BRIEF AND HARMONIOUS

REPUBLICANS OF PENNSYLVANIA QUICKLY DISPATCHED BUSINESS.

Convention Nominated William M. Potter for Supreme Judge and Frank G. Harris for Treasurer.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 21.—The Republican state convention, which met in the Harrisburg Opera-House today to nominate Judge William M. Potter, of Pittsburg, for Supreme Court Judge, and State Representative Frank G. Harris, of Clearfield, for State Treasurer, was a most unusually quiet gathering. It was understood that the ticket would be nominated by acclamation. United Senators Quay and Penrose and other party leaders were absent. There was an unusually small attendance of active party workers, and a large majority of the delegates never attended a state convention before. Judge Potter was formerly Governor Stone's law partner and was appointed to the Supreme Bench last year to succeed the late Judge Green. Mr. Harris is serving his third term in the House of Representatives and has always been a follower of Senators Quay and Penrose.

The platform on which they were nominated indorses the National and state administrations and the official acts of Pennsylvania's United States Senators, commends the last Legislature, concedes the right of labor and capital to organize and denounces "yellow journalism."

J. C. Brown, Pittsburg's Director of Public Safety, was temporary chairman of the convention, and David H. Lane, of Philadelphia, permanent chairman. The speeches of the chairman and the nominating speeches were noteworthy for their brevity. The platform was read by Mr. Benedict, chairman of the resolutions committee, and was adopted by a viva voce vote. Following is a synopsis of it:

"In 1896, near the close of the last Democratic administration, the business interests of the country were prostrated, capital remained uninvested and labor was idle and unproductive. The election of McKinley revived our languishing industries and started the Nation on an era of prosperity such as it never knew before. We congratulate the American people on the good sense shown in the re-election of President McKinley. His Administration has met every question with which it has been confronted in a wise, patriotic and statesmanlike manner. In all the vexed questions growing out of the war with Spain our National Administration has shown itself entirely capable and worthy of the greatest public confidence. Under this Administration great armies and navies were raised, our flag was carried in honor and triumph to distant parts of the world, and our supremacy on land and sea sustained until now we are recognized as one of the greatest world powers.

"We regret that under such prosperous conditions contests should arise between capital and labor, but we hope and believe that these disputes will finally be settled on an equitable basis that will do full justice to the contending parties. The right of capital to make proper and legal combinations has been recognized by legislative enactments in many of the states, and this carries with it the right of labor to organize in proper and legal ways for its protection and advantage; but neither capital nor labor has the right to resort to violence or illegal methods to redress wrongs or obtain rights. The spirit of mediation and concession should prevail in all disputes between capital and labor.

"We are amused, rather than concerned, by the declarations of the late Democratic state convention, for we readily recognize, as all people must, the co-operation of certain newspapers in their preparation, which papers, failing in their attempt to disrupt the Republican party, have crawled under the tents of the Democracy with their stale and false charges, and succeeded in having them adopted as a Democratic platform.

"We believe in surrounding the press with every Constitutional guarantee vouchsafed to it since the foundation of our Government, but it is a menace that these Constitutional guarantees should be so misused as to have permitted many of our newspapers to have degenerated into a yellow journalism such as is detrimental to any state or country. We charge the so-called yellow journals with being subsidized by the full-page advertisements which they carry. The advertiser is permitted to dictate their policy and at his behest these newspapers have perverted the news columns and the editorial page from being an honest record of daily events to a labored attempt to misrepresent facts.

"We arraign the Democratic party as incompetent, incapable, insincere and untrustworthy. The citizens of our state, within a very few days, have witnessed a spectacle seldom seen in the history of a political party asking the suffrages of the people. The Democratic party, ashamed of its record in the past and afraid to name a single issue of a National character on which it is willing to appeal for support, asks the people to forget that in the past, when entrusted with the administration of public affairs, it has ruined our business enterprises, shut down our mills, closed factories, put in idleness our great laboring classes, ruined credit of the state and Nation, and now appeals to the public on what it chooses to call local issues. We condemn it in the administration of our state affairs as much as in the incompetency shown in its administration of our National affairs.

"We commend the wise, patriotic, courageous and statesmanlike administration of Governor William A. Stone.

"We heartily commend and indorse the wise and beneficent laws enacted by the late Legislature, and firmly believe that as the people of the state investigate and consider the many important acts passed by that body they will cordially approve of its labors.

"We are deeply sensible of the great debt which the commonwealth of Pennsylvania owes to its representatives in the United States Senate, Hon. M. S. Quay and Hon. Boise Penrose, for the watchful care which they have ever given to the interests of the state, its material enterprises and the welfare of its credit."

Judge Potter was nominated by acclamation, as was also Mr. Harris, for State Treasurer, and the convention, at 12:30 P. M., adjourned sine die. The convention was probably the briefest in the history of the party.

Virginia Republican Nominations.

ROANOKE, Va., Aug. 21.—The Republican convention today made these nominations:

Governor—J. Hampton Hoge.

Lieutenant-Governor—W. J. Blair, of Wyeth.

Attorney-General—W. L. Groner, of Norfolk.

The convention adjourned until tomorrow, when the ticket will be completed and the platform adopted. Generals Walker and Rosser were loudly cheered. Of the five living Confederate Generals in Virginia, four are in attendance.

Eastern Lumber Combine.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The consolidation of a number of lumber concerns into what will be known as the Chequasset Company, with a capital of $1,000,000, is announced. This, according to Charles E. Cockran, president of the Chequasset Lumber Company, says the Tribune, is the reason for that company and the Muskoka Company going into the hands of a receiver. Mr. Corkran named the following as the organizations which will form the Chequasset Company: The Chequasset Lumber Company, New York; the American Hardwood Company, Cincinnati; the Muskoka Lumber Company, North Tonawanda, N. Y.; the Sylvania Lumber Company, Philadelphia; the Daniels & Collins Company, Pittsburg; the Baltimore Lumber Company, Baltimore; the Chesapeake Lumber Company, Baltimore; the Storck Lumber Company, Baltimore; the Towson Lumber Company, Towson, Md.; the Manor Lumber Company, Corbett, Md.; the Parkton Lumber Company, Parkton, Md., and the Suburban Coal & Lumber Company, Garrison, Md. In all these companies Mr. Corkran and his business associates are largely interested. The combined sales of the companies at present are about $3,000,000.

ARE AMERICAN CITIZENS.

Decision Regarding Chinese Born in Hawaii—Other Island News.

HONOLULU, H. T., Aug. 14, via San Francisco, Aug. 21.—United States Judge Estee has rendered a decision in the Chinese deportation cases in which he declared that all Chinese born in the Hawaiian Islands are American citizens, no matter what government they were born under. The cases were those of two Chinese born here 16 years ago.

Arrangements have been made by Territorial Treasurer Wright whereby the registered warrants that are outstanding will all be paid. He has borrowed $150,000 from two local banks with which to pay the warrants, and the Treasury, with the aid of this money, will be able to get along until some taxes are paid in November.

A special meeting of the Planters' Association has been called to discuss the labor question. Plantation managers from all over the islands will attend. There is a shortage of labor throughout the group, and the members of the association will endeavor to adopt a plan for securing more help. No more negroes are wanted, as those here have not proved good workers and have been very troublesome. In some districts Porto Ricans are wanted.

Action has been taken in the Supreme Court here to test the legality of the income tax law passed by the Legislature. It is thought by some that if the law is declared unconstitutional, an extra session of the Legislature may be necessary to provide revenue.

The plumbers' strike, which has been in progress here for over a year and a half, and has caused great loss to both sides, has been amicably adjusted. The plumbers demanded $6 a day. A compromise was effected at $5 50 per day.

The long-drawn-out controversy between the Rev. John Usborne and Bishop Willis, as to the control of the Episcopal Church here, has been revived by the publication of a pamphlet by Usborne, who claims to be the rector of Honolulu. The Church Defense and Extension Association, of Honolulu, has adopted a memorial to the house of bishops of the general convention, to be held in San Francisco in October, asking that the local church be taken out of the jurisdiction and be given American aid.

The answers of the defendants in the suit brought by the Federal Government to condemn lands at Pearl Harbor for a naval station show a vast difference in the valuation placed upon the property by the United States District Attorney and that claimed to be just by the owners. The figures given in the Federal complaint were $16,800. Six of the nine defendants have answered and their totals of sworn valuations amount to $103,200.

A small tidal wave, supposed to have been due to volcanic disturbance either in Japan or in South America, was felt here on the morning of the 9th, and again on the evening of the same day. At Kailua, Hawaii, the morning wave was quite considerable, and a native hut on the shore was washed away. A wireless telegraph message was sent to Honolulu that the sea was rising beyond all precedent. In Honolulu the rise was about two inches.

The transport Kilpatrick, en route to the Philippines, arrived here on the morning of the 10th and left the following morning.

A deal is said to be on between the Wilder Steamship Company and the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company to consolidate the two companies. They have control of nearly all the inter-island freight and passenger traffic. They have not been running in competition, but have divided up the business and now the matter of definitely joining issues to cut down expenses is under consideration.

A recent party of explorers visited the summit of Mauna Kea, on the Island of Hawaii, and made soundings in the lake in the old crater. It is 13,800 feet above the sea level. Tradition has said that the lake was bottomless, or that it had a depth of 1000 feet. It was sounded, however, and found to be about 40 feet deep.

The free delivery system was established in the Honolulu postoffice today.

TEACHERS REACH MANILA.

The Transport Thomas, with 600 Aboard, Arrived Yesterday.

MANILA, Aug. 21.—The United States transport Thomas, having on board 600 teachers, arrived here today, but their landing has been delayed by a typhoon. The teachers will probably go ashore tomorrow. Preparations have been made to give them a great reception. The Government has prepared a temporary barracks on the exposition grounds for their accommodation.

The Philippine Commission arrived at Laoag, North Luzon, yesterday and received an unusual reception, some of the delegates welcoming them having traveled 40 miles through a mountainous country. A typhoon is threatening and the commission therefore shortened its session and is making haste to reach Aparri, Province of Cagayan, by sea before the storm breaks.

There are no signs of hostility to the Americans in the province. The inhabitants have been struggling with the most tangled politics. The military authorities advocated the appointment of an American for Governor of the province, but they were opposed by a number of delegates, who urged the appointment of a native. Among those supporting the contention for a native Governor was a faction led by ex-Bishop Aglipay. The commission appointed the candidate of the military authorities, but all the other officials appointed are natives with the exception of Lieutenant Currie, who was appointed Treasurer.

Governor Taft expressed satisfaction with the results of his recent trip through the northern provinces to establish civil government there. He thinks the great rivalry between the various political factions speaks well for the interest felt in the government. Wherever it was possible, natives were invariably appointed Governors.

Influential Catholics here say they have reliable information from Rome that the Philippines will have nine new bishoprics, seven of which will be presided over by Americans, giving the islands an archbishop and 12 bishops.

Heiress to Eight Millions.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Henry Dolan, who died in this city, left an estate valued at $8,000,000. He had no near relatives here. His property is to go, it is understood, to his niece, Mary L. Deforest, of Irving, Marshal County, Kan. She is the daughter of his only brother, and is an old woman now with several grown sons and daughters. Mr. Dolan was past 80, and eccentric. He was also philanthropic, negroes being his especial favorites when it came to dispensing charity, and he always gave with a free hand. It is estimated that he gave away hundreds of thousands of dollars. Mr. Dolan for the past 30 years had been a recluse, living most of the time at the Union Club, of which organization he had been a member since 1862. Practically all his fortune is in New York real estate.

Now It Is Alaska's Turn.

SANTA FE, N. M., Aug. 21.—A Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, was organized here this afternoon by the seven commanderies of New Mexico, thus leaving Alaska the only commonwealth in the United States without a commandery.

SCHLEY'S REQUEST DENIED

WANTED HOWISON TO CONFIRM OR DENY AN ALLEGED INTERVIEW.

Regarded by the Navy Department as a Challenge of the Admiral's Fitness to Serve on the Board.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The Navy Department this afternoon gave out the correspondence with Admiral Schley, relative to opinions said to have been expressed by Admiral Howison, a member of the court of inquiry. The closing letter of the Acting Secretary of the Navy states that it would be irregular for the Navy Department to hear and determine questions affecting the competency of members of the court and advises Admiral Schley that the question of Admiral Howison's competency will be left to the court itself. The correspondence follows:

"Washington, Aug. 21.—The Secretary of the Navy. Sir: I have the honor to enclose herewith a newspaper clipping in which Rear-Admiral Henry L. Howison (who has been selected to fill the vacancy caused by the relief of Rear-Admiral Kimberly from the court of inquiry) is reported to have expressed certain opinions. If this statement, taken from the Boston Record, be true, it would, in the judgment of my counsel, disqualify him from serving in this court. I respectfully request that a copy of that letter, with this enclosure, be submitted to Rear-Admiral Howison for his consideration; and I would further request that I may be favored with a copy of his answer. I have entertained high personal regard for Rear-Admiral Howison throughout a long personal service, so that I feel sure that if the statements expressed in the enclosure are true, Rear-Admiral Howison would not be willing to serve as a judge under such conditions. I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

"W. S. SCHLEY.
"Rear-Admiral, U. S. N."

"Navy Department, Washington, Aug. 20.—Rear-Admiral W. S. Schley. Sir: Your letter of 19th enclosing newspaper clippings in relation to the alleged statements of Rear-Admiral Henry L. Howison was received this morning. Soon after its receipt, Captain James Parker, one of your counsel, called at the Department and stated that he intended to go to Boston on Saturday to make further investigation in the premises and wished that no steps betaken by the Department until the result of his visit could be communicated to the Department. The Department would be pleased to learn immediately if it be your desire that action should be withheld at present. Respectfully,

"F. W. HACKETT, Acting Secretary."

"The Arlington, Washington, August 20. —Sir: In reply to the Department's letter of this date, referring to clipping containing alleged statements of Rear-Admiral Henry L. Howison, I would say that I believe that the action requested should not be withheld, as its purpose is to avoid and delay in the court after its session had begun. I beg, therefore, that the request of my letter of yesterday be communicated to Admiral Howison. Very respectfully,

"W. S. SCHLEY,
"Rear-Admiral, U. S. N."

"Washington, Aug. 20, 1901.—Sir: In reply to your letter of 19th inst., enclosing a newspaper clipping and requesting the Department to send it to Rear-Admiral Howison, with a copy of your letter, you are informed that the appointment of Rear-Admiral Howison, as a third member of the court of inquiry, was accepted only after taking great pains to insure absolute impartiality in the officer selected. To a question unofficially put as to his availability in case the Department should require his services, Rear-Admiral Howison replied:

"'I know of no reason why I should not be available for such duty should the Department so decide. I have made no public utterance relative to the subject, and I have seen none of the official reports and papers bearing upon the questions to be decided by the court.'

"Your counsel, Captain Parker, before the appointment had been announced, mentioned to the Acting Secretary the names of certain Rear-Admirals, any one of whom, he said, would be perfectly satisfactory to Rear-Admiral Schley. One of the names so mentioned was that of Rear-Admiral Howison. It may be added that of four officers consulted by the Department, the names of three were upon the list thus mentioned by your counsel. This much has been detailed in order to remind you of the fact that a fair-minded officer of excellent reputation and unblemished character has been found in the person of Rear-Admiral Howison, who, at the date of his appointment, appears to have enjoyed the confidence of both the Department and yourself.

"Your request is based on a newspaper clipping that purports to contain statements in regard to the truth of which you do not yourself express an opinion. You ask the Department to lay before Rear-Admiral Howison a statement, wholly unsubstantiated, that appears to have been made b some person unknown, at a time and place likewise unknown. The Department is unable to view our request in an other light than that of a preliminary challenge of the fitness of Rear-Admiral Howison to serve as a member of the court. It will be treated as is usual in cases of courts of inquiry. The established practice in the militar, as well as in the naval service, has fixed the method in which the right of challenge before courts-martial and courts of inquiry shall be exercised. The Department, having constituted the court, should not, at this stage of the proceedings, undertake to hear and determine questions that may arise respecting the competency of its members. Such a proceeding would be irregular, all questions of this nature being left to the determination of the court itself. This correspondence will be transmitted to the president of the court for its information. Respectfully,

"F. W. HACKETT Acting Secretary."

"Rear-Admiral Schley, Rear-Admiral U. S. N., City."

Secretary Hay at Canton.

CANTON, O., Aug. 21.—Secretary of State John Hay reached Canton this morning to confer with the President on matters demanding consideration in the State Department. The Secretary was met at the station by Secretary Cortelyou and taken to the McKinley home, where the Chief Executive and the premier of his Cabinet were deeply engrossed in the work that occasioned the meeting. During the Secretary's stay the President denied himself to all callers. While the condition existing in Colombia and Venezuela were doubtless reviewed by the President and the Secretary. It is said there is not any call for action other than has been taken by this Government and announced from Washington. There are also some matters in connection with China that are to be considered soon by the State Department, including the appointment of members of the commission to work out details of the plans prescribed in the protocol. The President and Secretary Cortelyou also had a number of matters of more or less routine pending in the State Department which it was desirable to clear up.

Medical Students Barred Out.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—A very large number of medical students of the City and State of New York will be barred from the September preliminary examination for admission to practice, if a ruling of the state regents holds.

About 2500 students are said to be eligible, but the regents have required that no one could be admitted for examination under 21 years of age. This will bar about one-half of those otherwise eligible.

The students have brought the matter to the attention of the authorities of the university and Bellevue Hospital Medical Colleges, Cornell Medical College and the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and the secretaries of these institutions—the leading medical colleges of the United States—have promised to use their best endeavors to have the regents change the ruling in the interest of their students.

THE NATIONS INVITED.

President Notifies the World of the Coming St. Louis Fair.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The State Department today issued the following proclamation:

"Louisiana Purchase Exposition: By the President of the United States of America: A proclamation.

"Whereas, notice has been given me by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Commission, in accordance with the provisions of section 9 of the act of Congress, approved March 3, 1901, entitled 'An act to provide for celebrating the 100th anniversary of the purchase of the Louisiana Territory by the United States by holding an international exposition of arts, industries, manufactures and the products of the soil, mine, forest and sea, in the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,' that provision has been made for grounds and buildings for the uses provided for in the said act of Congress.

"Now I therefore, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority vested in me by said act, do hereby declare and proclaim that such international exposition will be opened in the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, not later than the first day of May, 1903, and will be closed not later than the first day of December, thereafter. And in the name of the Government and of the people of the United States, I do hereby invite all the nations of the earth to take part in the commemoration of the purchase of the Louisiana Territory, an event of great interest to the United States, and abiding effect on their development, by sending such exhibits to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition as will most fitly and fully illustrate their resources, their industries and their progress in civilization.

"In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be fixed.

"Done at the City of Washington, this twentieth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and one, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

"WILLIAM M'KINLEY,

"By the President, John Hay, Secretary of State."

FOURTEEN BUILDINGS PLANNED.

Twelve Millions for This Purpose at St. Louis Fair.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Ex-Governor D. R. Francis, of Missouri, who is president and chairman of the executive committee of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, is in this city. The exposition has appointed a commissioner for Asia and one for South America, has opened up correspondence with the various governments of Europe, and will send a commissioner soon to represent its claim personally.

Last night, Isaac S. Taylor, of St. Louis; John M. Carrere, Thomas Hastings and Cass Gilbert, of this city, and J. Howard Walker, of Boston, had a dinner at the Metropolitan Club and talked informally over their plans for the exposition buildings. All are members of the Architects' Commission for the exposition.

Twelve million dollars will eventually be spent on the buildings, and $25,000,000 on the whole exposition, it is said, instead of the $16,000,000 now said to be available. The general style of architecture will be a free treatment of the renaissance. Mr. Taylor has asked members of the Architects' Commission to make plans for the buildings. The plans will probably be completed in the early Autumn. There will be 14 main buildings.

WILL MAKE ANOTHER TEST.

Fatal Result of Mosquito Bites Does Not Discourage Caldas.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Dr. Caldas' experiments with his new yellow fever serum will not be stopped by the death of two mosquito-bitten subjects, says a dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Havana.

The official tests under the direction of Major Havard are at an end. When Dr. Caldas, the Brazilian physician, announced that he had discovered a serum with which he could, as it were, vaccinate persons and thereby render them immune, or with which he could cure persons having mild attacks of fever, Havana was the spot selected for the proof. Major Havard's mosquitoes were to have their supreme test.

This test is to take place next Thursday, in spite of the deaths of Carro and Campo. Dr. Caldas said:

"It will make no difference in our experiments. We have already inoculated five non-immunes with my serum, and on Thursday we shall test them with infected mosquitoes.

"The authorities were too rash and reckless in their experiments. One case should have been allowed to develop before another was attempted, yet it was a natural error."

Major Gorgas, chief sanitary officer at Las Animas, said: "We shall cease our experiments. I have already issued orders to that effect. It is to be deplored that such an accident could have occurred at this time. We had made more than 30 inoculations prior to this time, with no fatalities, and I cannot understand how it happened. Each of these cases were of the greatest severity.

"I hold myself responsible for what occurred and I cannot sufficiently express my sorrow. We shall aid the widows of the dead men and insure them positions for life.

"It is terrible that this should occur just as we appeared to have immunity in sight through Dr. Caldas' serum."

It has not developed yet what action the American authorities will take in view of Dr. Caldas' decision in continuing the experiments.

Rev. M. D. Lilly.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The Rev. M. D. Lilly, for more than 30 years father superior of the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, is dead at his home in this city.

He had been blind for the last four years. He was prostrated by heat early in July and grew worse steadily. Father Lilly was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, about 70 years ago. He came to this country when a young man and lived at Memphis, Tenn., until he joined the Dominican orders, a few years later, at St. Josephs, Perry County, O. While still a young man he became president of the Dominican College there. This position he held until he came here about 1867. At that time he was made father superior of St. Vincent Ferrer parish. When Father Lilly took charge of St. Vincent's it was in its infancy, but in his hands it was built up and extended until it became the extensive parish that it is today.

Father Lilly at different times presided over the province, as it is known in the Dominican order, which includes all the churches of the order in this country east of the Rocky Mountains.

Fight at Mining Camp.

SANTA FE, N. M., Aug. 21.—In a fight at Fierro, a mining camp in Grant County, there men were stabbed, two fatally—Juan Almanza and Alexander White. Juan Millinda was also stabbed but not fatally injured. Antonio Lopez and Francisco Sotello, who are charged with the stabbing, escaped.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and diarrhoea.

RELATIONS BROKEN OFF

FRANCE AND TURKEY ARE NOW AT ODDS.

Trouble Caused by the Sultan's Effort to Reassert Himself—No Naval Movement Planned.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 21.—The French Ambassador, M. Constans, has notified the Sultan's first secretary that all diplomatic relations between France and Turkey are broken off and that the Ambassador has informed his government to this effect. M. Constans communicated direct with the Sultan because the latest negotiations were transacted with the Sultan personally. The Ambassador justifies his action on the ground that the Sultan broke his direct personal promise, given to M. Constans at an audience in the Yildiz Palace Thursday, regarding the purchase of the quays and the settlement of the disputed French claims. The French Foreign Minister also gave formal assurances that the agreement would be carried out, so, in view of this breach of faith, M. Constans holds that it is impossible for France to continue diplomatic relations with Turkey.

Solution Probable Within Two Days.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—A high official of the Foreign Office informed the correspondent of the Associated Press today that the exact situation at Constantinople is as follows:

"The Sultan, at the last audience which he granted to M. Constans, agreed to send to him on the same or the following day a document giving complete satisfaction to France regarding the claims of French citizens and in the matter of the quays, in acordance with the terms arranged between the Sultan and M. Constans, verbally. Instead of doing this, the Sultan waited until yesterday, when he sent M. Constans a document, the terms of which differed essentially from those arranged at the audience. Thereupon M. Constans declined to negotiate any further or to hold other communications with the Porte, and referred the matter to the French Foreign Office. His dispatch to that effect arrived last night. As the matter stands, relations between M. Constans and the Porte are broken off, but France and Turkey are still in diplomatic relations through the Turkish Ambassador at Paris. If the Sultan does not keep the promises which he made at the last audience we will have to recall M. Constans and send the Turkish Ambassador his passports. A solution one way or the other is probable within the next two days."

Replying to a question the Foreign Office official said:

"No naval action on the part of France has yet been decided on. The stories in the papers to the effect that French warships are under orders to be in readiness to proceed to the Bosphorus have no foundation in fact. Such a measure might, of course, become necessary, but that eventuality has not yet been considered by the French Government."

France's Action Approved.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Diplomatic opinion in London generally approves of the French action toward Turkey. It appears that the Chancellories of Europe have been considerably annoyed by the Sultan's recent efforts to reassert himself and to shake off the limited control exercised by Europe over certain parts of his administration.

French Cruiser on the Way.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The Matin this morning announced that the French second-class cruiser Cassard started for Turkish waters yesterday, and that a naval division is ready to follow.

PAUSE IN OPERATIONS.

Explained by Kitchener's Business-Like Report.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Lord Kitchener's weekly summary, while not so encouraging for the British side as the previous one, accounts for 427 Boers and a large quantity of stock, says the London correspondent of the Tribune.

The report does not contain evidence that the recent proclamation is exerting much influence since the voluntary surrenders are below 100 and less than the number reported in the recent summaries. Lord Kitchener's mobile columns are scouring the country and doing their work without reference to the menaces or promises of Mr. Chamberlain's proclamation.

The capture of stock reported from week to week are so large as to excite the suspicion that the horses and cattle have been taken only to be recaptured by the Boers. Otherwise, the agricultural wealth of the Dutch Republics has never been rated adequately.

Military men admit that a considerable portion of the stock taken is lost before it can be driven into the fortified camps along the railways, and that much of it has appeared in the summaries of captured property two or three times. The prisoners, however, are not allowed to escape, and their number is steadily increasing.

It is estimated that the British Government is now feeding in military prisons or camps of concentration about one-third of the entire of the population of the two republics. This estimate does not include refugees from Johannesburg and British loyalists.

Lord Kitchener's business-like report upon the progress of the war helps to explain the pause in the British operations which was so notable a feature of the early Summer months. Seasoned troops had been withdrawn and the new men sent out required many weeks of training to make them fit for their work. The Imperial Yeomanry have cost the British Nation more than their wages and keep.

Petition for Intervention.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 21.—A committee of prominent pro-Boers is organizing a petition for intervention in South Africa. The petition will be presented to the Czar on the occasion of his visit to France.

A CHINESE PRETEXT.

Court Will Not Return to Pekin Until Foreigners Leave.

PEKIN, Aug. 21.—The British troops who have been here since last year are leaving, and are being relieved by new commands. Three companies of the Fourteenth Sikhs and a battalion of the Sixth Burmah have arrived. Colonel Cary replaces Colonel Alexander as commander in Pekin.

The failure of the British to evacuate Pekin annoys the Chinese officials. They alone refuse to permit Yuan Shih Kai's troops to enter Pekin, though only two of the 12 proposed posts are within the former British section.

Chinese officials confess that the reason given for the court's delay in returning to Pekin is a mere pretext. The excuse offered recently has been the bad condition of the roads, the heat, the infirmity of the Empress Dowager, and the desire to celebrate her birthday at Kaifeng Fu. The real reasons are that the powers still retain supremacy in Pekin and vicinity, and evacuation has not been accomplished.

Chinese censors are becoming obstructionists. They have sent several memorials to the throne, especially denouncing the Chinese for assisting foreigners who thought their aid necessary in the administration of affairs in Pekin.

FRENCH VESSEL CAPSIZED.

Fifteen Persons Drowned, Including the Family of Novelist Lebraz.

BREST, Aug. 21.—A vessel carrying passengers between Pleubian and Plougrescant capsized at Treguier. 15 persons being drowned, including the family of Anatole Lebraz, the novelist.

A SERIOUS SUMMER COLD

A NEW YORK ALDERMAN'S LETTER CONCERNING PE-RU-NA.

LOUIS F. CARDANI.

Hon. Louis F. Cardani, Alderman, 29th district, New York City, writes from 937 Sixth avenue as follows:

"I know of no medicine that I would rather recommend to the public or use in my own family than Peruna. I have never heard anything but praise from those who have used it, and I believe that it fully deserves it.

"I contracted a serious cold last Summer, which persisted in staying with me, and nothing would drive it away until I took Peruna. In four days I felt much better, and at the end of a week all unpleasant symptoms had disappeared and I was well again. I am not in the habit of giving testimonials, but I make an exception in your case with much pleasure."—LOUIS F. CARDANI.

To catch a severe cold in the Summer is often a much more grave affair than to catch cold in the Winter. The depressing heat of Summer is quite apt to cause the cold to settle in some internal organ. Summer colds have led to more cases of kidney disease, bladder disease, liver trouble than Winter colds.

The experience of Hon. Cardani, Alderman of New York City, is an illustration of these statements. He had a Summer cold, which persisted. Nothing would drive it away. In four days Peruna began the cure, and in a week he was well again.

What other medicine could have done this? Surely Peruna deserves the praise that so many million people are giving it. It is a medicine that ought to be used in every family.

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

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

Spanish Village Razed.

SARAGOSSA, Spain, Aug. 21.—A hurricane has swept over the village of Villarogo Jilota. Forty buildings were razed six persons were killed and numbers were injured. The damage done is estimated at several million pesetas.

France Will Buy American Grain.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The Times, in the course of its financial article this morning, says it discerns indications in the money market that French grain importers are already preparing to supply the deficiency of the French harvest from the United States.

British Minister to Chile.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—George A. Lowther, Secretary of the British Embassy at Washington, has been appointed Minister of Great Britain to Chile.

THE TEXAS NEGRO BURNING

One Thousand People Saw Wildner Perish at the Stake.

SHERMAN, Tex., Aug. 21.—A number of people who witnessed the burning of Abe Wildner, at Red Branch, in this county, yesterday afternoon, have been here today. The negro confessed to the crime of murdering Mrs. Caldwell. Wildner was chained to an elm tree, dry sorghum hay was piled around his feet, and limbs of trees and wood piled to his shoulders. Mr. Caldwell, the husband of the victim, applied the match and Wildner was burned. According to eye-witnesses, he burned 21 minutes before life was extinct.

When Caldwell applied the match, turning to the crowd, about 1000 strong, he said:

"Gentlemen, I have not slept since this brute murdered my wife, but I believe I can sleep peacefully tonight."

He then thanked the men for their assistance in his capture. Wildner only asked once to be shot, and he then said: "God, you have stood by me in times past; I ask you to do so now." Wildner's legs were burned off and his body charred.

SPRINGFIELD NEGROES ALARMED.

Fear the Pierce City Mob Will Go There After Lark.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 21.—Pierce City is quiet today, although a telephone message from there says it would be dangerous for any of the negroes suspected of the murder of Miss Wild to be taken there for a hearing. Springfield negroes fear that the mob at Pierce City may be reformed and come here after Lark, the porter arrested yesterday. The Springfield authorities say that he could not be taken. A warrant for Lark, charging him with cutting Miss Wild's throat, was received here by mail this morning, but he will not be given up. Someone posted a notice in a negro settlement last night ordering all blacks to leave Springfield by Saturday night, and as a result the negroes are greatly excited. Negro porters are flocking here from the west. They say they tried to locate in Marionville, but were ordered to leave.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 21.—William Favors, the negro porter under arrest here charged with the murder of Miss Wild, at Pierce City, Mo., today, refused to go back to that place without requisition papers. He insists that he can prove an alibi.

North Carolina Fiend Lynched.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 21.—Luke Hough, a negro, was hanged near Wadesboro, N. C., tonight, by a crowd of enraged citizens. His body was then riddled with bullets. He had criminally assaulted Miss Edna Keith. He slipped up on his victim while she slept, broke a chair over her head and attempted to cut her throat. The negro admitted his guilt. The Keiths are prominent. The negro was found a few hours after the crime.

Suicide of a Shoe Manufacturer.

BELFAST, Me., Aug. 21.—A sensation was caused today when it became known that A. Cutter Sibley, a well-known shoe manufacturer, who was found dead in his stable here yesterday, had comitted suicide. It was at first reported that death was due to heart disease. Just before his death Mr. Sibley wrote to friends announcing that he made an assignment of his interest in the shoe factory of Crichett, Sibley & Co. for the benefit of creditors.

BOSTON, Aug. 21.—Crichett, Sibley & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers of this city, operating a large factory at Belfast, Me., made an assignment today for the benefit of creditors. The liabilities are believed to be heavy.

Icarus Going to Panama.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Aug. 21.—The British sloop of war Icarus arrived here today on her way to Panama to take the place of the Phaeton. The Icarus will continue her voyage south tomorrow.

Will Not Pay Chilean Delegates.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Aug. 21.—(Via Galveston.)—The committee on foreign affairs of the Chamber of Deputies has refused to grant the funds necessary for the representation of Chile at the Pan-American Congress to be held in the City of Mexico.

Long Hair

"One year ago my hair came out very fast, so I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor. It stopped the falling and made my hair grow, until now it is 45 inches long."—*Mrs. A. Boydston, Atchison, Kans.*

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

No Other For Years.

"Our family use SOZODONT for the teeth, and have not used any other powder or liquid for years." 25c.

Sozodont

TEETH & BREATH

By mail; 25c. and 75c. Hall & Ruckel, N. Y. City.

MEXICAN STREET RAILWAYS

American Capital and Material Largely Employed.

The Ferrocarril de Circunvalacion is the title of a new company recently organized in the Mexican capital for the purpose of constructing and operating an extensive street railway system in that city. Mr. Arthur Stilwell and other American capitalists are said to be largely interested in the enterprise. The Mexican Government has granted the concession to the company, whereby it is permitted to operate a line of street railway on 200 streets which are not traversed by the existing electric traction company—the Mexican Tramway Company, Ltd. This latter system was the first of its description to be inaugurated in the City of Mexico. It is built almost entirely of American material, the rails, cars and all the equipment to the generating station being purchased in the United States. A meeting of the stockholders of the Ferrocarril de Circunvalacion was held last week, and documents, according to Mexican advices just to hand, are about to be signed relative to the construction of the road. Work will begin almost immediately after the Congress of the American Republics, which will be held in the City of Mexico in October, is concluded. Operations in various construction work—sewers, gas, etc.—in the streets will also be suspended until after that date, as the municipality has decided not to sanction the carrying out of any work which would entail the partial tearing up of the streets in the interim. The City of Mexico authorities desire that the capital should make as presentable an appearance as possible while the congress is in session.

Estate of a Sugar Magnate.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The estate of Franz O. Mathiessen, the sugar magnate who died in France, has been appraised at $5,180,000. Mr. Mathiessen owned a country seat at Irvington-on-the-Hudson and a town house on Fifth avenue.

Glenview Won Field Golf Cup.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Glenview won the Marshall Field cup on the Midlothian Country Club golf links today, leading Midlothian, the nearest competitor, by 17 strokes for the 36 holes.

Denver Woodworkers' Strike Ended.

DENVER, Aug. 21.—The woodworkers' strike ended today and the mills were reopened, the lumber companies having consented to recognize the card system of the Building Trades Council.

Fire in an Iowa Town.

ELMA, Ia., Aug. 21.—Fire today destroyed a block of business houses here, entailing a loss of $75,000. The town has no fire protection.

Anticipation Worse than Realization.—First Automobile Girl—You don't seem much put out by your automobile breaking down. Second Automobile Girl—No! I am always so nervous expecting it to break down that I am actually relieved when it does!—Puck.

General Debility

Day in and out there is that feeling of weakness that makes a burden of itself.

Food does not strengthen.

Sleep does not refresh.

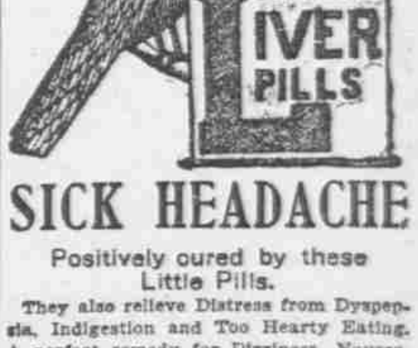
It is hard to do, hard to bear, what should be easy,—vitality is on the ebb, and the whole system suffers.

For this condition take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It vitalizes the blood, gives vigor and tone to all the organs and functions, and is positively unequalled for all run-down or debilitated conditions.

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation. 25 cents.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

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

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.