## RUGGLE MAY BE LONG

### EL TRUST AND STRIKERS SETTLING DOWN TO FIGHT.

**ile There Is Hope Left, Neither ide Will Acknowledge Defeat—All Eyes on Chicago.**

TTSBURG, Aug. 20.—Following the d moves of yesterday on either side he great steel strike, there was a lull y, and neither side took decisive ac-. The contest appears to be settling n into a determined struggle, in which her side will acknowledge defeat while e is hope left. Joseph Bishop, the arbitrator, appeared here today, but h sides promptly repudiated the sug-tion that another move for peace was g considered.

he steel managers succeeded in start- the last idle mill at the Clark plant, are evidently planning a series of ex-sions at every point where there is a nce of success. They will probably t the Star tin mills in this city and rease the force at the Lindsay & Mc-cheon mill.

n interesting feature of the fight at latter mill is contributed by the claim the strikers that Mrs. Fred Baugh, e of the superintendent, is escorting the ke breakers to and from the mill. She always been very popular with the l men, and the pickets say they would her face a regiment of soldiers than anything improper in her presence. ey say that in peace times she nursed ir families and that they cannot inter-e with her or the men she escorts.

he steel managers are also arranging more men for the Painter and Mon-en mills. Verl Preston, representing esident Schwab, was here today, and nferred with leading officials of the mpanies federated in the Steel Cor-ration. Mr. Preston and the officials om he met would not talk for publica-n.

he strikers met the movement to re-n mills with nonunion men with the im that it will be simply impossible to ure a sufficient number of skilled men operate them. Their men, they declare, standing firm, and must be consulted fore the mills run. They say they ve the situation well in hand, and, de-ite the alleged danger of the strike get-g top heavy, continue their work of or-nization with a view of crippling more nts belonging to the corporation. They im that Chicago will, in the end, come t within a week, Secretary Tighe says, d that there is no danger of the Joliet n going back to work.

President McMurty, of the American eet Steel Company, returned today from tour through the five mill towns of the skiminetas Valley. He inspected the nunion mills running in all of them, d also looked over the two nonunion operties being operated at Scottdale. He id production was above the maximum erage for this season of the year, and at he was perfectly satisfied. District anager P. F. Smith, of the company, id the Wellsville plant lacked but six en of having every crew full; that the roduct was coming out nearly perfect, d that if their men were not interfered ith or assaulted by the strikers, the sit-ation would be eminently satisfactory. e said also that the best sentiment of the mmunity indorsed the policy of the mpany.

**Tube Plants Tied Up.**

The tieing up of the Pennsylvania and ontinental tube plants of the National ube Company in this city last night was mpleted today. About 1800 men went t and both the properties are shut own. The closing of the Pennsylvania d Continental plants completely tied up e National Tube Company in this dis-ict and Wheeling. The company has ade no effort to start at any point.

President Shaffer and his associates at rike headquarters say donations of a eral nature are being made to the use. They express themselves as much eased with the situation today. Presi-ent Shaffer said:

"The situation is satisfactory to us. he fact that the mills are not shipping ny product shows that they are not aking it. The strike at the Pennsylvania nd Continental mills was not a surprise o me. Slowly but surely we are creep-ng ahead."

Among the visitors at strike headquar-ers today was a foreigner whom Presi-ent Shaffer said was Count Luxberg, of ermany. Mr. Shaffer said that the ount was investigating the strike situ-tion, and came to him to get a fair un-erstanding of the Amalgamated side.

It is rumored that men are being rought here from Detroit to break the trike at the Lindsay & McCutcheon mills. The strikers expect them Thurs-ay.

The explosion of some railroad torpedoes t Monesson early this morning created ome excitement, and large crowds gath-red on the streets and near the steel mills. There were large crowds around he newly crippled tube works in this ity today, but no disorder.

The organized strikers at McKeesport lan a general strike headquarters, one eature of which will be a press bureau. The leaders say the latter will give out trictly truthful strike reports, and stop he exaggerated details, which they say re injuring the town and Mayor Black.

A national organization of the tube workers of the United States will, it is said, be effected as soon as the different organizers can formulate a plan. It is believed the national body will have between 22,000 and 25,000 members. This will be the first national organization the tube workers have had and is the direct result of the steel strike.

### NO CONFERENCE AT CHICAGO.

**Unusual Number of Men Ask to Be Excused From Work.**

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—There was no conference tonight between the steel workers employed in the Illinois Steel Works at South Chicago, and Vice-President Davis, head of the affairs of the Amalgamated Association in the Fourth district. It was reported during the afternoon that Mr. Davis had asked for a meeting of the men and that a conference would be held this evening, and an effort made to begin a strike, but the report proved to be untrue. There is little if any change in the situation, although an unusual number of men have asked to be excused from work, alleging sickness.

The Tribune today says:

"South Chicago and the great steel works located there have become the vital center of the steel strike, now hanging over the country. This was shown in two new ways yesterday. In the first place Organizer and Vice-President Davis, who failed nine days ago to influence the steel workers there to strike, sent an urgent telegram to President Shaffer, appealing to him to come here and use his powers to force a reconsideration and a strike. In the second place, the four lodges of the Amalgamated Association in Joliet, which voted last week to strike, seem now to be wavering on the verge of a return to work. Their action, as they freely avow, is now to let their policy hang on the decision of the South Chicago steel workers. If the latter decide to strike, the Joliet men will remain out. If the South Chicago brethren remain at work the Joliet workers will resume their tasks. The appeal to President Shaffer was sent in the afternoon by Vice-President Davis, who had received no answer last night."

**A Conference at New York.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Mr. Schwab, Judge Gary and Robert Bacon, of J. P. Morgan & Co., were in conference this afternoon. Nothing was made public as to the subject discussed at the conference.

**Not Ordered By Gompers.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, has not yet returned from Pennsylvania, where he has been for several days, and the only information at the headquarters concerning the strike of the Federation men at the Pennsylvania Tube Works is contained in a telegram from Organizer Swartz, saying the men were going to strike.

Under the organization of the American Federation of Labor, the president has no power to order a lodge to strike. The lodge itself must take a vote on the question, and it is presumed that has been done at the tube works.

## UNIFORM LEGISLATION.

**Matters Considered by the Conference of State Commissioners.**

DENVER, Aug. 20.—Many prominent lawyers from all parts of the country have arrived in this city to attend the twenty-fourth annual convention of the American Bar Association, which begins tomorrow. The association has a membership of over 1500 and an attendance of 600 at the convention is expected.

The eleventh annual conference of the State Commissioners for the Promotion of Uniform Legislation, which began yesterday, gave a hearing this forenoon to a delegation of Denver clergymen, headed by Dr. M. J. D. Rankin, who presented their views on the divorce question. The conference then resumed consideration of the proposed uniform divorce act, discussing the question whether section 1 should be eliminated. This section provided that "No divorce shall be granted for any cause arising prior to the residence of the complainant or defendant in this state which was not a ground for divorce in the state where the cause arose." The point had been raised that this section, if enacted into law, would work hardship in many cases, particularly where a bona fide residence has been acquired by the petitioner. It was finally decided to divide the proposed measure, making the first section a separate bill, and recommend that both bills be adopted by the several states.

At the afternoon session the officers for the ensuing year were elected, as follows: President, Amasa M. Eaton, Providence, R. I.; vice-president, W. A. Ketcham, Indianapolis; secretary, Albert E. Henschel, New York, assistant secretary, J. M. Ives, Danbury, Conn.

A bill was indorsed for a uniform insurance law, providing that no statement of the assured invalidates a policy unless it is material to the risk or made with intent to defraud; that any provision in a policy intended to deprive the insured of the benefit of a jury trial shall be void. The act is to apply to fraternal as well as other insurance companies. A resolution was adopted providing that the board of commissioners shall act with committees from agricultural colleges and experiment stations in promoting uniform laws regarding agricultural matters, and fertilizers especially. The conference adjourned sine die at 5 o'clock.

**Kentucky Sunday School Workers.**

DANVILLE, Ky., Aug. 20.—Between 500 and 600 earnest and progressive Sunday School workers are assembled in Danville for the 35th annual convention of the Kentucky Sunday School Association, which commenced a three days' session today. Among the leading spirits of the convention are Marion Lawrence, of Toledo, international general secretary; George O. Bachman, of Tennessee, and Robert Bonsall, of Cincinnati.

**Northwestern Undertakers.**

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 20.—The annual meeting of the Northwestern Funeral Directors' Association, which comprises undertakers of Montana, Washington and Utah, opened here today with a large attendance. The officers of the association are: Joseph Richards, of Butte, president; S. M. Smith, of Spokane, vice-president; J. M. Lucy, of Missoula, second vice-president; George Setzler, of Billings, treasurer, and E. L. Flaherty, of Helena, secretary.

**Railroad Blacksmiths' Association.**

DENVER, Aug. 20.—The National Railroad Blacksmiths' Association opened a three days' convention in this city today. The association was founded at the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893. It is not a trade organization, but is composed entirely of the master builders, not of workmen.

**Electrical Engineers.**

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The annual meeting of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers opened this morning in the Temple of Music with addresses of welcome by the exposition officials and responses by the officers of the institute.

## SMELTER TO BE SHUT DOWN

**Argentine Plant at Kansas City Will Close September 15.**

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 20.—The Argentine smelter, one of the largest plants owned by the American Smelting & Refining Company, and which employs 800 men, will, it is announced, be closed down September 15. Assistant Superintendent McDonald says the shut-down is to give the plant a thorough cleaning, and denies as untrue a rumor that the purpose is to trace an alleged shortage of $100,000 in the ore accounts. It is stated that this work can be finished by January 1. Whether the smelter will reopen at that time will, it is said, be determined by the board of directors at their meeting in New York September 11. A. R. Myer, a local member of the board, is now in that city, and Superintendent Page is in Virginia. A dispatch from Omaha quotes Guy G. Barton, another member of the board, as saying:

"The question whether to make extensive repairs or to completely rebuild the plant is now under consideration. How long the plant will be shut down I do not know. There is no shortage at the Argentine plant. The business will be handled at the Omaha plant. This arrangement is only temporary, however, as it is not proposed to permanently close the Argentine plant."

During the shut-down some of the employes will be transferred to the El Paso plant.

**Shovel Trust Formed.**

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20.—Julius C. Belege, president of the St. Louis Shovel Company, confirms the reported consolidation of five of the largest shovel manufacturing concerns in the country, with a capital stock of $5,000,000. The new company will be called the Ames Tool & Shovel Company. It is made up of the following companies:

Oliver Ames & Sons Corporation, of North Easton, Mass.; Wright Shovel Company, of Anderson, Ind.; H. M. Myers Company, Beaver Falls, Pa.; T. Rowland & Sons Company, of Philadelphia ,and the St. Louis Shovel Company.

**Secretary Hay Goes to Canton.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20. — Secretary Hay left today for Canton for a general conference with the President on subjects which have engaged attenton of late. The length of his stay is not certain, but he probably will return to Washington before going back to his Summer residence at Newbury, N. H.

**Mercantile Agency Fails.**

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—A. R. Martin, local manager of the Mutual Merchantile agency, has issued a circular to subscribers, notifying them of the company's suspension, because of financial difficulties, says the Louisville, Ky., correspondent of the Tribune. The company was organized in New Jersey in 1899, with $2,000,000 capital.

**Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator.**
The best liver medicine. A vegetable cure for liver ills, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, malaria.

## CAUSED BY CARLESSNESS

### AT LEAST 17 LIVES LOST IN CITY OF GOLCONDA DISASTER.

**Women and Children in the Cabin Were Penned in Without a Chance of Escape.**

PADUCAH, Ky., Aug. 20.—The horror of the City of Golconda disaster, at Cottonwood Bar, four miles above Paducah, last night, is just beginning to be fully comprehended by the people of Paducah, as body after body is brought into the city and taken to the undertakers. The boat's register has not yet been recovered, but it is certain the death list will number 17 and perhaps 22. An official investigation will be made, as it seems that the most culpable carelessness caused the catastrophe. The following is the list of known dead:

MISS MAY FLEMMING, Birdsville.
MRS. DAVID ADAMS, of Smithfield.
MISS LIZZIE GRAHAM, of Grahamsville.
MISS LUCY BARNETT, of Smithland.
MISS TRIXIE GRIMES, of Grahamsville.
MRS. W. A. HOGAN and three children, Ira, aged 10; Wallace, aged 8, and Lucille, aged 6, of Paducah.
WATTS DAVIS, of Livingstone County.
CLARENCE SLAYDEN, of Lola, Ky.
WALLACE BENNETT, of Tolu, Ky.
D. J. JACKSON, colored, of Paducah.
WILL WOODS, colored, of Golconda.
GEORGE WASHINGTON, colored, of Golconda.
HORACE RONDEAU, colored, of Golconda.
GEORGE SANDBURG, colored, of Golconda.

A. A. Peck, the pilot, says the engineer deserted his post, and that he could not manage the boat with the engines helpless. The engineer denies this, and asserts that he remained at the throttle until the water was waist deep. Frank Enders, one of the passengers, corroborated by several others, declares that the effort to land brought the side of the boat around so that the wind struck it with full force. There had been almost a gale blowing for 10 minutes, and one man who could not swim went to the pilot-house and begged the pilot to land. When he did finally consent to land, the hurricane struck the boat as it swung around in a position least able to resist it.

Early this morning the work of searching for the remains began, the party being led by Charles Graham, County Clerk, and Luther Graham, his brother, whose sister was among the dead. Three bodies were recovered in the forenoon, those of Miss Trixie Grimes, Miss Lucy Barnett and Mrs. David Adams. Miss Barnett's face was badly lacerated. This afternoon the bodies of Miss Graham and Mrs. W. A. Hogan and Lucille, her 6-year-old daughter, were recovered. The position of the limbs and the expression on the faces, as well as scratches and bruises, indicated a fierce struggle when the persons were caught in the little cabin. The boat is being dismantled in order that the dead may be reached.

Mrs. Charles Hayden, of Metropolis, Ill., the only woman saved, is badly bruised.

The whereabouts of Mr. Hogan, husband of one of the women, and three children drowned, is unknown. He is a traveling man from St. Louis.

The boat is 75 yards from the Kentucky shore, in 18 feet of water, headed down stream, difficult of access in every way, and the recovery of the dead bodies is proceeding very slowly.

Captain Jesse Bauer said:

"In my opinion the people in the cabin were drowned instantly, as I did not hear a scream come from the cabin. Usually in such accidents a steamboat will rock back and forth several times before turning over, but the Golconda went over without any of this, and it all happened so quickly that it is a wonder any of us got out alive."

### OIL TANKS STILL AFIRE.

**Five Lives Lost in the Explosion at Philadelphia.**

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—The fire which began yesterday afternoon at the works of the Atlantic Refining Company, at Point Breeze, in the southwestern section of the city, is still burning fiercely tonight, and Chief Baxter, of the City Fire Department, has given up hope of saving any of the company's property. The one hope of the company's officials and the firemen was in their ability to pump the oil from the tanks not yet reached by the flames into reserve tanks in an isolated section of the yard. An explosion late this afternoon carried away the pumping machinery and nothing remains now, apparently, but to permit the conflagration to burn until all the oil is consumed.

It is believed tonight that five lives lost in the explosion last night completes the list. The dead are:

JOHN M'CULLOM.
JAMES EALLES.
JOHN DAUGHERTY.
FRANK DAVIS.
ALEXANDER TIMMERS, an employe of the Atlantic Refining Company.

In the explosion which occurred this afternoon 15 persons were injured seriously enough to be taken to the hospitals, and about 40 others were treated on the scene by the ambulance surgeons.

Briefly the story of the fire may be thus summarized: All of those reported as missing after the explosion last night have been accounted for. The roll of injured amounts to more than 100; many of these are trivial cases, not taken to hospitals; a few are serious and may prove fatal. The fire is still raging and is eating up oil at the rate of $100,000 a day. The fire must literally burn itself out. The cooperage shop has been swept away and in its destruction 40 men narrowly escaped death.

Earthworks have been thrown up to keep the Schuilkill River from becoming flooded with blazing oil. The firemen say they are working in the dark. There is danger all around them, they say, and they do not know where the danger spots are. Insurance men and firemen early today said the loss would not be less than $500,000, but since then great quantities of refined petroleum and benzine have been consumed, and several tanks have been rendered useless by the flames.

**The Round-House Explosion.**

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The bodies of all the victims of the roundhouse explosion last night have been identified. They are: John Deck, Levi Gilbert, Lewis Jackson, Harry Stanzel, James Nagle, Joseph Keller.

Stanzel was a student at Syracuse University. Jackson, Keller and Nagle were laborers. The vicinity of the wrecked roundhouse was a scene of wreckage and ruin today. Twenty-five houses are practically in ruins, several of them having been turned around completely on their foundations. It was generally reported that the building contained 600 pounds of dynamite, 1000 pounds of giant powder and a quantity of gasoline. The property damaged by the explosion is estimated at $30,000.

**Fast Train Wrecked.**

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Aug. 21.—The fast Kansas City passenger train on the Alton Road was wrecked at midnight at Prentice, a siding eight miles north of here, by running into a freight. Several trainmen were killed and injured, but it is thought the passengers escaped with slight injuries.

**Freight Shed and Cars Burn.**

OMAHA, Aug. 20.—The freight sheds and 25 loaded and 25 empty freight cars belonging to the Union Pacific Railroad were burned at the transfer depot of that company in Council Bluffs today, causing a loss estimated at nearly $100,000. The sheds were full of freight recently unloaded, which was also destroyed. Switch engines hurried to the scene of the fire and succeeded in hauling away several hundred cars which otherwise would have been burned. The transfer passenger depot was considerably damaged, but the fire department concentrated its efforts to save the building and it escaped serious damage.

**Furniture Warehouse Destroyed.**

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 20.—The warehouse of the Kennedy Furniture Company caught fire tonight and before the flames could be got under control the building and contents were damaged to the extent of $40,000, fully insured. The origin of the fire is not known.

## SCHEME TO DEFRAUD.

**Plot to Evade Immigration Laws Unearthed.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 20. — An alleged scheme to defraud the Government and evade the immigration laws by securing the admission of undesirable immigrants by means of forged papers and collusion between ships' officers and inspectors of immigration developed yesterday. If the story of an inspector, told to Assistant Commissioner of Immigration McSweeney, is borne out in the United States Court today, when an officer of the steamship line will, the Times says, be arraigned, there will be a general investigation of departments in the immigration bureau in this city.

According to the inspector's story he was approached by the officer of the steamship and told of a scheme to defraud the Government in which he was invited to join. This scheme in brief was that immigrants, mostly Italians and all of the undesirable class, be entered on the ship's books as American citizens, and on the voyage provided with forged papers made in Europe, with which to carry out their claim of previous residence. For this the immigrants were to pay $5 each, and 60 or 70 could be landed every trip, or altogether 3000 or 4000 every year. The inspector reported to Commissioner McSweeney, and was told to acquiesce. He did so, and when the ship arrived on Sunday, the immigrants were landed, but never got further than the pier. The ship's officer was then arrested.

The names have not yet developed, but during the day the case will probably come out in court.

**Explains the Brooklyn's Loop.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Walter B. Adams, of Gloucester, Mass., a seaman who claims to have been stationed at the wheel of the Brooklyn in the battle of Santiago, is quoted as giving a new explanation of the loop made by Admiral Schley's flagship, according to a special from Bellows Falls, Vt. Adams says that when the Vizcaya was pointing her course with the evident intention of ramming the Brooklyn, Commander Hodgkins, the navigating officer, issued the order to put the wheel hard down. This would have thrown the Brooklyn directly toward the Vizcaya. Adams says he understood the order, but involuntarily threw the helm hard up, causing the Brooklyn to swing away from the Spanish ship. Noticing his mistake instantly he eased the wheel down, and in getting the ship back to her course the loop was formed, which, Mr. Adams says, was not over half a mile in length.

**American Imports to South Africa.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The State Department has received a long report on conditions in South Africa from Consul-General Stowe, at Cape Town, dated a few days before his resignation was received at the department. The war and the plague, says Mr. Stowe, have prevented customs officials from collecting the usual annual statistics, covering the trade for the calendar year 1900, and as all imports for the use of the imperial and colonial military forces are admitted duty free, it is impossible to make an accurate comparison with the trade of the preceding year. However, the figures available show that the imports from the United States in 1900 were greater than those of 1899, and that this country still stands second among the nations exporting direct to South Africa, and in addition ships a large amount of supplies via England.

**Submarine Boat Launched.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The second of the new submarine boats for the Navy was launched at Elizabeth, N. J., today. The vessel was named the Moccasin by Miss Grace Day, of Virginia, sister-in-law of Senator Martin, of that state.

## NEUTRALITY OF NICARAGUA

**Zelaya Will Not Meddle in the South American Trouble.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—Chester Donaldson, United States Consul at Managua, Nicaragua, has arrived here on a two months' leave of absence, during which he will visit his old home in New York City. He is a civil engineer by profession, and has been in Nicaragua for six years. In speaking of affairs on the isthmus, he said:

"I do not believe that Nicaragua will join forces with Venezuela. The Republic is at peace, and the revolutionary spirit has died out altogether. President Zelaya rules with a strong hand and he has become very popular. He will not allow Nicaragua to become involved in the troubles of the South American states.

"In his last message to the Nicaragua Congress, President Zelaya took a decided stand in favor of having the isthmian canal constructed by the United States. That is the popular sentiment. The people are all looking forward to the construction of the canal.

"In commerce with Nicaragua the United States has been making great progress during the past two years and now holds first place. In the last year the imports from New York, New Orleans and San Francisco have been greater than from England and Germany combined. As to exports, we do not get our share of the coffee because most of the coffee plantations are owned by Germans, and they ship the product to Germany. But we get nearly all the hides, rubber and skins and about three-fourths of the gold.

"The influence of the United States is stronger in Nicaragua than that of any other country. President Zelaya has often said to me that he looks to the United States as the protector of the small Republics, and in case of trouble would look first to this country. He told me not long ago that he would never make a treaty with any other power that would be detrimental to the interests of the United States."

**Will Teach Chinese at Columbia.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—That General Horace W. Carpentier, of this city, is the hitherto unknown donor of $100,000 for the endowment of a chair of Chinese at Columbia University, is stated as a fact by the World. President Seth Low, in announcing the donation at the commencement exercises in June, did not reveal the name, and there has been much curiosity on that score. General Carpentier was at one time president of the Bank of California, and Mayor of Oakland. He is reputed to be a millionaire, and made much of his money in trading with China.

**Outing of the Hannas.**

CLEVELAND, Aug. 20.—Senator and Mrs. Hanna, accompanied by their two daughters, the Misses Mabel and Ruth, left Cleveland today on the steamer Northwest for Hay Lake, near Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., where the family will spend a few days at the Hanna Summer cottage. Mr. Hanna will take an active part in the formal opening of the Republican state campaign, which will take place at Delaware, September 21. Among the speakers will be Senators Foraker and Hanna, Governor Nash and Hon. Carl L. Nippont, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor.

## PARISIANS ARE JOYFUL

### CZAR ACCEPTS LOUBET'S INVITATION TO VISIT FRANCE.

**Nicholas Will Land at Dunkirk and Witness the Army Maneuvers—Other Foreign News.**

PARIS, Aug. 20.—The Parisians were delighted today by the unexpected announcement that the Czar has accepted President Loubet's invitation to witness the close of the grand maneuvers at Rheims, and that he will land at Dunkirk after having previously witnessed with President Loubet a review of the northern squadron, which will welcome His Majesty to French waters. It is also said that the Czarina will accompany the Czar during his visit to France. There is a drop of bitterness, however, mingled in the cup of joy, and that is that the Czar will stop on his way for the purpose of seeing Emperor William. But the papers are consoling the Parisians with assertions that the interview between the Czar and Emperor William will take place at sea off Dantzic, so the Czar will not set foot on German soil before treading that of France.

The Temps says the visit was personally arranged between President Loubet and the Czar themselves through the intermediary of a Russian court official. President Loubet only informed the Ministers a fortnight ago, when the matter was practically settled.

The Temps also says the Foreign Office has no news of an intended meeting of the Czar, Emperor William and King Edward at Kiel, September 7, as telegraphed from Berlin this afternoon. The Foreign Office thinks it can even deny the truth of the story.

The papers are already publishing elaborate so-called official programmes of the visit, but the correspondent of the Associated Press learns from the Foreign Office here that these are largely imaginary; even the exact dates of the arrival and departure of the Czar are not fixed. The only thing certain is that he will arrive between September 15 and 20. He will remain four or five days, and will join the Czarina, who will come by the land route to Compiegne, to which place he will proceed from Rheims, where he and President Loubet will review 150,000 troops about September 19. The officials of the Foreign Office intimate that the exact dates are purposely withheld, in order to prevent the plotting of anarchists and others.

**Color Line in London Hotels.**

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Afro-American delegates to the International Ecumenical Council, which is to meet in Wesley's Chapel, in City Road, London, next month, are already arriving. Their advent is causing unexpected difficulty at one of the big hotels in the West End, where a large number of Americans are staying. The latter, amazed by the announcement that some 200 colored men were coming, formally protested to the proprietor, assuring him that such a thing would not be permitted in the United States, and demanding that the colored people be accommodated in a separate part of the hotel. The proprietor declined to interfere, with the result that some of the Americans are already arranging to leave.

**Return of Rockhill.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—According to the latest advices received at the Department of State, Mr. Rockhill, the American Special Commissioner to China, will return home on the steamer Empress of Japan, sailing from Yokohama today. Mr. Rockhill will have among his fellow passengers General Gaselee, the British commander, and Fleming D. Cheshire, who is retiring from his connection with the United States Embassy at Pekin after a quarter of a century of service, chiefly as interpreter.

**Austrian Minister to Mexico.**

VIENNA, Aug. 20.—Count Gilbert Hohenwart von Gerlachstein, the Austria-Hungarian Minister to Mexico, accompanied by his staff, will start shortly for his new post by way of New York. His arrival in Mexico City will signalize the resumption of diplomatic relations between these countries, which were severed after the shooting of Emperor Maximilian, on June 19, 1867.

**Threat Brought Port to Terms.**

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 20.—It is definitely known in Constantinople that the Sultan's compliance with the French claims regarding the concessions to the French Quay Company and the French bankers followed a demand on the part of M. Constans and a threat to break off diplomatic relations with the Porte unless the Sultan's promises were fulfilled by noon of August 19.

**Germans Refuse to Vacate.**

TIEN TSIN, Aug. 20.—The American Minister, Mr. Conger, is urging Washington's attention to the persistent occupation of Tien Tsin University by the Germans, who refuse to vacate the building or pay rent, thereby preventing Dr. Tenney from continuing his educational work, which the Chinese desire him to resume.

**Belgian Glassblowers in Demand.**

BRUSSELS, Aug. 20.—American agents are busy in Belgium recruiting Belgian glassblowers for service in the United States. Japanese agents are also offering high wages to skilled glassblowers who are willing to go to Japan to introduce the industry there.

**Suicide of Belgian ex-Minister.**

BRUSSELS, Aug. 20.—M. N. Nysens, ex-Minister of Industry and Labor, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself with a revolver in the right temple. Domestic trouble is assigned as the cause of the act.

**Marchand Promoted.**

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Lieutenant-Colonel Marchand, of Fashoda fame, has been promoted to the chief command of a brigade of French troops in China.

### WEARING DOWN PROCESS.

**Eleven Thousand Boers Still Maintain an Obstinate Resistance.**

LONDON, Aug. 21.—In a dispatch dated July 8, and detailing the conditions of affairs at the front at that time, Lord Kitchener says:

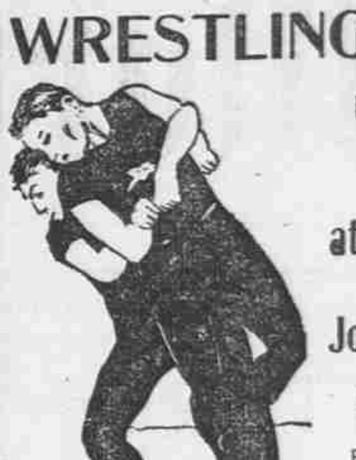
"There are no more than 13,500 Boers now under arms. Although they are not able longer to undertake extensive operations, their apparently inexhaustible supplies of food enable them to maintain an obstinate resistance without retaining anything or defending the smallest portion of this vast country. This wearing down process is necessarily slow, rendering the employment of a large number of troops still necessary. Great patience is still required to see the inevitable end of an insensate resistance which, while it cannot affect the result, has become unjustifiable in prolonging the war and the sufferings of women and children."

Since this dispatch was written, the losses of the Boers have brought their forces down to about 11,000.

**Hopeful Feeling in England.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—There is a renewed feeling of hopefulness that the war in South Africa will soon be at an end, says a London dispatch to the Tribune. The position is different from that obtaining at any time since the outbreak of hostilities in October, 1899. Natal is clear; Cape Colony is rid of Kritzinger; in the Orange River Colony there is practically little opposition, while in the Transvaal there are not many symptoms of Boer activity. Rumors of important developments are freely current. It is stated that the funds of Boer leaders in Europe are now absolutely exhausted, and it is certain that the rigors of Winter have told on the burghers in the field.

WRESTLING! WRESTLING!



Benefit to JOSEPH ACTON
(Wrestling Instructor M. A. A. C.)
TONIGHT, AUGUST 21
at the Multnomah Club House
CHAPMAN ST., NEAR MORRISON.
Jos. Acton vs. Dr. W. G. Woodruff
ALEX De FRANCE vs. DICK PRICE
SAM HOLBROOK vs. JOHN McCALLIG
JOE KAHN vs. WILL SHERMAN
Each contest two best in three; every bout for a fall. General public invited; begins 8:15 P. M.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS

**Czar Recognized Kruger.**

LONDON, Aug. 20.—It is assrted in Boer circles in Brussels that Emperor Nicholas specially invited Mr. Kruger to send a representative to attend the recent wedding of his younger sister, Grand Duchess Olga, to Duke Peter of Oldenburg. According to the Lokal Anzeiger, of Berlin, it was the presence of this representative, M. Van der Hoeven, that prevented any member of the British Embassy in St. Petersburg attending, the Czar having ignored the British Ambassador's protest against the presence of Mr. Van der Hoeven.

**Boer General Wants Damages.**

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 20. — General Samuel Pearson, a representative of the Boer Government, at present in this city, brought suit in the City Court today against the British Consul, Arthur G. Van Sittart, for $20,000 damages on the ground of alleged slander. It is claimed by the Boer General that Van Sittart demanded his arrest of the superintendent of police and charged him with complicity in the attempted blowing up of the British mule ship Mechanician, which occurred at the stock landing below the city early in the morning of August 9.

**Kitchener's Weekly Report.**

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Lord Kitchener's weekly report from Pretoria, dated August 19, shows that 64 Boers were killed, 20 were wounded, 248 were made prisoners and 95 surrendered during the last week. The prisoners include Landrost Steyn, of Vredefort; Commandant Devilliers, the father of General Schalkburgher, the wife of the acting President, and Commandant Breytonbach, of Lilliefontein.

## MINISTER VICUNA DEAD.

**Chile's Representative Passed Away at Buffalo.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The State Department is advised by telegraph of the death of Senor Don Carlos Moria Vicuna, Minister from Chile to the United States, which occurred at Buffalo this morning. Senor Vicuna was one of the best-known South American statesmen.

Minister Vicuna came to Buffalo from Washington, July 18, to attend the ceremonies incident upon the formal opening of the Chilean Building at the Pan-American Exposition. He took to bed the day after his arrival, the result of a cold, which soon developed into pneumonia.

Owing to his being the diplomatic representative of Chile to the United States, the Government will show every consideration of respect and honor to the deceased. Besides being Minister from Chile he was Commissioner to the Pan-American Exposition, and lately a delegate on the Chilean Claims Commission.

Senor Vicuna came to Washington about three years ago, succeeding Minister Gana, who was transferred to London. Of late the Legation in Washington has been closed, the Minister and family and the entire official establishment being removed to Buffalo, where Chile had taken the lead among South American republics in the magnitude of its exhibit.

Secretary Hay has sent a message of condolence to the bereaved relatives and friends.

**Porto Rican Army Society.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—General Nelson A. Miles has called a meeting of the National Commandery of the Society of Porto Rican expedition, to be held at Buffalo, August 26 and 27. General Miles is commander of the organization. The force numbers, it is said, 20,000, and a large number will probably attend. In addition to General Miles, it is expected Admiral Schley, General Brooke, General Schwan, General Haines, General Ernst, General Gilmore, General Griffin and General Garretson, Captain Sigsbee and other officers will be present. August 27 is "Porto Rican Army Day" at the exposition.

**Police Arrests Promised.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Warrants for the arrest of three persons of prominence in the police department will in all probability be issued Wednesday as a result of the secret inquiry Justice Jerome has been conducting in the case of "The People of the State of New York against Edward G. Glennon and others," according to the Times. Justice Jerome has practically concluded the secret sessions in this case, although he announced that he would continue to hear any witnesses that the District Attorney wished to examine before him in any matter relating to Edgar A. Whitney's confession.

**Michigan Day at Buffalo.**

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Michigan day at the Pan-American Exposition today was a great occasion for the Wolverine State visitors, of whom there were several thousand. The feature of the celebration was the special exercises held this forenoon. The speakers included Governor Bliss, Mayor Maybury, of Detroit, and George H. Barbour, president of the Michigan Pan-American Commission.

**Picketing Legalized.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The Board of Aldermen of Paterson, N. J., last night passed an ordinance allowing the picketing of mills by labor unions. Two men who were picketing a mill were sentenced to terms in jail recently by the Recorder. The matter was taken up by weavers throughout Paterson, resulting in the ordinance, which is looked upon as a tremendous victory by the strikers.

**Women Clerks Organize.**

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—The first union of Chicago retail clerks to be composed exclusively of women was organized last night. It is the purpose of the clerks to form similar unions to be composed exclusively of women in every section of the city.

Ask Him

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine, this splendid tonic. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

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

## VIEWS ON RANGE LEASING.

**D. H. Stearns Makes Brief Reply to Mr. Lusk.**

PORTLAND, Aug. 17.—(To the Editor.)—How very softly talketh Mr. Lusk in the Burns paper—just as though there was no case of a lawbreaker now defying the order of the United States Court and keeping his fences around Government land enough for a thousand settlers—just as though there was no man in jail awaiting the verdict of a jury in a case in which a homesteader, standing on his own ground, pulled a gun to prevent a sheepherder from driving his flocks across the homesteader's fields, feeding by the way, with the result that the sheepherder shot first and the homesteader died.

"Leasing won't prevent settlement under the homestead laws," says innocent Mr. Lusk. Oh! How would a homesteader prosper going inside of Mr. Carr's fences to settle? Or how would one preserve his health while establishing a home inside of one of Mr. Lusk's leasehold tracts? Certain it is that he would be very sick soon after. But "We won't have to build fences," murmurs this gentle cattle king as he talks so softly over the Harney County situation, saying in effect, "You can keep out all those you don't want in."

It is a leading question, but I wonder if Oregon is likely to be hoodwinked with Mr. Lusk's irrigation scheme. About as much of leasehold money would reach such a destination as would "irrigate" one of his cowboys. Can Mr. Lusk come and convince younger Oregon that three horses and a saddle is a better outfit for a business trip to Washington City than the railroad trains in use? Will it be satisfied with the hue and cry after a few timbered sections falling into the hands of those that do not contemplate the "home" part of their claim; and permit, without protest, this largest and best area of agricultural land in the state to be held back from settlement under the false assertion that it is a desert?

There is not a square foot of land, not rock, in all Southeastern Oregon which, properly cultivated, will not produce 10 times the value in other crops that it will in range feed for stock. Remove the fear of trouble with the stockmen and thousands of people will rush in there to cultivate it. Intensify the fear by any leasehold scheme and Oregon will continue to fall behind her sister states in proportionate increase of population. Ways and means will be found to irrigate all of it that needs it as fast as settlers can come freely. Mr. Lytle is building a railroad toward it that develops a wonderful traffic for every mile. The Southeastern pioneer has done good service for the state and has grown rich himself, but he should not be encouraged in the idea that he owns everything in sight by such as follows from Mr. Lusk:

"The feed of Harney County should be for the sheepmen and cattlemen who own their ranches and have their homes and pay their taxes in that county. They could use all of it with property assessable in that county, and they should have all of it."

This so-called range country embraces about all the land in Oregon desirable by homestead settlers. It is settlement of just such land that is sending Idaho ahead in population so rapidly. Chief Joseph tried to hold the Wallowa Valley; the range men are trying to hold Southeastern Oregon. The Indian had to give way and the white man must sooner or later to the advance of cultivation.

The ills complained of by the range men, "pulling up the grass and breaking the crust," have been for years preparing the country for real settlement. From year to year more of the annual rainfall, or water from melting snow, which formerly slid off the crust as if it had been oiled, goes into the soil to leaven it and fit it for agriculture. Yet even the Government itself seems to be in the league to preserve it as a desert, though it is a region seven times greater, equally rich of soil and blessed with climate as the Willamette Valley; for the Land Office is so placed that if a settler comes into the immediate Snake River part of it he must travel 150 miles away from the railroad to obtain the information on which to rely in selecting a location.

All Oregon should oppose the proposition to impose an Australian leasehold system upon this country. For the purpose of its settlement the Surveyor-General should either establish a new Land Office at Ontario, or, next best, attach the region along Snake River to the La Grande office. D. H. STEARNS.

Your Liver
Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take
Hood's Pills
Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

Tutt's Pills
Cure All
Liver Ills.
Save Your Money.
One box of Tutt's Pills will save many dollars in doctors' bills They will surely cure all diseases of the stomach, liver or bowels.
No Reckless Assertion
For sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, constipation and biliousness, a million people endorse TUTT'S Liver PILLS