## MEETING OF METHODISTS

ECUMENICAL CONFERENCE OPENED IN LONDON.

The South African War and the Lynchings in the South Brought to the Delegates' Attention.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The Ecumenical Methodist Conference opened in Wesley Chapel today with a good attendance. In votional exercises King Edward and President McKinley were prayed for, Birchop Joseph C. Hartzell, missionary blehop of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Africa, made the opening prayer and Rishop Galloway, of Jackson, Miss., preached an cloquent sermon, setting forth the aims of Methodists throughout the world, and emphasizing the value of tenets of John Wesley. Communion

The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Mos Rev. Frederick Temple, D. D., and the Rishop of London, the Rt. Rev. A. F. W. Ingram, D. D., sent friendly messages the Archidshop of Canterbury praying that God's blessing may rest on the deliberations. The Bishop of London sent a sin message, but adding the hope that he day the Methodists would be reunited with the Episcopallans,

The conference is meeting in the City Road Chapel, built by John Wesl ley in 1760. It sometimes is called the cradle of Methodism, and is filled with memorials of all denominations tracing their origin to Warley Markle tracing their origin to Wesley. Marble columns representing Methodist branches in the North and South of the United States and Canada are among those hold-ing up the gallery. They were presented after the first conference that assembled here exactly 20 years ago. The representa-tion, which is on a basis of about one dei-egate to 20,000 members, gives the United States and Canada 300 out of the 500 delstates and Canada so out of the so de-egates composing the council. The chair-man will be changed daily, so that nearly all the divisions represented will have a chairmanhip. For convenience in ar-ranging business the conference is divided into Eastern and Western sections.

Into Eastern and Western sections.

The Methodist Episcopai Church of the United States sent 124 representatives, among them Bishops Hurst, Vincent, Hamilton and Hartzell. The Methodist Episcopai Church, South, is represented by 76 delegates. The Methodist Church of Canada has 20 representatives. The col-Canada has 20 representatives. The col-ored Methodist Churches of America are represented by 58 delegates, including 20

Although the conference does not have legislative and administrative powers over the churches represented, their policy will probably be affected both directly and indi-rectly by the discussions of the religious and social problems that will come before

Among the subjects to be considered are "The Present Position of Methodism." The Influence of Methodism in the Promotion of International Peace," "Bibli-cal Criticism and the Christian Faith," Principles of Protestantism Versus Sac "Methodism and tion," "Christianity and Modern Unblief,"
"Modern Indifferentism," "Methodist Lit-erature and Journalism" and "Practical Methods of Dealing With the Liquor Traf-ile." A public meeting will be held, at which the "Moral Unity of the English-

Speaking Peoples" will be discussed.

The most striking feature of the confer once was an impassioned plea of the colored hishop, Walters, of Jersey City. declared that there was a systematic efort on foot on the part of the white members to destroy the good opinion which the English people had of American negroes. He recapitulated the lynching figures of the year 1900 and declared that, though 90 negroes were lynched, in only 11 cases had assault on white women been proved. The bishop's asseverations on negro morality elicited loud cheers from the English part of the audience and several of the many Southern dele-pates went out, while others did not conceal their disagreement with the speaker. ment was a declaration of Sir Charles

Skelton, ex-Mayor of Sheffield, who in welcoming the Americans, severely criticlsed the war in South Africa, exclaiming: is let loose in South Africa." He appealed to the visitors to go back, and by preaching an example, make such wars impossible. Dr. Potts, of Toronto, replying in behalf of Canada, protested in a against the statement made by Sir Charles Bishop Hurst, of Washington, dilated

on the friendliness of the British and American nations and conveyed to the delegates President McKinley's hearty good wishes for the success of the confer-ence, which were cordially received.

# MAKING NO PROGRESS.

British Mounted Columns Scouring Empty Districts.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Commenting on recent South African proclamations, the London correspondent of the Tribune says: British faith in the efficacy of proclamations is seriously tested as the time limit set by Lord Kitchener and Mr. Chamber-lain approaches. The war, which was declared by Lord Roberts to be practically over on the eve of the general election will be technically at an end in 11 days. Lord Kitchener's weekly report has disclosed the average list of Boer casualties and British captures, but the results are hardly commensurate with the efforts made to scour the country by a large number of mounted columns. It is evident that these columns are marching through empty districts, and that the bands guerrillas, well informed respecting their movements, keep out of the way and when pursued break up into small squads. Never was there more exasperating fox-

General French's work is the most difficult, and there are few signs of progress. Commandoeseranging from 300 to 1000 men and boys, are here, there and everywhere, and when the trail seems hot it is lost and the commando reappears at the end of a week 100 miles away.

Mureover, there is no sense of security even in strongly garrisoned centers, like Pretoria and Johannesburg, as has been shown by the rallway reverse north of Watervilet. Whatever may be the official time limit, the war seems destined to drag along for month after month, until the British succeed in wearing out the guerrillias man by man. Meanwhile, they are eding the bulk of the Dutch population and many thousands of loyal refugees are star; his and rusting in Cape Colony,

### Botha's Horses Worn Out.

LONDON, Sept. 4-A dispatch from Cape Town says: "The forces of Colonels Scobell armed, resulting in the defeat of the and Doran have driven General slave traders and the capture of 150 rifles Botha into the Mortimer district Nearly and an immense quantity of merchandise. full of General Botha's horses are in an exhausted condition and fully one-quarter of his command is dismounted. General Botha, unfortunately for the British, cap-tured 29 remounts. The Boer invaders are threatening Zuurbrak Pass, Cape Colony, which commands Swellendam. The place is well defended however, and it is not likely that the Boers will attempt to enter

The going to and fro of certain persons between London and Cape Town is to be stopped by the government. The Pail Mail Gazette says the mails of other suspected persons have been examined and that important correspondence has

Refugees Not Well Trented.

DURBAN, Sept. 2. - Representations have been made to Lord Milner that the British refugees are not nearly so well treated as are the Boers, and are suffering terribly. The transportation by railroads of supplies for the Boer refugees prevents the British returning to their homes. Foreigners, it is said, are allowed to move GRAIN-O.

about as they are inclined. The refugees are threatened with ruin through accumulating liabilities. The feeling prevails that the proposed settlements are not fair to the new colonies, and that a just proportion of the responsibility for the war and expenses involved is not shown by

Natal Would Expand.

PIETERMARITZBURG, Sept. 4.-Sir Alhert Hime, Premier of Natal, in the course of an election speech, here today, announced that the Natal Government was advocating a considerable expansion of territory by the addition of large areas of the Transvaal and Orange River Colo-

Will Be Warned by Their Wives, PRETORIA, Sept. 4.—Lord Kitchener's proclamation has as yet had but fittie effect, as far as the surrender of burghers is concerned, but in response to an earnest appeal, the authorities have given permission to many wives of Boers in the field to warn their husbands of the futility and consequences of further resist-

#### TRADES UNIONS AND POLITICS.

British Workingmen Want a Larger Representation in Parliament. SWANSEA, Wales, Sept. 4.—The Trades Union Congress today continued to debate the Taffvale decision, the president cau-tioning the delegates to be careful of the language used in reference to the House of Lords. In voting on the recommendations of the Parliamentary committee, the congress was unanimous in declaring that an appeal should be made to Parliament to alter the law, and that an authorita-tive decksion should be sought as to whether peaceful picketing was illegal. The leaders of the congress confess a sense of disappointment at the present position of trades unionism, recognizing that unless a large labor representation can be secured in Parliament there is little hope of getting an alteration of the laws regarding picketing and the legal position of the trades unions. Suggestions are thrown out in favor of the imposition of a tax of a shilling per head on all members of the unions, with a view of providing sinews for an organized politi-cal campaign at the next general elec-tion. It is feared, however, that such a tax would result in a great decrease of membership. In any case a motion will be submitted that all unions should be taxed for the purpose of combined action in defending test cases. The most optimistic delegates only hope for a future benefit to accrue from existing dif-

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The executive coun-cil of the Social Democratic Federation has issued an appeal to members of the trades unions to "join our banner in fighting organized capitalism, which has won its first battle with trades union-

#### GERMAN CRUISER SUNK. Collided With a Battle-Ship in the

Baltic. BERLIN, Sept. 4.-The commander of the German fleet maneuvering in the Bal-tic telegraphed today from Sassnitz, Island of Rugen, that the third-class cruiser Wacht has been sunk off Arkona, after having been in collision with the battle-ship Sachsen. There was no loss of

The Wacht was a steel cruiser of 1250 tons displacement. She was built in 1887, was 262 feet long, had 31 feet 6 inches beam and drew 13 feet 9 inches of water. The Wacht had an amored deck two aches thick and carried a crew of 126 men. Her armament consisted of four 2.4-inch quick-firing guns and two smaller quick-firers. She had three torpedo tubes and was estimated to have a speed of about 19 knots.

#### WANTS TO BE AN ENGLISHMAN. Croker Preparing to Change His Xn-

tionality. NEW YORK, Sept. 4 .- A London dis-

patch says: In the current issue of Week End a con tributor gives an account of a conversation he recently had with Richard Croker, "Mr. Croker tells me," says the correspondent, "that he is passionately fond of rural England, and that some day he hopes to settle down at a little country counties. I hope I am betraying no confidence when I remark that he is trying to prove himself fit for citizenship with us by an applied study of our manners and

Salisbury on Trade Conditions. NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Discussing the trade conditions in Great Britain, the London correspondent of the Tribune

SRYS: "Lord Salisbury struck an optimistic note in his address to the chambers of commerce at Nottingham. He produced some striking figures to disprove the dec-laration that England is on the high road to commercial ruin, but at the same time he pointed out that the country could not afford to fall behind any competitor in vigilance. Germany's progress he considered largely a matter of forced growth, but sooner or later the immense natural advantages and enormous population of the United States must outweigh Great Britain's comparatively limited resources.

### France and Morocco.

LONDON, Sept. 4.-Abdyk Krim, who has represented the Sultan of Morocco on a special mission to Paris and St. Petersburg, pays, according to a dispatch to the Times from Tangler, that he trusts a satisfactory arrangement in regard to the French frontier has been arrived at. He has reason to believe, however, that the arrangements will not be permanent, though he thinks it will allay unrest pend. ing direct negotiations between the Sul tan and the French Minister to Morocco Spain has been unable to obtain the restitution of a boy and a girl kidnaped by subjects of the Sultan. If they are not returned by September 12, Spain will take action.

British Army Reorganization. LONDON, Sept. 5.—As the first step in carrying out Mr. Brodrick's army scheme, it is announced that General Sir Evelyn Wood, who retires from the post of Adjutant General to the forces, has been assigned to the command of the Second Army Corps district, with station at Saltabury. Such commands of army corp. alstricts are now posts of much greater power than heretofore under the scheme of decentralization.

Battle With Slave Traders. BRUSSELS, Sept. 4 .- Advices from Katanga, Central Africa, report a pitched battle between 25 troops of the Congo Free State and 200 slave traders, well armed, resulting in the defeat of the slave traders and the capture of 150 rifles

Powerful German Battle-Ships BERLIN, Sept. 4.—The Hanover Courier asserts that two battle-ships, the construction of which recently began in the shipbellding works at Kiel, owned by Herr Krupp, will have 12,000 tons displacement, make 20 knots per hour, and be armed with 28-centimeter rapid-fire guns.

Against the Grain Duty. BERLIN, Sept. 4.—The executive com-mittee of the German Handlestag or Con-

gress of Chambers of Commerce, today

dopted a resolution against the system'

of minimal duties on grain. THERE IS A CLASS OF PEOPLE Who are injured by the use of coffee. Re-cently there has been piaced in all the gro-cery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 1, as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 150-and 25c per package. Try It. Ask for GRAIN-O.

# FIGHTING IS IMMINENT

BATTLE EXPECTED AT BOCAS DEL TORO AT ANY TIME.

German Consul Asked for the Presence of the United States Gunboat Machias-Colon Threatened.

COLON, Colombia, Sept. 4.—The steam-er Sunrise, chartered by Herr Beckham, the German Consul at Bocas del Toro, arrived here today with a view of obtaining the presence of the United States gunboat Machias at Bocas del Toro, where fighting is expected to begin at any time, the government troops having advanced within a mile of Provision Is land, where the insurgents are now oc cupy a superior position. Herr Beck-ham failed to obtain the presence of the Machias at Bocas del Toro, as she is needed more urgently at Colon.

Last night the Colombian Government brought troops, artillery and ammunition by special train from Panama to

the outskirts of Colon, owing to the threatening attitude of the rebels there. One thousand troops have arrived at Barranquilla from Honda, destined for Riohacha, where General Pinzon, Colom-

bian Minister of War, has Intely been busy mobilizing troops. Foreign Warships at La Guayra. CARACAS, Sept. 4 .- (Via Haytien cable,) -The German second-class cruiser Vineta and the Italian third-class cruiser Umbria have arrived at La Guayra, the port of

#### THE AMERICAN OFFER.

of the Monroe Doctrine. WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The note of he United States, offering to mediate between Venezuela and Colombia has created an unusual stir in South American diplomatic quarters, as it is con-

strued to be a rather marked develop-

Construed as a Marked Development

ment of the Monroe Doctrine, and one which will be most acceptable to South America. The Colombian Government will make an emphatic rejoinder to the official statement of Venezuela that armed bodtes of Colombian troops have been cross-ing the Venezuelan frontier and have een forcing war upon that country. It will show in substance that Colombian troops on the frontier are there to protect the border, and that any crossing of the line has been by detached bands without the approval of the federal government. It has just been disclosed that General Uribe-Uribe made a statement at the Co embian legation in this city to the ef-

fect that the revolutionary movement of which he is the head had the support of statement was made during the pendency of negotiations for the surrender of the revolutionists. The negotiations with Uribe-Uribe closed, it is authoritatively stated, with an agreement of surrender, but the Colombian authorities are now satisfied that this was a ruse by which his agents secured passports through Colombia and went on an osten-sible peace mission, whereas their real purpose was to act as spies and revolu-

tionary propagandists.

At the Colombian Legation here today it was said that the 1500-pounder cannon which was suddenly taken from the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo had been shipped to Colombia and was being placed In position at Cartagena. It was also said that the munitions of war lost on the cruiser La Popa, scuttled by the insurgents, was not as extensive as re-

#### PLANS OF COLOMBIANS.

Revolutionists Expect to Sweep Everything Before Them. NEW YORK, Sept. 4.-Plans of the movements of the revolutionists in Colom-bia have been received by their agents here, and if all has gone well confirmatory news of a startling nature is soon to be expected. The Red D line steamer Philadelphia brought a large mail for Dr.

Restrepo, the agent for the revolutionary party in this city. Interviewed, he said: 'Altogether in Colombia we have now an army of more than 20,000 men, well armed and equipped. General Uribe-Uribe has 10,000 well-drilled troops under him, and according to our advices was to start on his campaign of invasion of Colombia at a point below San Cristobal August 23. Before his lines is General Gonzales lencia with nearly an equal number of

Colombian troops to oppose him, "At Riochaca, which is the seaport at he northern part of the department of Magdalena, with a population of 10,000, we have two Generals with a force of 3000 men, who now have the city surrounded. General C. Castillo is in command and General J. M. Castillo is next in charge, with the forces divided about equally between them. Riochaca will be attacked by both land and sea, and we expect will speedliv fall. Then we shall take Santa Marta, further down the coast, and hold both seaports of Magdalena Province. It will not be difficult to control the entire department. Between Riochaca and General Uribe-Uribe's position near San Cristobal is stationed General Camacho, who has a force of 4000 veterans. For ome time they have been without ammunition, but about 18 days ago new arms and a large quantity of ammunition were successfully got to them, and they are

"Near Honda is General Marin with 2000 easoned men, and in the Cauca province, in the south, are two Generals and General Herrera. I cannot speak of the size of their force or their movements. When General Comacho and his troops join with General Uribe-Uribe the department of Santander will virtually be in our hands, "It is my belief that the Colombian gun boat Pinzon will never come back over the bar at Baranquilla. It is very easy to go in but so difficult to get out that steam-boat navigation of the river has been practically prohibited. General Alban committed a grave mistake when he carried her there. We learned also that when the gunboat La Popa was lost five rapid-fire guns, 1000 rifles and 1,000,000 rounds of ammunition, besides other military stores went down with her."

### THE WORK OF REBELS.

Particulars of the Sinking of the Gunbont La Popa. NEW YORK, Sept, 4.-The brief cable

mention of the recent sinking of the Co-lombian gunboat La Popa has been sup-plemented by further particulars of the accident by mail, says the Tribune, eral Joaquin Velaz, Governor of Bollvar, charges that La Popa was sunk by rebels, and has caused the arrest of the four survivors, charging them with complicity in the plot.

The government has used every endeavor to suppress the details of the wreck, On this account, it is not definitely known how many lives were lost. La Popa was carrying troops from Cartagena to Baran-quilla and none of them was saved. The warship, which went down about 60 miles from the port of Cavanilla, also carried a cargo of 500,000 cartridges and 1000 rifles, the loss of which will be seriously felt by the government.

The sinking of La Popa will also crip-

ple the naval fighting force, as Colombia recently sold the Cordova, which was her largest ship, and is now left with only one gunbeat of account. This is the General Pinzon, formerly the American steam yacht Namouna. One hundred thousand dollars has been sent to General Velez from Bogema with which to purchase Coincident with the receipt of the fore-

going details comes the news that the revolutionists are preparing a simulta-neous land and sea attack on Riochaca on the Atlantic side of Colombia. It is the object of the rebels to secure control of at least one scaport, which will greatly treasury.

rected by General Jose Maria Castillo and General C. Castillo, whose forces have united for that purpose,

English View of Mediation. LONDON, Sept. 5.—The Daily Chron-icle, dealing with the political situation in Central and South America, says: "The United States will find their hands fully occupied if they construe the Monroe Doctrine as enjoining them to the duty of acting as guide, philosopher and friend toward all the Central and South American republics. The mediation of the United States would probably be an unmixed good for Colombia and Vene-

# ARREST OF A RENEGADE.

siderable distrust by Europe.

zuels, but it would be watched with con-

Howard, the American Deserter, Taken to Manila.

MANILA, Sept. 4.-Lieutenant Hazzard, of the Third Cavalry, has brought in here
Arthur Howard, the American deserter
who was recently captured while in command of some Maccabehe scouts in the Island of Mindoro. He was placed in jail and will shortly be court-martialed, Howard denies that he was ever an American soldier. He claims he was born in Spain, that his father was English and his mother Spanish, but that he espoused the cause of the Filipinos. In 1896, after peace was declared, he says he went to Hong Kong and returned in 1898 as Aguinaldo's chief of artillery. While in that position, Howard also says, he made friends with many Americans before the insurrection, including General Green. He cast his lot with Aguinaido at the time of the rupture with the Americans, and he says that he brought in six American prisoners under a flag of truce at Angeles in September, 1899, Howard denies that he commanded the force at San Mateo which killed General Lawton. Lieutenant Hazzard, says he himself saw Howard at Angeles in 1899. Two former California volunteers today identified Howard as a deserter from their regiment named Walley, of Company A, who deserted in 1839.

Kobbe Has a Leave of Absence. WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Brigadier-General W. A. Kobbe has been relieved of the Department of Mindanao and Jolo and granted three months' leave of absence with permission to visit the United States.

General Chaffee has appointed a board of officers to take into consideration the recommendation for brevets and medals of honor that have been submitted, covering the period of military operations in the Philippines, and to make such recom-mendations as shall seem to them merited, with special reference to the circumstances in each case. The detail of the board: Major-General Lloyd Wheaton, Brigadier-Generals J. F. Wade and Fun-ston, Captain Julius R. Lindsay, Fifteenth Cavalry, has been appointed recorder of

Philippine Land Bureau. MANILA, Sept. 4.-The Philippine Com mission today established a bureau of public lands, an organization modeled closely after the one at Washington. Newly arrived American teachers, at a mass meeting, have decided to cable to the President, complaining that they were promised commissary privileges, and that they now find their expenses are double what they expected them to be. They think they are badly used.

# TRAFFIC DIRECTORSHIP.

Hill's Three Roads Will Be Operated as Revenue Producers.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern, was in Chlcago today conferring with President Harris, of the Burlington, and with other rallyoad men and financiers. Mr. Hill said there were no radical plans for the merger of the three syndicates, Burling-ton, Great Northern and Northern Pacific, but that the properties would be operated conservatively and economically in a way to produce the greatest revenue. There is little doubt that the three lines ship, similar to the plan followed by the Southern-Union Pacific, and other roads of the Harriman syndicate. Mr. Hill said he was not fighting the Harriman people. and that all the recent reports about the extensions of the Great Northern into Nebraska and Kansas were rubbish.

Clergy Half-l'are Permi's

CHICAGO, Sept. 4 .- Clergy half-fare perterritory between Chicago and the Pacific Coast. At a meeting here today of gen-eral passenger agents representing all roads in that district, it was agreed to widen the scope of the reduced rate con-cession of men of the cloth and others in that class.

# The Yangtse Floods.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The Christian Herald has received the following cable from Rev. Arthur Smith, of Tien Tsin, chairman of the famine relief com-"Chee Foo, Sept. 3 .- Terrible Yangtse floods. Dr. Richard and others approve

Shanghai committee of Chinese and for-eigners, embracing Consuls, merchants missionaries, distribute relief. If funds not all required in Shanghal, then transfer to Yangtse." Several hours later a second cablegram from Mr. Smith was received as follows: 'Dr. Duncan wires one-third population

dead. Shanghai forming Yangtse relief Shanghai is situated at the mouth of the Wong Poo River, 12 miles above the mouth of the Woo Sung, in the estuary of the Yangtse Klang. It stands on a level and highly cultivated plain, and is in no danger from floods. It is believed

that Dr. Duncan refers to floods in the

Yanagtse Kiang Valley, which occurred July 24. According to Associated Press dispatches received at the time, several

#### thousand people were drowned. Cuban Tariff Changes.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4 .- It is the belief among many Americans that merchants of Havana will not continue the economic propaganda to obtain a reduction in the American customs tariff, in favor of Cu-ban products, says the Havana correspondent of the Tribune. While its president, Mr. Gamba, a man of American ideas, favors the movement, there are certain elements, led by Rodrigues, secretary of the corporation, that hamper Mr. Gamba's work. The reason is said to be found in the fact that these men are Spaniards, who understand well enough that if in return for a reduction on the Cuban sugar and tobacco in the United States, a similar reduction is granted to American products in Cuba the United States will control Cubar markets to the detriment of the Spanish commercial interests which are favored by some members of the union. To the policy it is thought is due the resolution free entry of Cuban sugar into the Unit-

### The Stationary Engineers.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 4.—The long-expected attempt to change the preamble of the constitution of the National Association of Stationary Engineers, so as to convert the association into a gigantle labor organization, was suddenly sprung on the annual convention here to day by the introduction of a sub-pream-ble offered by Delegate Edward J. Lee of Albany, N. Y. A whirlwind of protests arose on all sides and after considerable discussion the question was voted down, 57 to 13. The report of Secretary Van Tassell showed a healthy growth in the association and a good balance in the treasury.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY AND PARTY ARRIVE AT BUFFALO.

This Morning They Will Visit the Pan-American Grounds, Where Ceremonies Will Be Held,

BUFFALO, Sept. 4.—President McKin-ey, in whose honor September 5 has been set aside on the Pan-American Exposi set aside on the Pan-American Daylors tion calendar, entered Buffalo tonight through the portals of the Rainbow City. A few of the party left the Presidential train at the Central Station, but the President and Mrs. McKinley, the Misses Barber and Miss Sarah Duncan, the President of the reduction of the resident of the resident of the resident of the resident. ident's niece, and the members of the re-ception committee were taken at once to the north gate of the Exposition grounds. The screeching of whisties and the booming of guns greeted the President's train as it passed along the lake and river-front over the Belt Line tracks to the grounds. As the train flashed past Fort Porter, a salute of 21 guns was fired.

An impense crawd had assembled at the

An immense crowd had assembled at the terminus at the Exposition grounds to await the arrival of the President. From the Electric Tower down the west side of the Court of Fountains as far as the riumphal bridge people were packed so closely together that there was scarcely room to move. As President McKinley, with Mrs. McKinley leaning on his arm and surrounded by the reception committee, emerged from the entrance to the terminal station, a great cheer went up from thousands who caught a glimpse of

President McKinley, with Mrs. McKinley and John G. Milliurn, president of the Exposition Company, entered in carriages. It was with difficulty that the police kept a passageway clear for the carriages, which proceeded slowly toward the Lincoln Parkway entrance. Cheer after cheer went up from the vast throng, The President acknowledged the saluta-tion of the crowd by bowing and raising his hat. Mrs. McKinley, who looked remarkably well after the tiresome journey, also smiled happily.

The carriages paused a moment on the trlumphal bridge to give the members of the party a moment to take in the beauties of the grounds. They were then driven to the house of Mr. Milburn, whose guest the Presidential party will be during their stay-in the city. The President remained quietly in the house during the evening, retiring at an early hour. To-morrow morning at 10 o'clock he will leave Mr. Milburn's house, accompanied by an secort of mounted police and cavalry, and proceed directly to the Expogrounds, where ceremonies will be held in honor of the day.

Wants to See His Witnesses WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.-Admiral Schley has made a request of the Navy Department that a number of witnesses whom he expects to call before the court of inbe brought to Washington at this time, in order to permit of conferences between them and counsel. In response to this request, Acting Secretary Hackett today advised the Admiral that if he will furnish a list of those he desires to come, they will be brought here as rapidly as circumstances permit.

The Navy Department has no official information as to the condition of Admiral Sampson. Some private letters have been received, however, rather favorable

Forsythe Must Explain. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4. - Captain James N. Forsythe, U. S. N., today received a letter from Secretary Long, reuesting an explanation of his alleged interview upon the Sampson-Schley conroversy, which was accredited to him by n Kansas City newspaper. The interview juotes Captain Forsythe as saying the rouble in Naval circles is due to the fact that Admiral Sampson was promoted ever the heads of 17 capable officers who were his seniors in rank. Captain Forsythe his seriors in rank. declined to discuss the subject.

Diplomats From Washington. WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.-Representatives of the diplomatic corps left Wash-ington today on a special train for Buf-falo, where they will be the guests of the Pan-American Exposition management. Accompanying the diplomats was Secretary of Agriculture Wilson. The party will remain until Friday evening, participating in the ceremonies of "President's day" tomorrow.

McKinley Will Go to Cleveland. CLEVELAND, Sept. 4.-President Mc-Kinley has officially notified the G. A. R. committee that he will be in Cleveland Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. and will participate in the events of the day.

Kempff at Somsah Basin. WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.-The Navy Department has been informed of the arrival of Admiral Kempff, aboard his flagship, the Kentucky, at Samsah Basin, China,

ASKED CZAR TO INTERVENE Sultan Wants His Aid in Settling the French Dispute.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—"The Sultan wired the Czer Monday," says the Vienna cor-respondent of the Daily Telegraph, "beg-ging him to intervene in the French dis-

PARIS, Sept. 4.-The Courier du Soir often well informed, says the Russian Embassy at Constantinopie is arranging a settlement of the Franco-Turkish ques-

France's First Coercive Measure. PARIS, Sept. 4.—The French Govern-nent has decided upon the first coercive

measure against the Sultan of Turkey A decree has been drawn up expelling a number of Turkish agents whose mission has been to spy on the young Turks in France. The list includes several names well-known in Parisian society.

According to the Echo de Paris, the Government regrets that it did not send a squadron to Turkish waters at the be-ginning of the trouble, but it will now walt until after the Czar's departure before doing so. In the meantime, all Turkish police will be conducted to the frontier.

An evening paper today reported that orders had been sent to Toulon to fit out three vessels to proceed to Turkey and land troops at the Turkish sperades—a subdivision of the Grecian Archipelago, until the Sultan has yielded. Inquiry made at Toulon elicited a statement that no such orders had been received there.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 4.—Munir Bey, Turkish Ambassador to France, has been ordered to return to Constantinople.

Coolness of the Danes Continues. LONDON, Sept. 4 .- The Times prints a dispatch from Copenhagen asserting that the remarkable coolness of the people in regard to the Czar's visit continues. This is declared to be undoubtedly due to the Finnish question. Finland is regarded as part of greater Scandinavia, the pan-Scandinavian feeling being never intense than at the present time. very day that the Czar arrived in Danish vaters a party of Finnish singers who had been enthusiastically received departed. It is asserted that the Emperor w.,

Roosevelt in Demand.

CHICAGO, Sept.  $4. \rightarrow \text{Vice-President}$ Roosevelt passed through Chicago this morning on his way East. A committee from the Marquette Club met the Vice-

# facilitate the introduction of munitions of war. They possess a fleet that is almost if not quite equal to that of the government. This planned attack will be di-

# Restored From a Nervous Affection by Pe-ru-na.



Captain Henry H. Roser, of the National Guard of Colorado, is well-known in Colorado. He is Secretary national executive committee of the National Lib erty Party, also general secretary of the United States Monetary League, secretary Direct Legislative League of rado, and is Grand Chief Templar, Inde-pendent Order of Good Templars, for Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico. In a recent letter to The Peruna Medi-cine Company, Columbus, O., Mr. Roser speaks of their remedy, Peruna, in the

following words: "As a public speaker I am a good judge of the merits of Peruna in cases of nervous prostration. It was recommended to me some two years ago when The Hartma

lered him an invitation to address the lub Chicago day, October 3. The invifation was declined on the ground of press of other engagements. Colonel Roosevelt aid he had received 2000 invitations to speak since January 1, and added: "You see I am obliged to apportion my

#### POOLROOM RAIDED.

fense in any one section."

Important Arrests Made in New York on Justice Jerome's Warrants.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The Society for the Prevention of Crime made today what Agent Dillon calls the biggest raid on poolroom. The place is a chartered club prosite the Waldorf-Astoria. Those in charge of the rail allege that the club is run by Thomas F. Reynolds, assignce for "Honest" John Kelly. Over 700 men were in the place, but only five were arrested-S. J. O'Keefe, cashier; Morgan, card writer; Thomas sheet writer, and two citizens. The war-rants were issued by Justice Jerome. The prisoners were taken to the station and Justice Jerome left word that he would accept ball in \$5000 each. Entrance to the club was effected by smashing in the doors.

#### COLER LEFT OUT.

Anti-Tammany Committee Selected Warner, Low, Rives and Penbody.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The committee of 100 of the Citizens' Union met tonight to consider the list of names proposed by the committee of 12 at the meeting last Thursday.

The committee of 100 finally voted or candidates for Mayor and selected John Dewitt Warner, Seth Low, George L. Rives and George F. Peabody, leaving out Hird S. Coler and F. Morton Goddard announcement of the result. With nine other Color men he left the headquarters, convention of the anti-Tammany forces.

# THE DEATH ROLL.

Samuel Howland Robbins. NEW YORK, Sept. 4.-Samuel Howland Robbins. E-Fire Commissioner, at the Presbyterian Hospital this morn-ing. He had been in the hospital for some time suffering from a complication of dis-

Rev. William Dupuy.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.-Rev. William H Dupuy, for over 25 years associate editor of the Christian Advocate, died of paralysis at Canaan, Conn., aged 72

Dr. Gates B. Bullard. ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., Sept. 4-Dr. Gates B, Bullard, a medical authority of high standing, died at his home here today, aged 72.

Operation on an Ostrich. INDIANAPOLIS Sept. 4.-Two local physicians performed an unusual surgical operation today with great difficulty. A giant ostrich, one of a carload of 15 birds, en route from the East to Hot Springs, injured its neck and was threatened with death. A professional wreatle the two physicians and a keeper, after a hard fight, threw the bird to the floor of the freight car and the wound was stitched. When the bird was allowed to rise it sent out a foot with such force as to tear the trousers of the wrestler. whose log was severely scratched injured o strich may die of its wounds

Delegates to Pun-American Congress RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 4.—It is as serted that Senor Jose Higimo will be appointed president of the Brazillan delega tion to the Pan-American Congress, other members of the delegation w Ex-Minister Epitaclo Pesson and the Brazilian Minister to the United States, J. F. De Aesis-Brazil.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 4.-President Roca hae signed a decree appointing Dr. Antonio Bermijo and Dr. Lorenzo Amadon representatives of Argentina at the Pan-American Congress,

Garment Workers Disorderly. NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Five hundred garment workers and strikers, a number of them women, undertook to interfere tonight with nonunion workers who are employed in a Ffth-avenue cloak house where nonunion labor is employed. The solice quelled the disturbance after a freefor-all fight in the street. Two of the leaders were arrested.

Strike in a Cotton Mill. FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 4.-As a re sult of a strike of 50 speeder tenders in Stafford cotton mill No. 1 the plant shut down today. The help say that a change in machinery has resulted in a virtual re

Signed the Chainmakers' Scale. PITISBURG, Sept. 4.—The Nicholson Chain Company, at Hawkins, Pa., has signed the scale, and the striking em-ployes went back to work today.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Sanitary Of-ficer Frank has signed an order for the temporary confinement of Mrs. Catherine A. Babcock, widow of the late General Babcock, who was chief of staff for Gencral Grant in Elizabeth Hospital for the

I was suffering from nervous disorders, and I found it very excellent. I do not travel without a bottle of it now, and I find that an occasional dose when I feel tired and worn out rejuvenates the system and removes that tired feeling."— Henry H. Roser, 228 East Eightsenth ave-

ue, Denver, Colo. Mrs. Thomas J. Sharp, 320 North Second

street, Reading, Pu., writes;
"Your medicines have certainly done a great deal for me in saving me from nervous prostration and I sincarely wish that all persons, whether sick or well-since this medicine contains the qualification." ties of an efficient and invigorating tonic would give it a trial and be convinced of its merits.

Thanking you for all your medicine "Thanking you for all your medicine has done for me, and hoping it may do the same for many other suffering people, I remain, yours respectively.

"Mrs Thomas J. Sharp."

Congressman H. G. Worthington, from Nevada, ex-Minister to Argentine Republic, also at one time Collector of Port

at Charleston, was an intimate friend of General Grant, and is one of the two liv-ing pullbearers of President Lincoln. ressman Worthington writes the foi-

"Allow me to express my gratitude for the benefit derived from your remedies. I have taken one bottle of Peruna, and it has benefited immensely a case of entarch of some months' standing, and I cordially commend its use to all similarly afflicted."-H. G. Worthington.

Peruna never falls to prevent nerven prostration if taken in time. 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 ad-

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

Insune until the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia can inquire into Mrs. Babcock's mental condition.

Developing the Oil Industry. FORT WORTH, Tex., Sept. 4-James F. Swayne, of Fort Worth, and ex-Governor Hogg, owners of the Hogg-Swayne oil syndicate of Beaumons, will start for Europe tomorrow to organize a \$25,000,000 company to establish a pipe line from Spindle Tip to Port Arthur and Sabine Pass, and to purchase 100 tank steamers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The organized paper-hangers of Washington went on a strike today for higher wages. The strike caused all the paper-hanging firms of the fry with two exceptions to suspend busi-Royalty at Copenhagen.

Washington Paper-Hangers Strike.

Nicholas is expected to stay until Tues-

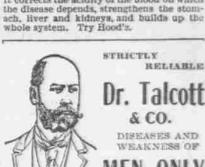
COPENHAGEN, Sept. 4.-King Edward will arrive here next Sunday. Emperer

Rheumatism What is the use of telling the rheumatis that he feels as if his joints were being dis-

located?

He knows that his sufferings are very nuch like the tortures of the rack. What he wants to know is what will per-

manently cure his disease. That, according to thousands of grateful testimonials, is Hood's Sarsaparilla it corrects the acidity of the blood on which



MEN ONLY

A Damaged Prostate Gland The Prostate Gland iso-called neck of bladder) is a structure very rich in netwes. When the terminations of these nerves are kept in a constant state of excitement, by chronic infammatory processes, it appears very clear that by transmission of this irritation to other nerves the nation may be subject to nervoin phenomena of the most varied character. Premaiureness, Loss of Vitality etc., are nowakinesses, but symptoms of this inflammation. We have prepared a colored chart, which we will send free on application, by which any one interested can readily understand why, if he has been treated for a weakiness, he has not been cured. We particularly solicit this class of cases, and can promise a specify cure.

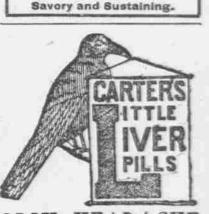
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AVOID COLD OR CHILL which often leads to The Crip. When chilly or exhausted take cup of warming, stimulating beef tea made from the well-known

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OF BEEF.



SICK HEADACHE Positively cured by these

Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsie, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating, A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Conted Tongue, Pain in the Side, TOR-PID LIVER. They Regulate the Bow-

els. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose,

Small Price.