned and the chosen servants of the people expelled from their offices to make way for the creatures of a corrupt machine."

"The faith of the people in the sanctity of the Judiciary was broken by its holding office in the name of the excuse for the crime. Foiled in its efforts to rob the state of millions of dollars of valuable deposits, the Legislature proceeded to other means of enriching itself, and the franchise of the state, worth millions to the plunderers, and stripping every city, town and township in the commonwealth of its property, and of its streets for trolley improvements. Even the public charities of the state—the hospitals and asylums, and the comfort of their unfortunate inmates—were made the sport of avaricious greed and their appropriations measured and determined by their use and services to the machine."

"The public field of corruption was left uncultivated by the crew of public plunderers who have seized upon our state, and have plundered the people of their property and powers of government to their own enrichment. For these crimes we indict the Republican organization of Pennsylvania, and we call for its annihilation."

"The assistance of the unworthy Democratic Legislators in these wrongs, this convention declares its strongest condemnation. It denounces the unworthy and unprincipled legislators, and it calls for their removal from office. It calls for their removal from office, and it calls for their removal from office."

"We cannot refrain at this time from commending and thanking those Democratic members of the Legislature who have bravely and manfully opposed their party against the perpetration of their wrongs."

"In our effort to save our state from further dishonor, we ask our friends to join our party. We make this fight, not as a political organization seeking a partisan advantage, but in the interest of a closer union with all political organizations honestly pledged to the same purposes."

VIRGINIA DEMOCRATS. Aside From Trust Issue, Platform Deals With State Politics.

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Remember, when you buy a camera from us, our artist teaches you how to use it, how to develop the negatives—in fact, all about the fascinating pastime, and in such a comprehensive manner that you at once become an expert. Come in and let us show you.

Table listing camera models and prices: Cycle Wizard "A", No. 5 Ray, No. 6 Ray, No. 7 Ray, No. 8 Ray, No. 9 Ray, No. 10 Ray, No. 11 Ray, No. 12 Ray, No. 13 Ray, No. 14 Ray, No. 15 Ray, No. 16 Ray, No. 17 Ray, No. 18 Ray, No. 19 Ray, No. 20 Ray, No. 21 Ray, No. 22 Ray, No. 23 Ray, No. 24 Ray, No. 25 Ray, No. 26 Ray, No. 27 Ray, No. 28 Ray, No. 29 Ray, No. 30 Ray, No. 31 Ray, No. 32 Ray, No. 33 Ray, No. 34 Ray, No. 35 Ray, No. 36 Ray, No. 37 Ray, No. 38 Ray, No. 39 Ray, No. 40 Ray, No. 41 Ray, No. 42 Ray, No. 43 Ray, No. 44 Ray, No. 45 Ray, No. 46 Ray, No. 47 Ray, No. 48 Ray, No. 49 Ray, No. 50 Ray, No. 51 Ray, No. 52 Ray, No. 53 Ray, No. 54 Ray, No. 55 Ray, No. 56 Ray, No. 57 Ray, No. 58 Ray, No. 59 Ray, No. 60 Ray, No. 61 Ray, No. 62 Ray, No. 63 Ray, No. 64 Ray, No. 65 Ray, No. 66 Ray, No. 67 Ray, No. 68 Ray, No. 69 Ray, No. 70 Ray, No. 71 Ray, No. 72 Ray, No. 73 Ray, No. 74 Ray, No. 75 Ray, No. 76 Ray, No. 77 Ray, No. 78 Ray, No. 79 Ray, No. 80 Ray, No. 81 Ray, No. 82 Ray, No. 83 Ray, No. 84 Ray, No. 85 Ray, No. 86 Ray, No. 87 Ray, No. 88 Ray, No. 89 Ray, No. 90 Ray, No. 91 Ray, No. 92 Ray, No. 93 Ray, No. 94 Ray, No. 95 Ray, No. 96 Ray, No. 97 Ray, No. 98 Ray, No. 99 Ray, No. 100 Ray.

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WAITING ON ROCKHILL. Until He is Heard From Treaty Matters Must Rest.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The State Department is awaiting a reply from Mr. Rockhill as to the date of the signing of the protocol, as the disposal of this subject will pave the way to taking up the question of new commercial treaties with China and facilitate other important details in execution of the protocol. Whether the present treaty relations with China are sufficient or an entirely new fabric will be required depends considerably upon the terms of the protocol. It is said that this document will be forwarded by Mr. Rockhill, and not until it is in hand will the authorities feel like reaching a final determination as to the course to be pursued in such new commercial treaty relations as may become desirable. The protocol itself appears to contemplate the creation of an international board to handle the details of the treaty, and to have charge of certain details of commercial relations between the powers and China. But it is expected that the powers will further consider the question of the board before it is actually brought into existence.

It is probable that Mr. Hay will go to Canton before he returns to his summer home at Newbury.

The American Representative. WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The appointment of Mr. Sharritt, now a member of the Board of General Appraisers at New York, to be the American representative in China in connection with tariff matters, is now practically determined upon. In case an international board is organized by the powers, the American representative will be the American representative on the board, otherwise his services will be valuable for several months before it is actually brought into existence.

Schley in Washington. WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Admiral Schley arrived from his home in New York tonight on business in connection with the contract of inquiry. He is accompanied by Mrs. Schley. During his stay here the Admiral will consult with Jeremiah Wilson and his other attorneys as to the conduct of the case. It is said his presence will be required here for several days.

Not Prevented by Force. EUGENE, Ore., Aug. 15.—(To the Editor.)—My attention has just been called to an item in your yesterday's issue, stating that I had been prevented by force from making certain surveys in the Blue River mining district. Nothing of the sort happened. Please correct the false impression by publishing this.

C. M. COLLIER. Jockey Hurt at Saratoga. SARATOGA, Aug. 15.—In the opening race today Merced, ridden by Cochran, fell. Cochran was at first thought only to have received a severe shaking up. Later he became unconscious, and tonight his condition seems to be very serious.

To Be Hanged for Assault. CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 15.—The negro, Munroe, who yesterday confessed to assaulting a white woman, was tried today and sentenced to be hanged September 15. The jury was out less than three minutes.

New York Newspaper Man. NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Wilbur J. Chubb, a well-known New York newspaper man, died yesterday at Carlsbad. He was a native of Pennsylvania, and was 36 years of age.

Lipton Given a Send-Off. QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 15.—The White Star line steamer Teutonic, which left Liverpool yesterday with Sir Thomas Lipton and his party on board, for the United States, arrived here this morning and sailed at 10:10 A. M. Sir Thomas was given a great send-off by the members of the Royal Yacht Club, who went out to the Teutonic in a body to bid farewell to the owner of the challenger of the America's Cup.

Application for Receiver Denied. BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 15.—In accordance with an agreement made between the officers of the Bank of Buffalo and the Niagara Bank, which was closed recently by the State Banking Department, Justice Krug, in the Supreme Court, denied the application of Deputy State Attorney John E. Mason for a receiver for the Buffalo Bank.

Called for the Purpose of Launching a Third Party Movement. CARTHAGE, Mo., Aug. 15.—The following invitation was issued to the fusion Populists of the United States today by J. H. Cook, chairman of the all-Ohio party, and also chairman of the fusion Populist State Committee of Missouri: "A mass National conference has been called to meet at Kansas City, September 18 and 19, 1901, of all the reform forces of the United States, inviting the fusion Populists of the Nation to participate in common with all other National reform forces in launching and naming a National third party political organization, in line with the principles enunciated at the Kansas City conference of June 19 and 20, 1901."

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Advertisement for Sozodont toothpaste, featuring a portrait of a man and text describing its benefits for oral hygiene and relief from toothaches.

Advertisement for Woodard, Clarke & Co. cameras, highlighting their quality and the expertise of their staff in teaching camera use.

Advertisement for Woodard, Clarke & Co. Almond Cream, promoting its effectiveness for sunburn and skin care.

Advertisement for Sozodont toothpaste, emphasizing its role in maintaining dental health and preventing tooth decay.

Advertisement for Sozodont toothpaste, detailing its ingredients and the scientific basis for its effectiveness.

Advertisement for Sozodont toothpaste, focusing on its long history and reputation for reliability.

Advertisement for Sozodont toothpaste, providing information on where to purchase it and its price.

Advertisement for Sozodont toothpaste, featuring testimonials from satisfied customers.

Advertisement for Sozodont toothpaste, discussing the importance of oral hygiene in overall health