CHANGE WITHIN SIX DAYS

STRIKE LEADERS PROMISE INTERESTING DEVELOPMENTS.

Conference of Labor Officials at Pittsburg Yesterday—No Material Alteration in Situation.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 23.—A summary of the steel strike situation tonight shows about the following condition:

This city—Star mills, two mills running; strikers say five more men left the plant and joined their ranks, but management positively deny the statement. Painter mill, four mills running; fires lighted in bar mill furnaces, but failed to start as expected. Pennsylvania Tube Works, mill idle; machinists say they will quit tonight. All Carnegie mills running full.

McKeesport—Demmler plant idle and no attempt will be made to start it before next week; everything else closed down.

Irondale—Mill running with the same force as yesterday, making two turns and assurance from the manager that more men will be added tomorrow.

Wellsville—Situation unchanged; 12 mills running.

Lisbon—Fires started in tinplate plant; Manager Evans says everything is in readiness for a start soon, with plenty of men; strikers voted today to remain out, and the mill is strongly picketed.

Wheeling—Everything tied up and no apparent indication of any attempt to start any of the mills.

Bellaire—National Steel Company's idle plant will, it is said, be started early next week by a full force of men.

No late advices have been received by the Amalgamated officials from either Bayview or Joliet, and the situation at those points is considered by them to be unchanged.

Conference of Strike Leaders.

The conference of the labor leaders at the offices of the Amalgamated Association was the leading feature of the strike during the day. The officials of the organization all seemed pleased with the way things were moving, and one said somewhat mysteriously:

"In another six days you will see a decided change in the strike that will tell with greater effect on the trust and aid in hurrying the final outcome of the struggle."

Just what this change is to be was not announced, but it was inferred strongly that the coming event hinged upon the conference that was taking place. Two sessions were held by the conferees behind closed doors. After the adjournment of the first session, none of the participants would give out any information of the proceedings further than to say that the leaders had been called together for the purpose of having the situation thoroughly explained to them and to have some action taken looking to the aid of the strikers morally and financially by all of the organizations represented.

There were present at the conference, besides the Amalgamated officials, John Mitchell, president of the United Mineworkers of America; J. W. Jenks, member of the Industrial Commission; Grand Master Sargent, of the Locomotive Firemen; Ralph M. Easley, secretary of the National Civic Federation, and Henry M. White, general secretary of the United Garment Workers. The conference ended tonight about 9 o'clock and the conferees left for their homes.

At the recent meeting of the general executive board of the United Mineworkers, the sympathetic strike project was voted down, but it was unanimously voted to give the steel strikers financial and moral assistance. It was for the purpose of ascertaining what aid the miners are able to give the association. It is said, that the meeting was held today. It is said that the organized miners will be asked to refuse to load coal to be used in mills of the steel corporation, which are now being operated by nonunion men. The miners' organization, it is claimed, has a substantial treasury and would be able to support all the men thrown out of employment if the plan suggested is carried out.

A Concession Proposed.

The Leader says that at the labor conference this afternoon Professor Jenks proposed that some interested persons should convey to C. M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, the information that a settlement might be effected, provided the Amalgamated officials should sign the wage agreement for the mills controlled last year. The mills that have been organized since the Milwaukee convention are to be operated on a provisional scale. Those that are fully organized will ask for the Amalgamated wage scale and conditions. Those that desire to stay out of the organization shall have the privilege of doing so. This last concession was made by the Amalgamated Association on account of the Vandergrift workers holding aloof from the association. Had this mill and several others in the Kiskiminetas and Youghiogheny Valleys insisted on having union conditions, the concession would not have been made by the steel workers. Professor Jenks will go East tomorrow and will use his own time to see President Schwab.

When President Shaffer was seen at his home tonight he said, with reference to today's meeting, that it was not a preconcerted one, but "just happened." President Mitchell, he said, had telegraphed him that he would like to see him today on his way home from the Eastern coal fields, and soon after his arrival the other gentlemen made their appearance. During the meeting, however, the whole strike situation was discussed. There was nothing of importance accomplished, Mr. Shaffer said no arrangement had been made to submit a new peace proposition to the corporation or a further proposal for arbitration, adding, however, that he did not know what individual action the conferees might take in the future. No mention was made of the miners or other trades taking sympathetic action. It is believed another effort will be made to induce the steel corporation to enter another conference. The specific means to bring this about would not be discussed by any of today's conferees.

Product of the Trust Mills.

The strikers make the claim that little actual work has been done by the combine in any of its plants since the strike began, and that the product that has been turned out has been of an inferior character. Notwithstanding this, the steel officials declare themselves well pleased with the condition of affairs, and say all the mills started are working satisfactorily and turning out good product.

The postponement of the attempt to start the Demmler plant of the American Tinplate Company until next week, the officials of the company say, was for the purpose of putting the plant in perfect order before the men started to work. They say plenty of men will be on hand when the time comes to operate the plant.

Attention was called to a former statement made by the officials of the corporation that while delays would necessarily occur in operating the idle plants, it would not deter the officials from proceeding along the same lines and that they were prepared to spend all the time and money necessary to fight the union and make all of the plants nonunion in the end. The combine has arranged its programme of centralizing operations and promises now to make these centralizations in nonunion strongholds.

In combine quarters it is said that the Amalgamated arbitration proposition was refused because the issue has gone too far and the strike had been extended to mills innocent of the original contentions and bound to wage contracts.

The bar mill at the Painter works did not start today as announced. Fires were lighted in the furnaces yesterday, but it was later decided to postpone resumption until Monday. The strikers claim that the delay was caused through the failure of the management to get a sufficient number of skilled men. Officials of the company say arrangements have been perfected for the operation of the entire plant next week.

The Star tin plate mills, which started up yesterday, were running two mills full, and more men are expected in a few days, when the manager says the other departments will be started up. There was no disorder about the works. About 50 machinists, bricklayers and helpers were working at the Pennsylvania Tube plant, which was the scene of disorder early in the week, but there was no trouble.

Cards of Caution.

Magistrate McGarvin's announcement that the strikers would not be permitted to interfere with the men at work, or congregate on the streets, has had the effect of keeping the men at their homes. Cards of caution were distributed among the men in the vicinity by the organizers, Fred L. Schwartz and Cal Wyatt, of the Federation of Labor, while two interpreters worked among the foreigners explaining that disturbances were injurious to their cause. Four policemen were on duty at the mill throughout the day and aided in the missionary work.

A dispatch from Martin's Ferry, O., is that the strikers have discovered that at least three members of the union have been won to the side of the employers, and that they will probably take a hand in starting the Canal Dover tin plate mill. They are all skilled men, and they are being closely watched.

The strike is beginning to be felt in the coke regions. There was a slump in production last week of over 27,000 tons. This week it will likely show a still further decrease. Some of the smaller plants are scheduled for a four days' run.

Mayor R. M. Black, of McKeesport, who left rather mysteriously last Saturday night for the East, returned this morning. He refused to be interviewed regarding the report that he had been summoned to New York by the United States Steel Corporation regarding the stand he had taken on the McKeesport strike. One of the first acts he did after arriving at his office was to give the strikers a permit to parade tomorrow.

An interesting rumor reported from New York today was that circular letters have been sent to all the presidents of labor unions by the Amalgamated Association, asking what each would or could do to assist the steelworkers in their strike. One of the replies, it is said, was received from P. M. Arthur, head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. It is alleged that in this reply President Arthur said his organization held contracts with the various railroads; that they were also bound to move the United States mail, and that the organization could make no distinction between the United States Steel Corporation and individual shippers.

Chicago Workers Will Meet Sunday.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Arrangements for a mass meeting of South Chicago ironworkers next Sunday afternoon have been made by Vice-President W. C. Davis, of the Amalgamated Association. Assistant Secretary M. F. Tighe and Trustee J. H. Morgan are coming from Pittsburg to make speeches and explain the character of the strike. After the mass meeting there will be a secret meeting of the steelworkers, but Vice-President Davis has little hope that any action looking to a strike will be taken.

May Break the Lisbon Strike.

LISBON, O., Aug. 23.—Manager George D. Evans, of the Beaver Tinplate Company's mill at Lisbon, announced today that the mill would be started early next week, probably Monday. An order was sent to a restaurant today for 40 meals to be delivered at the mill, but the order was not filled. Feeling here is strong against the strikers. The Lisbon mill employs 800 men. They have been out five weeks.

Will Not Be Recognized.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—It is understood from the attitude of officers of the United States Steel Corporation that no official interview will be granted to the delegation representing the commercial interests of Pittsburg, which was said to have come here for the purpose of effecting a settlement of the steel and iron strike.

No Sympathetic Strike.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Members of the Building Trades Council of this city said today that any attempt by President Shaffer to call out bricklayers or structural ironworkers of this city in a sympathetic strike will fail.

ENJOINED FROM PICKETING

Sweeping Order Against Chicago Striking Molders and Machinists.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—The Allis-Chalmers Company today secured an injunction from Judge Kohlsaat, in the United State Court, restraining the striking ironmolders and machinists from picketing any of the plants of the company and from intimidating or showing violence toward any of the nonunion workmen who were filling their places.

The injunction is broad in its terms, and affects by name a large number of the strikers. Eight lodges of machinists and molders and all their officers are expressly named, and in addition 45 members of the unions are ordered to obey the injunction.

Riot at a Silk Mill.

PITTSTON, Pa., Aug. 23.—A second riot occurred at the Sterling Silk Mill this morning, more serious than a clash which occurred last night, and the howling mob now surrounding the mill threatens to enter by force and drag the nonunion girls from the mill. When the strikers arrived at the mill they were provided with stones and other weapons. The first object of attack was a small Italian settlement near the mill. The nonunion girls in last night's riot took refuge in these houses and escaped the strikers' fury. There was a clash with the Italians this morning. Later, when the nonunion workers arrived, a volley of stones met them. The mill is in operation, but serious trouble is threatened.

Coal Mine Strike Ended.

MATTEAWAN, W. Va., Aug. 23.—Today the last mine in the Thacker-Logan field, where a strike occurred two months ago, was put in operation. All the mines in these fields are now running in full with nonunion laborers. These mines were the scene of considerable bloodshed early in the strike. Most of the strikers are now leaving the field.

Packing-House Butchers Struck.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 23.—Because two union beef butchers employed at the Cudahy packing-house at Armourdale, Kan., were discharged today, 125 butchers struck, causing that department to shut down

Shirtwaist-Makers Strike.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Two thousand five hundred girl shirtwaist-makers are now on a strike at seven workshops in this city, and it is said that five more strikes will be ordered, involving 600 additional workmen.

Aid for Pima Indians.

FLORENCE, Ariz., Aug. 23.—Assurances have been received from Washington that the Interior and Agricultural Departments will both urge the construction of the San Carlos dam for the benefit of the Pima Indians at the coming session of Congress.

For the Coast.

The O. R. & N. Co.'s steamer T. J. Potter will leave Ash-street dock today, August 24, at 1:15 P. M., for Astoria, Ilwaco and North Beach points. Ticket office, Third and Washington.

THE CHINESE ARE SLOW

DELAY IN SIGNING THE PROTOCOL CAUSES UNEASINESS.

Ministers Do Not Think They Intend to Defy the Powers—Earl Li in the Background.

PEKIN, Aug. 23.—The delay of the Chinese plenipotentiaries in signing the protocol is causing some uneasiness in the foreign community here, although the Ministers of the powers do not think the Chinese intend to defy the powers by ultimately refusing to sign. They believe China is anxious to wind up the negotiations speedily. Decrees reciting the punishments and suspending the constitutions will be issued before the Chinese signatures are affixed. Prince Ching, at the request of the Empress Dowager, telegraphed to her verbatim the restrictions as to the importation of arms.

Li Hung Chang, having practically conducted all the active negotiations, has retired into the background, leaving to Prince Ching the responsibility of consummating the work. Earl Li finds himself in the same precarious position that he occupied at the close of the negotiations following the war with Japan. The native press is unanimous in violently denouncing him for what is called a surrender to the foreigners, and a number of officials have petitioned the Emperor to punish him for betraying his country.

China Laying in War Supplies.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—"Immense quantities of arms and ammunition are being manufactured in the arsenals of China," says the Pekin correspondent of the Times, "and immense quantities are also being imported, mainly by way of the Yangtse Kiang."

Movement to Force Russia.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—"Apparently there is a movement on foot on the part of Great Britain, Japan and the United States," says a dispatch to the Morning Post from Che Foo, dated yesterday, "to force Russia to evacuate Niu Chwang."

VISIT OF PRINCE CHUNG.

New York Chinese Preparing to Receive Him.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Chinese merchants in the city and the Chinese Consul, Chow Tsz Chi, have already commenced elaborate preparations for the reception of Prince Chung, of China, a brother of the Emperor, Kwang Hsu, who is expected to arrive in this city in about a month. He will first visit Berlin, where he will convey to Emperor William an official explanation of China's grief at the murder of the German Minister, Baron von Ketteler, at the hands of the Boxers in the streets of Pekin last Summer. He will then go to Paris and London.

All Chinatown is talking about the coming visit, and will celebrate it as they have never celebrated before. Consul Chow hopes to have 5000 Chinese at the pier to receive the Prince. Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese Minister at Washington, and his entire staff will come to this city to welcome him. City and state officials will be asked to take part in the celebration. Prince Chung will be escorted to the Waldorf-Astoria. A reception and dinner will be given in his honor. Prince Chung will spend 20 days in this country. It will take six days for him to travel across the continent to Vancouver. The rest of his time will be divided between New York and Washington.

Martial Law in Queenstown.

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 23.—A fresh order, proclaiming martial law has been issued providing for the closing of all the country stores in the Queenstown district, requiring that all goods likely to be useful to the enemy shall be taken to certain specified towns, and forbidding country residents to have in their possession more than a week's provisions.

The royal yacht Ophir, with the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York on board, sailed today for St. Vincent. The yacht is due to arrive at Halifax September 15, and at Quebec September 21. The Canadian tour of the Duke and Duchess is timed to end October 21, when the voyage towards England will begin.

The British Postal Service.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—A blue book containing postoffice statistics for 1900 presents some interesting figures. The total number of postal packets delivered in the United Kingdom was 3,723,817,000. The experiments with motor mail services are still unsuccessful, but recent developments have encouraged the hope of the ultimate establishment of this class of service. The public deposited in the savings banks £140,516,436, and the total amount due to depositors at the end of the year was £135,549,645. The telegraph department showed a deficit of £652,104. The total postoffice revenue was £15,985,570, and the expenditure was £10,964,903.

King Edward and Emperor William.

WILHELMSHOE, Prussia, Aug. 23.—King Edward arrived here at lunch time and was met at the railroad station by Emperor William, in the uniform of a British American, and the officers of the headquarters staff. The King wore the Dragoon Guards' uniform. After cordial greetings the sovereigns entered an open carriage, drawn by four horses, and were driven to the castle, where they had luncheon. The center of the table was adorned with an epergne, designed by Emperor William as a present for King Edward.

Knows Nothing of the Copper Trust.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The Daily Chronicle has obtained from Lord Rothschild a denial of any connection with or knowledge of the reported American copper trust.

"My firm has no copper mines," he is reported to have said, "and I never before heard of Senator Clark."

On the London Metal Exchange yesterday the report that the Rio Tintos would enter such a trust was discredited.

Few Boer Leaders Left.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—A Pretoria dispatch gives some interesting statistics of Boer leaders. Of the members of the old government executive council, only Schalkberger and Reitz are in the field. General Joubert is dead, General Cronje is a prisoner and General Kock was killed.

Out of 27 members of the first Volksraad, 13 are accounted for. Barnard, Labuschagne and Malan have been killed. To Sergeant Merritt, of the Bedfordshire Regiment, was awarded a medal for killing Malan, who was sniping at Magaliesburg in June. Merritt stalked him four miles before he succeeded in shooting him. Ibsen is dead. Wolmarens is a prisoner. Eight members of the first Volksraad have surrendered. About half of the members of the second Volksraad are accounted for.

All the heads of the state departments are accounted for except Smuts. Three of them are in Europe, two are prisoners and 14 have surrendered. The judges are all accounted for. Seventy-five per cent of the sub-heads of departments are accounted for.

Czar Accepts Emperor's Invitation.

BERLIN, Aug. 23.—It is semi-officially announced that the Czar, in an autograph letter, definitely accepted Emperor William's invitation to attend the naval maneuvers at Dantzic.

The date for the meeting has not yet been officially announced, but is likely to fall between September 10 and September 15. It is also believed that the two Emperors will meet on board the German imperial yacht Hohenzollern.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—It is now understood that the forthcoming meeting between King Edward and Emperor Nicholas will occur in Fredenborn, Denmark. It is asserted that the chief of the Russian secret police will go from Paris and Inspector Melville, of Scotland Yard, from London to Fredenborn to insure the safety of the august visitors.

The Programme at St. Johns.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Aug. 23.—The government has received a telegram from the Duke of Cornwall and York, filed at Cape Town, announcing that he will attend the two state dinners to be given in Government House, St. Johns, on the two evenings of his stay in Newfoundland. The children of Newfoundland will present to Prince Edward, eldest son of the Duke of Cornwall and York, a Newfoundland dog.

Fables, Kruger Calls Them.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—The Gaulois publishes an interview with Mr. Kruger, at Hilversum, in the course of which he declared the reports that he would have recourse to privateering to be mere "fables." He said he was aware that the Boers could only count upon 10,000 men still in the field, but they were determined to continue the struggle.

The Situation at Moscow.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 23.—The government has decided to continue the state of siege in Moscow Province for another year. Otherwise it would expire September 7. This indicates that the political situation is still serious.

Swedish Poet Dead.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 23.—The celebrated Swedish poet and composer, Gunnar Wennerberg, is dead, aged 74 years.

Ito Not Coming to America.

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 23.—The Marquis Ito has abandoned his proposed American tour.

TWO ARE IN A HOSPITAL.

Another of Roosevelt's Children Operated Upon.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Vice-President Roosevelt's youngest child, Quinten, 4 years old, is now in Roosevelt Hospital, as well as his sister Alice. The boy was operated upon Thursday by Dr. George E. Brewer, one of the visiting surgeons in the hospital. It is expected he will be well in a reasonable length of time. The Vice-President spent all this afternoon by the beds of his children. Miss Alice Roosevelt, the Vice-President's eldest child, was operated upon a week ago Thursday. She had an abscess of the jaw, and the operation she underwent was very successful. It is said she will leave the hospital tomorrow.

Tragedy at Denver.

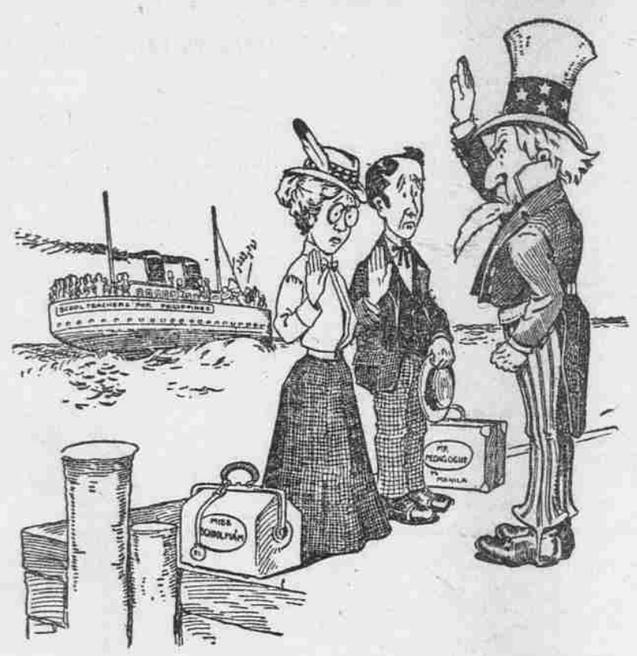
BOULDER, Colo., Aug. 23.—The dead body of a woman supposed to be Mrs. Bess Striegel has been found in a room in the Lane Block. Beside her on the same bed lay Bert Striegel in a dying condition. An empty phial, one ounce, labeled laudanum, was lying near-by. An envelope addressed to Frank M. Johnson, 103 Hardesty street, Kansas City, was found upon a table in the room, containing pieces of paper on which was written:

"This is my wife and the only one I ever had, and the finest girl in the world. Tell them this and oblige

"BERT STRIEGEL."

The man's cap bears the mark of a Kansas City store. Among the papers found is a pawn ticket of a loan company of Kansas City. Physicians attending the man say he has a show for recovery.

Greve's Ointment has become the popular cure for skin troubles. True merit always wins. Parker's Hair Balsam will save your hair.



—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

HOW YOUR UNCLE WILL ENGAGE THE NEXT BUNCH.

You do hereby solemnly vow not to enter into a matrimonial alliance for a period of three years, etc.

NOT THROUGH WITH HIM

BAR ASSOCIATION DELEGATES STILL AFTER LITTLEFIELD.

Federal Judge Townsend, of New Haven, Says the Congressman Did Not Support His Assertions.

DENVER, Aug. 23.—The American Bar Association concluded the business of the main organization at today's session. The educational branch held a meeting this afternoon and the annual dinner occurred at the Brown Palace Hotel tonight. The general council reported the following nominations:

President, U. M. Rose, Little Rock; secretary, John Hinkley, Baltimore; treasurer, Francis Rawle, Philadelphia; executive committee, U. M. Rose, president, ex-officio; Edmund Wetmore, retiring president, ex-officio; John Hinkley, secretary, ex-officio; Francis Rawle, treasurer, ex-officio; William A. Ketcham, Indianapolis; Henry St. George Tucker, Lexington, Va.; Charles F. Libby, Portland, Me.; Rodney A. Mercur, Towanda, Pa.; James Hagerman, St. Louis, Mo.

The vice-presidents were also announced, including William H. Wood, Idaho; John W. Colton, Montana; Charles H. Carey, Oregon; P. L. Williams, Utah; George M. Forester, Washington. The nominees were all unanimously elected.

The report of the committee on John Marshall day was read by Henry E. Davis, of Washington. The report told of the various exercises over the country in celebration of the centennial anniversary of the birth of "The Great Judge." The action of the general council favoring a constitutional amendment admitting women to membership was indorsed.

After a brief address by President-elect Rose, the convention adjourned sine die.

The executive committee met this afternoon and decided that the next meeting of the association will be held in Saratoga, N. Y., next August.

The final meeting of the section of legal education was held this afternoon. The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, E. W. Huffcut, New York; secretary, Charles M. Hepburn, Ohio. A number of interesting papers were read and discussed.

The annual dinner tonight was attended by most of the members of the association in the city. A large number of toasts were responded to. W. H. Hensel, of Pennsylvania, was toastmaster. The most notable response was by Judge K. Townsend, of the United States District Court, of New Haven, Conn., who originally decided the Porto Rican tariff cases, the decision of which by the Supreme Court has caused so much comment. In his address tonight he said:

"Mr. Chairman—I was greatly interested yesterday in the satirical, though forcible, address of the eminent gentleman from Maine. I honor his courage, ability and independence, but, sir, I listened in vain throughout the entire address for any statement of law or fact to support his assertion that the decision of the Supreme Court was contrary to precedent and authority. From the time of the Louisiana purchase, in 1803, down to the treaty of Spain in 1898, the treaty-making power of the Government has exercises the right to deal as it saw fit with the status of the inhabitants of ceded territory, and, as Mr. Justice Brown says in his opinion, the statutes passed in pursuance of the Louisiana purchase show the view of Congress that a discrimination in favor of foreign vessels trading with the ports of a newly acquired territory is in violation of the clause of the Constitution that declares that no preference shall be given to the ports of one state over those of another. The same practical construction was put upon the Constitution in the case of the purchase of Florida, and in the annexation of Hawaii.

"Now, gentlemen, 100 years ago, the Supreme Court of the United States said that contemporaneous construction, especially when long acquiesced in, was very strong if not controlling, with reference to the provisions of the Constitution. In an insurance company vs. Cauler, Chief Justice Marshall expressly left open the question whether any act of Congress was necessary to incorporate the inhabitants of newly acquired territory. For 100 years we have acted on the theory that such act of Congress was necessary, that the imposition of different rates of duty was not in violation of the Constitution, and in our Civil War we stamped out the heresy that the Constitution followed the flag.

"And so, gentlemen, I rejoice in this great decision of the Supreme Court, that the framers of the Constitution must have intended that this country should not come forth born as a cripple into the family of nations, but that she should possess all the essential attributes of sovereignty which would enable her to govern her possessions according to the best interests of the American people, and subject only to those prohibitive provisions of the Constitution which guarantee protection against interference with natural rights."

League of Municipalities.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Lawrence Purdy, secretary of the New York Tax Reform Association, addressed the League of American Municipalities here today on local option in taxation. An address by Mayor Samuel M. Jones, of Toledo, on "Political Liberty," closed the convention which will meet next year at Grand Rapids, Mich. The following officers were elected: President, Mayor Charles, A. Schley, of New Bedford, Mass.; vice presidents, Mayor J. Smith, of Charleston, S. C.; Mayor Richard J. Barr, of Joliet, Ill.; Mayor James M. Head, Nashville, Tenn.; secretary, ex-Mayor John McVicker, Des Moines, Ia.; treasurer, Mayor Thomas P. Taylor, Bridgeport, Conn.

Negro Business League.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—The closing session of the National Negro Business League was held here today. A telegram from President McKinley, expressing the President's interest in the organization, was received with cheers. The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Booker T. Washington, Tuskegee, Ala.; recording secretary, E. E. Hoover, Washington, D. C.; treasurer, Filbert C. Harris, Brinton, Pa., and an executive committee, of which C. Thomas Fortune, of New York, is chairman, and T. A. Brown, of San Francisco, a member.

Royal Scottish Clans.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 23.—In the convention of the Royal Scottish Clans it was decided to revoke the order issued some years ago giving the Canadians 25 per cent rebate on all bereavements, and hereafter they shall pay all assessments in full. The Canadians fought the measure hard and said the removal of this concession would make serious trouble in Canada.

Order of Hoo Hoos.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 23.—The tenth annual session of the Concatenated Order of Hoo Hoos has been called to meet at Norfolk, Va., September 9. After adjournment the members will proceed to Buffalo, where they will participate in the festivities of the lumbermen's week at the Exposition.

Refused to Impeach.

AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. 23.—The House refused to pass a resolution to impeach State Treasurer Robbins for having a large amount of the state's money on deposit in the First National Bank of Austin when it failed recently. The Governor sent in a message indicating that the First National Bank was in a fair way to be reopened, and asking for legislation so as to get hold of all its money within 180 days. The resolution was adopted. The understanding here is that John R. Kirby, of Houston, and other bondsmen of Mr. Robbins, have acquired a majority of the bank's stock and will co-operate with W. B. Wortham, its president, in taking it out of the hands of a receiver and settling with its depositors.

TRADE OF PHILIPPINES.

Continued Increase in both Exports and Imports.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—A continued increase in both the export and import trade of the Philippines is shown in a comparative statement compiled at the War Department, giving the commerce of the Islands for the seven months ending January 31, 1901, and 1900. The total value of merchandise imported during the seven months ended January 31, 1901, was $17,999,167, as against $12,674,705 for the same period in 1900, and the merchandise exported was $12,617,359, as against $8,305,530 for the 1900 period. This shows an increase of 42 per cent in the value of imports, and 52 per cent in export values.

The value of imports of merchandise from the several countries, respectively, during the seven months ended January 31, 1901, and 1900, exclusive of Quartermasters' supplies, follows:

	1901.	1900.	Inc. P. C.
United States	$1,493,488	$ 890,010	68
European countries	8,974,183	5,270,766	70
Asia	7,327,582	6,006,222	22
Oceanica	197,883	507,707	*61

*Decrease.

Exports of merchandise to various countries, respectively, during these seven months' periods, follow:

	1901.	1900.
United States	$1,477,611	$2,057,630
European countries	7,883,861	3,201,668
Asia	2,543,410	2,774,464
Oceanica	286,805	242,246
Other countries	345,782	49,533

The value of imports during the seven months ended January 31, 1901, and the increase, is shown by the following table:

	Value.	Increase.
Cotton and cotton goods	$6,281,684	$3,073,861
Provisions, meats, etc	4,446,768	1,534,577
Iron, steel, metals, mfrs.	1,294,149	769,519
Chemicals, drugs, dyes	555,380	*174,537
Steam and sail'g vessels	552,985	.....
Breadstuffs	497,726	19,895
Guns, resins and oils	390,601	242,879
Silk and manfrs. of	375,507	256,824
Glass, earthenware, etc	301,277	*188,364
Machinery and vessels	284,945	197,176
Paper and manfrs. of	293,645	41,532
Miscellaneous	1,856,648	938,482

*Decrease.

The value of hemp exports during the seven months ended January 31, 1901, and the increase, was as follows:

	Value.	Increase.
Hemp	$7,233,155	$2,661,110
Sugar	1,010,590	*626,096
Tobacco and cigars	1,509,623	244,296
Copra	1,906,335	1,671,856
Miscellaneous	707,621	247,271

*Decrease.

Casualties in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—General Chaffee reports by mail the following casualties in the Philippines:

In engagement at Calceda, Samar, June 22, 1901, Edward E. Downes, First Lieutenant First Infantry, killed in action; Harry Wilson, First Infantry, killed in action; Gust Frankan, acting Hospital Steward, elbow, moderate; Edward Wilken, Company H, First Infantry, chest, severe.

In engagement at Silar, Bohul, June 17, Albert C. Krause, Company I, Nineteenth Infantry, killed in action.

In engagement at Lytoga, Mindanao, June 18, Charles W. Fischer, Sergeant, Company D, Twenty-third Infantry, thigh, slight.

In engagement at Loboo, Luzon, June 20, Gottfried Huge, Twenty-seventh Coast Artillery, slight; John A. Browne, Sergeant Thirty-sixth Coast Artillery, chest, severe.

USED MAILS TO DEFRAUD.

The Posts, Mental Healers, Again Arrested.

DAYTONIA, Fla., Aug. 23.—Helen Post, her husband, Colonel C. C. Post, and her son-in-law, C. F. Burgman, were arrested today on information sworn to by a United States Postoffice Inspector, charging them with using the mails for fraudulent purposes. The offense alleged consists in sending through the mails circulars professing to cure patients at a long distance by means of mental science. Mrs. Post claimed to be able to heal all kinds of diseases, even restoring the blind to sight, holding that no disease was incurable by her method of treatment.

A Butte Shooting Affray.

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 23.—As the result of a family quarrel John C. Kimball lies in the hospital with a bullet in his brain and his wife, Gussie, is also in the hospital with a bullet wound in her cheek, and Frank Yechout, the father of the woman, is confined in the jail charged with doing a part of the shooting.

The affray took place near the corner of Montana and Park streets shortly after 7 o'clock this morning. There were a few eye-witnesses of the affair. Those who did see it do not exactly agree as to the details. The three were seen walking together when Kimball drew a revolver and began shooting at the woman. Yechout at the same time drew his pistol and shot the other man.

The Kimballs had not been living happily together. Some days ago the wife left her husband. It is believed Kimball meant to kill his wife and then himself.

Negro's Cold-Blooded Crime.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 23.—Mrs. Charles Williams, wife of a prominent farmer of Franklin County, was shot and killed today by Henry Noles, a negro, who attempted to criminally assault her. After shooting Mrs. Williams the negro fired upon her little son, grazing his head. Sheriff Stewart and a posse with two bloodhounds are in pursuit of the negro. It is thought he will be caught before morning, and it is possible that he will be lynched, as excitement is very high.

Negro Hanged at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 23.—John H. Butler, a negro, was hanged in the jailyard here today. Butler killed his wife, Lavina, last October, by beating her with a cobblestone. He had always denied his guilt. He was prominent as a Republican politician.

Terlinden's Stealings.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 23.—Moritz von Baumbach, German Consular Agent of Milwaukee, to whom belongs the credit for the capture of Gerhardt Terlinden, of Berlin, has in his possession a number of telegrams and letters showing that the amount of money alleged to have been fraudulently obtained by Terlinden is several million marks. The exact figure is known only to the authorities in Europe, according to Mr. von Baumbach, and it will only be made public at the trial.

Verdict in the Strong Case.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Aug. 23.—The Coroner's jury tonight rendered the following verdict in the case of the killing of Sam Strong:

"We, the jury, find that Sam Strong came to his death from the effects of a gunshot wound, said gun being in the hands of and fired by Grant Crumley, in the Newport saloon, in said city the morning of August 22, 1901, and that said shooting was without premeditation."

Bound Over for Embezzlement.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 23.—J. A. Blodt, formerly secretary of the Guarantee Savings & Loan Company, was today bound over to the grand jury by Justice Brown upon the charge of embezzling funds of that concern.

Three Killed by a Negro.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 23.—Sam Farrow, a negro, shot and killed his wife, father-in-law and mother-in-law near Dawkins today.

Cuba Wants Low Sugar Tariff.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—For the purpose of increasing commercial interchange between Cuba and this country, L. V. de Abad, Commissioner of the Economic Association of Cuba, including the leading commercial associations on the island, is now in New York. Mr. De Abad will advocate before Congress a more liberal tariff treatment of raw sugar. He predicts a sugar monopoly for the United States, and the coming of a time when American sugar will seriously invade European markets. But he says that before such a result is reached, the American market must be open to Cuba.

Tax on Rodgers Estate.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Tax collectors for the city and State of New York and the State of New Jersey are closely watching the work of valuing the estate of the late Jacob S. Rogers, who left the greater part of his $5,000,000 or $6,000,000 to the Metropolitan Museum of Art. It is estimated that the tax on the estate will amount to $1,000,000.

Salt Rheum

You may call it eczema, tetter or milk crust.

But no matter what you call it, this skin disease which comes in patches that burn, itch, discharge a watery matter, dry and scale, owes its existence to the presence of humors in the system.

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which dispels all humors, and is positively unequalled for all cutaneous eruptions.

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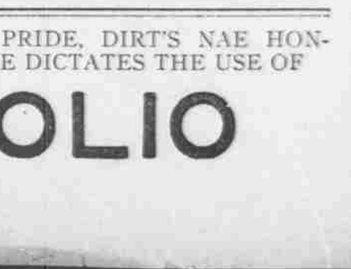

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