Navy Department, urging that the Spanish squadron be held and that every effort be made to coal ship. At that

he had first seen the Spanish sails in the

harbor at Santiago, but that when he re-ported the fact he found that the squadron

The Captain's Report.

Mr. Raynor read an extract from a re

port made by Captain Sigsbee, saying: "In this report off Santlago de Cuba, made at 10 A. M., May 29, you say: 'We were

the smoke of a number of vessels to the

"Yes, you say 'approaching that port."

Mr. Raynor attempted to quote a state-

ment from Admiral Sampson to the effect that Captain Sigsbee had said, May 29,

that the flying squadron was blockading Santlago 25 miles out at sea, but objec-

tion was made to bringing Admiral Samp

son in, and Mr. Raynor asked Captain Sigsbee whether he had made that re-

port to anyone on that date. The witness

replied in the negative.

In reply to a question as to the condi-

tion of the weather at the time he was at

Santiago, Captain Sigabee said: "During the 24th, 25th and 26th of May,

the weather was unsettled; there was

more or less rain and moderately heavy seas on those days."

"I remember no dispatch or communi

cation from Captain Wise to that effect

excepting that which I received from the Navy Department, through him as senior

officer, at Port Haytian, May 21, the dis-

forded by the capture of the Restorme

"The Spanish fleet arrived at Santiago on

I am not certain, but my recollection

is that it stated it arrived on the 19th

'Did you show this dispatch to Commo

dore Schley on May 26?"
"I already said I cannot recollect the act of showing it to him. I presume I did, but that I informed him I remem-

'Did you see the dispatch signed 'Long,

May 20, addressed to the St. Louis, core the American Consul, Mole St. Nicholas, prior to meeting with Commodore Schley,

"I have no recollection of anything per

aining to the St. Louis; no."
"Did you see the dispatch referred to

addressed to either the Minneapolis, St. Paul or Harvard?"

Admiral Sampson's Clerk.

as a clerk to Admiral Sampson on board

to Commodore Schley under date of May

the Dupont. Mr Raynor questioned the

that Becker had no records to show that

Will Not Receive Redmond.

who are to speak in this city next m

Blanche Bates III.

DETROIT, Oct. 1.-Miss Blanche Bates,

constitutional methods.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.-The United Irish

"No, not to my recollection."

for a week.'

sea that night.

to Santiago.

squadron?"

on May 267"

Schley.

all.

had already made the discovery.

coast, after chasing some vessels.

keep in coal.

# CABLE TO PHILIPPINES

JOHN W. MACKAY'S PROPOSAL DIS-CUSSED BY THE CABINET.

#### Attorney-General Knox Will Investigate the Treaty Phase of the Question,

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1-Five of eight nembers of the Cabinet were present at Secretaries Long, Hitchcock and Wilson and Postmaster-General Smith. The prin-cipal subject discussed was that of a cubic to Hawali. Guam and the Philipnes. A proposal has been made to lay commercial cable from San Francisco to connect these islands, and the question under discussion was whether, under our peace treaty with Spain, the United States could authorize or in any way encourage the laying of such a cable by private persons. The question now at issue is whether permission to land the proposed oable at Manila or some other Philippine port would be a violation of the terms of the Paris treaty. The Attorney-General prepare a statement for the Presient covering all the questions involved.

### THE BALANGIGA AFFAIR. Surprise Due to Confidence Placed in

the Natives. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The following cablegram was received at the War Deertment this afternoon from Genera

"Manila, Oct. 1, 12:23 P. M.-Adjutant-General, Washington: With reference to your telegram of the 30th inst., will cable names of the missing enlisted men as soon as ascertained. The company was rushed ut 6 o'clock in the morning by a large body of bolomen, about 400. General Hughes thinks the surprise was due to the confidence of the commanding officer in assertions of friendship from the na-tives. Result of the investigation will be sabled as soon as obtained.

Sternberg and Weston Return. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1 .- The transport

Thomas has arrived from Manila. her passengers are Surgeon-General Sternberg and Commissary-General Wes-ton, who have been in the islands several months inspecting the conditions of their respective departments. The Thomas brought a number of Army officers and discharged soldlers.

The transport Hancock salled for the Philippines via Guam today. On board the transport are 150 recruits and 80 cabin

### PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Shows a Decrease of Nearly Five Millions in September.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.- The monthly statement of the public debt, issued today, shows that at the close of business Sep tember 30, 1901, the debt, less cash in the Treasury, amounted to \$1,081,524,865, a decrease for the month of \$4,825,401. debt is recapitulated as follows: Debt on which interest has ...\$ 66,966,120

Debt bearing no interest..... 382 206,565 \$1,351,516,244 This amount, however, does not include notes outsanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash held for their The cash in the Treasury is

classified as follows: \$ 150,000.00 ..\$ 219,919,879

Cash balance ...

Receipts and Expenditures. The monthly statement of Governmen receipts and expenditures for September, 1900 shows that the receipts amounted to \$44,184,421, and the expenditures, \$32,810,736, leaving a surplus for the month of \$12,-The receipts by items are given as follows:

Decrease. \$19,100,613 \$540,000 2.850.855 \*164.840

The disbursements charged to the War Department amounted to \$6,256,650, a decrease of \$7,750,000; to the Navy, \$5,651,641, nn increase of \$1,000,000; pensions, \$2,694,992 a decrease of \$2,200,000. The net surplus since July 1, 1901, is shown to be \$1,300,000.

Coinage in September. The monthly statement of the Director of the Mint shows that the total coinage

executed at the mints of the United States during September, 1901, was \$5,160,401, as Gold ... 160,700

# THE HEISTAND INQUIRY.

Names of Corbin, Mciklejohn and Allen Brought Into the Case.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 .- The Senate committee on military affairs today resumed its bearing of the charges against Colonel H. O. Helstand. Major Hawks, continuing his testimony, asked that Colonel Heistand produce a memorandum made in Msy, 1899, by the Colonel and himself, in which \$150,000 of the promoters' stock of the Manila Rope Company was apportioned. Counsel for Heistand said his client had no knowledge of such document, but would search for it. Hawks said his recollection was that he and Heistand, by the terms of the memo-

randum, were to have \$40,000 of the stock, and General Corbin, George D. Meiklejohn, Charles Allen, James E. Boyd, W. W. Dudley and L. L. Michener were to receive the remaining portions. Only Heistand and Hawks were present when the apportionment was made. Hawks added that no testimony he should give would connect Corbin, Mciklejohn, Allen Boyd personally with the transaction. Hawks detailed a conversation wi Heistand in October, 1899, in which Heistand told him that Corbin and Allen had withdrawn from the combination, and that Meiklejohn had asked for the return

of Hawks' letter of introduction. It was given to Heistand. Hawks said Heistand accede to the proposition.

During the day is uggested to him that he burn the remain-

During the day it was developed that the elegram from General Otis relating to from Acting Secretary Sanger said there was no record of a disputch to Genwhich called for the reply. Major Hawks told of a conversation with General Corbin in relation to a settlement with Heistand for his services in connection with the hemp company. He said General Corbin told him the bill ght to be paid, and to make out his and he (Corbin) would forward it through military channels. General Corbln had informed him emphatically that he was not in the company and had nothing to do with it. Hawks said he sent the bill, but Corbin never forwarded it. He also said that in an interview with Assistant Secretary Allen the latter denied emphatically that he had any connection with the company. Hawks said he had numerous interviews with Assistant Sec reducy Mcklejohn, to whom he had pre-sented his claim through the mails. Meiklejohn had suid Heistand ought to pay it. Metklejohn, he said, also appointed him in the customs service in the Philip pines, and also promised him promotion Mr. Melklejohn asked him for recommen dations before making the appointment Major Hawks gave details of his trip to he Philippines, and his return after his appointment was revoked. He saw Sec retary Root, but the committee would not cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price, permit him to tell anything of what

passed then, holding that Secretary Root was not involved in the case. Hawks said he had interviews with Mr. Meiklejohn in which the latter told him that it would be impossible for him to secure a position under the Government so Root was Secretary of War.

Army Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.-Included in a long list of Presidential appointments to the Army made today are the following: Colonel of Cavairy, Louis H. Rucker; Lieutenant-Colonel of Cavairy, George S. Anderson; Major of Cavairy, John C. Gresham; Captain of Cavairy, Clyde E. Hawkins; First Lieutenants of Cavalry, William E. H. Godson, George Steunen-berg; Colonel of Infantry, Charles R. Paul; Lieutenant-Colonel of Infantry, Harry L. Haskell; Surgeon of Volunteers, with rank of Major, John C. Greenewalt.

Ridgely Took the Oath. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.-William B. Ridgely, of Illinois, who was recently ap-pointed Controller of the Currency to succeed Charles G Dawes resigned took the prescribed oath today and entered on the duties of his office. Mr. Dawes resigned to enter the campaign in Hilinois for United States Senator, and will leave for that state tomorrow.

Rural Free Delivery Estimates. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 .- The official es timates for the fiscal year beginning July 1. 1902, which Postmaster-General Smith will submit to Congress at the opening of the session, call for an aggregate of \$6. 250,000 for rural free delivery service, an increase of \$2,250,000 over the current year,

John Nevilla Killed.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Oct. 1 .- John Nevills of New York, a prominent newspaper writer and inventor, was killed by a freight train near here this evening. Nevills was the inventor of the interna-tional cable and telegraphic code in use in all parts of the world.

The Industrial Commission. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.-The Industrial Commission today began its Autumn sesion, occupying the day in secret session in consideration of the report on transportation. The final report of the com-mittee may be adopted and submitted to Congress in December.

Sampson Gave Up His Command. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 .- Admiral Samp on today surrendered command of the Boston navy-yard. His successor, Rear-Admiral Johnson, called upon Secretary Long today to pay his respects.

Daily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 .- Today's statement for the Treasury balances shows: Available cash balances ......\$169,919,870

Sons of St. George. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.-At the triennial convention of the supreme lodge, Order of Sons of St. George, today, John Kenworthy, of Pittsburg, was elected

Bond Purchases WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 .- The Secretary of the Treasury today purchased \$200,000 long 4 per cent bonds and \$40,500 short 4s.

PROTECTING THE FRONTIER Venezuela Sending Reinforcements

to Goajira. WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacoa, Oct. via Haytien cable.—Adivces received ere by mail from Maracaibo, under date of September 28, say that Venezuela is rotecting the Goafira frontier by rein cements. An expedition composed of out 1500 recruits left here today for ome point near Goatira, whence they will probably move inland toward the frontier. Clodomir and Juan Castillo, the Colombian Liberal leaders, appear to be at Trienta, on the Colombian side of Goa-jira, with followers estimated to num-

jira, with followers ber from 500 to 2000. The Venezuelan disaster of September 14 is fully confirmed. Few prisoners were taken. The retreating Venezuelans were caught on both sides of a river with the bridge broken and the Colombians overing the Venezuelans who were ambushed

by the Indians,
Letters received here from Tachira are to the effect that General Uribe-Uribe is collecting and manipulating his forces in a small way, but no action of importance is being taken by him.

The Victory Over Venezuelans. WASHINGTON, Oct, 1.-The following ablegram was received at the Colombian

Legation in this city tonight:
"Bogota, Oct. 1.—Colombian Minister,
Washington: We have obtained a signal victory over Venezuelan troops that in-vaded Goajira under Venezuelan officers and under the Venezuelan flag, without a previous declaration of war

"ABADIA MENDEZ, "Minister of Foreign Affairs," Some uncertainty exists in the minds of the officials of the legation as to whether this victory over the Venezuelan is identical with that victory heretofor reported via Curacoa in the press dis patches, or is the result of another fight Dr. Silva, the Minister, is inclined to the former opinion. Some stress is laid on the statement that this invasion was without a previous declaration of war or Venezuela's part. This, Dr. Silva says shows the irregularity of the course the latter country has taken. Dr. Mendez who signs the dispatch, is the new Min-ister of Foreign Affairs, whose appointment follows the Colombian Cabinet cri-

sis reported from Bogota yesterday.

A leaflet sent to the Legation by the Colombian Consul at Curacao gives details of the recent fight at Curasua, about 15 miles from Rio Hacha, and which probably is identical with that referred to by Dr. Silva today. It shows that the victory over the enemy was complete, the Colombians taking four batteries of artillery Gatling guns and a considerable amoun

Imperial Sentiment in Canada.

MONTREAL, Oct. L-John Charlton, a member of the joint high commission, in

an address before his constituents of South Norfolk, at Fisher's Glen, upon "the past, the present and the future of Canada," in which he touched on the country's relations with the United States, said "Within the last few years there has been a rapid growth of imperial senti-ment in Canada. It is not probable and It is not probable not desirable that organic union of Canasites for the Manila hemp factory was da and the various colonies with the cen-addressed to the Adjutant-General. A lettral power, Great Britain, should be the result. The union between Great Britain and her colonies is now and should remain a bond of sympathy and voluntary union. It is not improbable that the trend of movements will draw powerfully toward the adoption of imperial zolverein. He then spoke of the two great Anglo-Saxon commonwealths on the continenand the great disparity between their com-parative developments and the much smaller disparity between their respective resources. Natural tendencies as to trade have, however, he said, been dwarfed by 34 years of repressive financial legislation

Administering Rogers' Will.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1,-William Penning ton and John S. Parkalow will qualify as executors of the will of Jacob S. Rogers, recently admitted to probate at Pater son, N. J., by Chancellor Magee. It is expected that a restraining order from the courts will prevent them from paying the bequest to the Metropolitan Museum of Art till the claims of the proponent are still further contested.

Stops the Cough and Works off The Cold.

# THE BROOKLYN'S LOOP

(Continued from First Page.)

"I have no doubt you read it cor-"Which is correct? If there is a con flict between the commander-in-chief at the time the Viscaya went ashore and your report, yours at 10:36 and his at 11:15, it becomes a material point to us which one of these specifications is cor-

"The time given in that report of mine was furnished by the navigator and ex-ecutive officer of the ship. I, of course, did not take the time." Speed of the lown.

-Mr. Raynor then questioned the witness as to the speed the Iowa was making when the Oquendo and Maria Teresa went ashore. The latter replied that he could only say the ship was going as fast as she could go. He thought she must have been going % knots an hour. In this connection Mr. Raynor asked a number of questions intended to show the Admiral's official report and his present statements were not consistent Raynor's point was that the official report showed, according to measurements, that the Iowa had made 8 knots in half an hour, but the Admiral said that while this might be true according to the land

that he was running a course at sea. 'Admiral Evans was also questioned as to his statements concerning the distance the blockading vessels were out at night. He said vesteroay that the vessels of the ckading squadron were farther out at night than during the day, and Mr. Ray. nor read a previous statement from him to the effect that "At daylight we closed This, the Admiral said, was the exact fact, that after being out farther at night the vessels came in closer at daylight. He said that in steaming back and forth at night the vessel just ahead could be seen but not the vessel at the head of column. The Marblehead could be reen further in occasionally, but the Vix-

measurements, it must be borne in mind

"While before Cienfuegos or on the way to Santiago, did you have any orders for "No," responded the witness. "We steamed in column, with flankers on each

"Had you any instructions as to what to do in case the enemy should appear?"
"We had not."

Admiral Evans was then excused and Thomas M. Dieuaide, a newspaper corre-spondent, who was on board the Texas during the Santiago campaign, was called. Mr. Dieuaide said when the battle began he had been in the room of the junior officers of the ship, and had immediately gone on the bridge with Captain Philip remaining until the Captain had gone the lower bridge with him. There the lower bridge with him. There he had remained until the chase of the Colon began. He had at the time made notes of the battle, and these he read. The Texas was then, he said, heading in the general direction of the Spanish fleet.

Mr. Hanna-Did you see the Brooklyn at any time after the battle began? "I saw the Brooklyn about 10 or 15 minutes after the battle began.' "Where was she when you first saw her, with respect to the Texas?"
"Off the port bow of the Texas."

"How far away?" "I would not like to make an estimate f the distance. It seemed very close. She was going seaward."
"Was she headed toward the Texas?"

"She was on a course about right angles o us at the moment." "Have you any notes on that subject

made at the time?"
"Yes, sir." "Please read them." "I have a note at 9:50 in quotations

marks, 'Stop both engines helm star-board.' "
"Who gave that order?"

"Captain Philip."
"Where was the Brooklyn when that order was given?" "I presume the Brooklyn was in front of

the Texas. I saw her a moment later." "Did you make any entries at the time with respect to the passing of the Brooklyn before the Texas?" "Yes, the next line, here (reading), 'It was the Brooklyn, close shave."

"I should think not, not anything like it. I would not suppose it was a quarter of a mile when I saw her. I was standing just aft of the coming tower by the entrance. In that way I heard these orders given and wrote them down as Captain Philip gave them. I went around to the lee side of the conning tower to find out why we stopped. He (Philip) waved toward the Brooklyn, and I saw her. He said: 'Look at that fellow going

Admiral Dewey-Did you hear Captain and again the circumstantial evidence af Philip give any orders to back the enafter her very peculiar cruise, "Did you receive a dispatch from Sec-retary Long, dated May 20, stating that "No. sir, I do not remember if I did. 1

turned away almost immediately." Admiral Dewey-You would have, if he had given the order, wouldn't you? I might and might not."

Admiral Dewey-You seem to have heard everything else. "Oh, not everything." Mr. Dieualde said in response to ques-tions that he had, on the day of the battle, written a report of the battle, but that these facts had not been given be-

cause Captain Philip had asked him to 'make it nice for everybody," and this had been his own inclination. He was then excused for the day and asked newspaper report of the engagement into court tomorrow.

Captain Sigsbee Called.

Captain Charles D. Sigsbee, who commanded the scoutship St. Paul during the Spanish War, was next called. He said that under orders from Captain Wise, his commanding officer, he had proceeded to the vinicity of Santiago, arriving there on the 21st. His instructions were to re-port to Commodore Schley that the Spanish squadron probably was in Santiago harbor. He fell in with the flying squadron on the evening of May 26, the squad. ron then being 20 or 25 miles south of Santiago. He had reported to Commodore Schley that he "knew nothing positively about the Spanish fleet. He was then asked if he had expressed

his belief to Commodore Schley that Cer-vera's fleet was not in the harbor, as reported later by Commodore Schley. controversy arose over the admissibility of the question and the court took a recess for luncheon, before receiving the reply of the witness.

After luncheon Captain Sigsbee resumed

his testimony. Mr. Hanna repeated his question asked before the recess, quoting from Admiral Schley's report of July 18, 1898, the sentence reading: "After having been assured by Sigsbee that he did not believe the Spanish fleet was in Santiago." The witness replied:

"I stated that he had seen nothing of the Spanish fleet. I have stated that I nothing positively or absolutely about its movements, but I recited certain events to show that there was a prob-ability of the fleet being in Santiago at that time. In regard to the other This case is one involving reputations. It has been stated by Commodore Schley, in an official letter to the United States Sen-ate, that I expressed a certain belief. I think that either the court or the defenshould allow me to express under oath what I really said." 'We have no objection to that," said

Mr. Raynor, "I have given an answer to that question. I have said nothing about my be-Mr. Hanna-The portion of the question

to which I should like to have you give an explicit answer is whether you as-sured Commodore Schley that you bewho is playing the leading feminine roll in Frohman's "Under Two Flags," at the Detroit Opera-House, was taken to Grace Hospital today, suffering from a severe attack of malarial fever lieved the Spanish fleet was not in Santiago. "I did not say that I believed it was there': I said I had not seen it."
Mr. Hanna read a number of letters,

among them being one from Captain Sigsbee to Commodore Schley, written from Mole St. Nicholas, May 29, in which he said to the Commodore: "Do as you are doing, and you will do right." He also informed him that there were a number of telegrams at the Mole for him, but that none of them was urgent. He PRO-BOERS IN BERMUDA

AIDED DUTCH PRISONERS OF WAR but that none of them was urgent. He TO ESCAPE. told the Commodore that the department

expected him to exercise great efforts to Three Men Who Broke Out of the Mr. Hanna-I wish to ask your atten-Penitentiary Were Concealed tion to the clause: "Do as you are doing and you will do right." What was, the by Sympathizers. flying squadron doing at that time?
"That was based on the tenor of the cipher telegrams found at the Mole from the Commander-in-Chief and from the

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Sept. 27 .- The ro-Boers in Bermuda have been excelling hemselves this week, the occasion being the escape of some prisoners of war whom they made every effort to aid in their at empts to regain their freedom.

time the flying squadron was off Santi-ago with the intention, so far as I know, of staying, and I also believed it was Last Saturday night three men—a neph-w of the late Commandant Joubert, Al-red Martimas Joubert, and two brothers, the intention of Commodore Schley to coal his ships off that port. I left Santiago on the morning of the day on which that letter was written. At that time the weather was very fine, and I had twice urged on Commodore Schley the importance of taking advantage of Seorge and Hendrick Indemaur-made heir escape from the prisoners' peniten-iary, at Darrell's Island, and swam over o the Princess Hotel where they dressed themselves in clothing carried over tied in bundles on a plank. Then, making the importance of taking advantage of that particular kind of weather, stating that it was better than anything we had had during my stay off the port."

Mr. Raynor then questioned the witness, bringing out the statement that the numbers of his ship being sent to heir way to a livery stable in Hamilton they hired a trap and drove to the resi-dence of Dr. Outerbridge, at Balley's Bay and then retired to a place of conceal-ment in the neighborhood. The search continued for two days and night, soi-diers, seilors, military and civilians taking purpose of his ship being sent to the vicinity of Santiago was, if possible, to locate the Spanish fleet. He said that part in it, before the men were captured The affair has created great excitement here, not merely because of the attempted escape, but because of the apparent exhibition of the pro-Boer spirit here.

LACK OF HARMONY.

Chief Obstacle Encountered by Lord Kitchener.

then steaming at full speed from Mole St. Nicholas, Hayti, and well in toward the NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Discussing the South African situation, the London cor-respondent of the Tribune says: westward, and at once made for the San-tiago entrance, believing it possible that 'While Lord Kitchener's order prohibiting the carriage of planos and kitchen ranges with mobile columns is exciting the strangers were the Spanish squadron approaching that port.' All I want to ask is this: When you saw the smoke, after chasing a number of vessels to the westward, and when you made for the Santiago entrance on the morning of the Santiago entrance on the morning of the the ridicule of the French and German press, it does not indicate the real source of the weakness of the British campaign n South Africa. Military men who know the secret history of the operations, as-sert that the luxurious habits of the offi-29th, you thought that this was a Spanish squadron approaching the port?"
"No, I thought it might be the Spanish cers have been a less serious obstacle than the lack of harmony and esprit de corps. They state that the British officers have squadron. I did not say they were approaching the port." always stood by each other and worked ogether until this campaign, but that they "You must remember I had no definite information whatever." "Did you ever megaphone the press boat have been pulling apart against one another during the last year Military feuds and jealousies have been the chief obstacles encountered by Lord Kitchener if these candid friends of the Summers H. Smith that the Spanish fleet was not in the harbor at Santiago?"
"Never. One of the press boats hailed
me, eaying that Schley had the Spaniards British Army are correct in their judgbottled up at Cienfuegos. I replied that we had had them bottled up at Santiago

The defense of the Zulu forts, however as the details are now explained, indicate that the army remains in good fighting form. The accounts are contradictory and there are missing links in the narrative, but despite heavy losses it was evident that a gallant stand was made at Fort Itala against a superior force. Boers have again displayed great bravery and determination in attacking strong positions under. Botha's leadership, have dispelled the illusion that their opens can be described as guerrilla raids. 'The War Office is drawn a second time in emphatic denials of any want of co-operation and harmony between Lord Kitchener and the military authorities at

Invasion of Zululand.

The court asked a number of questions LONDON, Oct. 1 .- A dispatch from Preof Captain Sigsbee. These, with the re-plies, were as follows: "What was the state of the sea on the toria to the Times says, that while Com-mandant-General Botha was attacking the Natal forces a party of about 40 Boers in-vaded Zululand and raided cattle belongwhat was the state of the sea on the afternoon of May 28, when you commu-nicated with the flying squadron to the southward of the port of Santiago?"
"The sea was heavy for boats, but it was moderating; that is to say, more ing to the natives. The Burghers ther offered to return the cattle if the chief would undertake not to defend the border against the Boers. The chief replied that moderate than it had been on the two days he would remain true to his King. Botha's move on the border, says the correspondent, was clever and enabled him before. I should say, however, it would have been very difficult to have coaled at to strike a point a long distance from any "Did Captain Wise communicate to you a dispatch from the Navy Department railway. Now, however, his only alter-natives are the invasion of Zululand or a stating that the Spanish equadron was at rapid retreat along its northeast frontier.

Third Year of the War. LONDON, Oct. 2-Within two weeks the war in South Africa will have entered upon its third year, and, in the face of the recrudescence of organized operations gans are again becoming s a mystery surrounding the

patch upon which I proceeded ultimately "Did you make any effort to ascertain if the Spanish squadron was at Santiago prior to May 20?" by the Boers and the impossibility carrying out Mr. Brodrick's promise to reduce the war expenditures by sending home some troops, the government or-"Only by extreme watchfulness; that is restless There "What information had you communiand the whole situation in Natal, and the cated to Commodore Schley on May 28 regarding the whereabouts of the Spanish denials and evasions of the War Office concerning the alleged friction between Mr. Brodrick and Lord Kitchener form "The department's order to me directed the subject of editorial protests on all me to state that the Spanish squadron was there or had been reported there,

ATTACK ON KOWEIT.

Turks Preparing to Assault the City From the Land Side. LONDON, Oct. 1,-The Simla correspon fent of the Times cables additional

formation concerning the alleged Angio-Turkish troubles in Southern Asia. In part the dispatch says; The Ameer of Nejd is said to have been threatening to attack Koweit, but the presence of the British gunboats in the harbor has caused him to abandon his intention. It is suggested that Turkey inends to attack Kowelt from the land side In order to do this the troops would have to march 100 miles over the desert, but this would be practicable with small parties and camels as there is water half

Sultan's Plan of the Future.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 .- A great deal of mystery surrounds the recent occurrence in the Persian Gulf, says the London cor respondent of the Tribune. In estimating the importance of the recent news in re-gard to the situation, the Vienna corre-Captain Sigsbee was then excused and Chief Yeoman Gustay Becker, who served spondent of the Standard points out that it is as well to remember what is happenthe flagship New York during the Span-ish War, was called. He certified the memorandum from Captain McCalla, saying in the distant provinces of the Turkish Empire. The plan of the future of the Caliphate and of the Mahometan peoing there was a good landing place near Clenfuegos, which Admiral Sampson sent ple constantly occupies the attention of Sultan Abdul Hamid, and it was remark able that his views on the subject are 16, and said that this memorandum had been carried in duplicate by the Iowa and readily accepted by the chiefs of Mahome tan tribes who formerly would have scoffed at the idea of allegiance to the Sultan witness very closely, bringing out the fact of Turkey. For instance, some of the chiefs in the

either of these vessels had carried the interior of Tripoli, who emphasize their falling in with Abdul's Pan-Islamic memorandum and that he was dependent upon his memory in making the state scheme, now even promise to allow sol-diers to be recruited for the regular Turk-Mr. Hanna said in this connection that ish Army. By keeping in mind the Sul-tan's general ideas the error will be avoidthe department expected to be able to show that four copies of this memoran-dum had been forwarded to Commodore ed of connecting Turkish action in the Persian Gulf with German or other Mr. Raynor responded that he schemes. It is reported that an agree-ment has been arrived at by which Great would admit only one copy, and that was the copy delivered by the Hawk, May 23, Britain and Turkey will, in the future, act together to preserve peace at Koweit, This will mean a considerable change in The court adjourned for the day at 4 the situation in the Gulf, as Turkey secures a position which she did not formerly possess.

France Is Turkey's Friend.

Societies of New York, at a recent meeting, rejected by a large majority a mo-tion to appoint a committee to receive John P. Redmond and the other dele-LONDON, Oct. 1.- The Paris correspon ent of the Times quotes the Journal des Debats, which informs Turkey that in spite of the present difficulty, France is that country's warmest friend. In simple gates of the Irish Parliamentary party, The meeting was presided over by P. J. McNulty, county president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. The action prudence, therefore, says the paper, Tur-key should seek the sympathy of France was taken on the assumption that the rather than allow the perpetuation of the Irish-Americans would be satisfied with cause of mutual understanding. On the other hand, the Journal des Debats adfor Ireland, and that such a solution of mits that France has so many material the Irish question could never be obtained from an English Parliament by and moral interests in the East that it would be well to abstain from arousing distruct.

Collective Action Contemplated. LONDON, Oct. 2 .- The Times publishes the following dispatch from its Constanti-

nople correspondent: "The reports received at all the Embassies and Legations here from Consuls in the provinces depict a situation every-

ial conference and collective action are contemplated."

THE AMERICAN PRESS.

High Tribute Paid to It by an English Correspondent. LONDON, Oct. 2.-An item in the Times today, by a special correspondent, who was recently in America, which is correctly attributed to Moberly Bell, manager of the Times, describes his experiences with interviewers and their capacity, who provide interesting copy whether the person interviewed contributes thereto or not. In conclusion, however, the corres-

pondent pays a high tribute to the American press, as follows:
"But that the American press is improving and is bound to improve, cannot, I think, be doubted by any one who has come in contact, as I have done, with the men who have made it. However much ne may differ from their standpoint or deprecate their methods, it is impossible to deny their quick intelligence and breadth of view, or the thorough earnest. ness and uprightness of purpose the conductors of the press are actuated, while in that which makes a press greater in independence and incorruptibility, finan-cial, political or social, the American can compare on equal terms with the English press.

The Australian Immigration Debate. LONDON, Oct. 1.-The Melbourne correspondent of the Times says that Mr. Barton, the Premier, in an interview, re-plied to the accusations made by Mr. Reid in debates in the Comm nwealth Parliament. Mr. Barton says the policy embodied in the immigration restrictions bill was decided upon before any Ministers knew of the principles and policy laid down in the dispatch sent by Mr.

Mr. Barton's memorandum in regard to the dispatch which caused such a bitter dispute in the Commonwealth Parliament, was, it is claimed, only a reiteration of the views the Cabinet held previous to the receipt of the letter from the Colonial Secretary. The educational test provided by the immigration restriction bill is that the immigrants must write 50 words in English from dictation from an immigra-tion officer. Mr. Barton says the majority of members of the Federal Parliament favor the substitution of any European lan-guage for English at the desire of the immigrant. This change has not yet been decided upon. Mr. Barton does not favor the augustion that the Japanese language be allowed as a test Agitation against black labor of any description has begun in Western Aus-

Would Endanger Triple Alliance. VIENNA, Oct. 1.—According to the emi-official papers of Vienna and Budapest. Austro-Hungary will refuse to renew the commercial treatics with Germany on the basis proposed in the new German tariff bill. The Hungarian organ, the Magyar Nemzet, asserts that M. Koloman Deszel, in notifying Germany to this ef fect, explained that if Germany excludes Hungarian products Hungary must not only close her frontier to Germany, but also to the Balkan States, which might have grave political effect and drive the Balkans into the arms of Russia. This paper asserts that the Hungarian Premier is acting in agreement with Count Gol-ouchowski, the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs.

There is good reason to believe that the foregoing statements are in the main cor rect; and as such a tariff war would endanger the stability of the triple alllance the news has caused a sensation,

Mission Burned by Boxers. LONDON Oct. L-A cablegram to the Times from Hong Kong says the Basel Mission at Plang Tong, Northern Kwang Tung, has been burned by members of the Triad Society of rebels. The missionaries escaped and have arrived at Kia Ying Chow.

LONDON. Oct. 2-"Thousands of rebis," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hong Kong, "after sacking the German mission at Plang Thong, attacked Hin Nan, a city near Cochin. They were repulsed, but they then attacked Shakma, where they were again repulsed. Two thousand Chinese troops have been sent to suppress them.

Only Three Days Left. LONDON, Oct. 1.-A telegram from Par-s to the Times says the religious orders in France have now three days left in shich to apply for authorization under the new law of associations. There are 152 nale and 1511 female religious communities in France, but five male and 905 female communities were authorized prior to the passage of the new law. These however, must make fresh applications The remaining non-authorized communi-ties possess 2010 male and 2282 female establishments. There are altogether 4292 establishments requiring authorization of Parliament and 12,176 requiring authorization by state councils. Thus far 11,327 establishments have made no application for authorization.

Denies the Mutiny Story. LONDON, Oct. 1.—The North German Gazette says a dispatch from Berlin to the Times denies that any "mutiny" oc-curred on the cruiser Gazelle in the harbor of Dantzic, and that any of the mem-bers of the crew of the warship was placed under arrest. The paper says an investigation is taking place and is not yet concluded, but it is probable that the parts of the guns missed were misiale in mischief or through carelessness.

Von Bulow's Position. LONDON, Oct. 1.-The Berlin correspon dent of the Times commenting on a strong resolution against the new tariff schem-just passed by the German commercia dlet, says it is popularly believed that Count Von Bulow, who is at present oc-cupying a middle position between the Agrarians and the advocates of a mode ate tariff, will welcome any mo strengthening his hands against the extreme protectionists of Germany,

LONDON, Oct. 2.-"Disorders have trisen in the Yangtse Province, owing to the ravages of the floods and the diversion of the relief funds by corrupt offi-cials," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Standard. "These threaten to culminate in rebellion. The situation is very grave and the local authorities have been rdered to raise troops and to place the districts in a state of defense rench Mission to Abyssinia.

Disorders in Yangtse Province.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The Paris correspond-ent of the Times says that a French mis-sion, described as "Scientific," leaves Marseilles today for Abyssinia. It is to be eight months' absent. The mission is headed by M. Duchesne, who will be assisted by Lieutenant Colas, commi 20 ex-Algerian Tiraillurs.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.-The London corndent of the Tribune says: Scottish students seem to hold aloof

where so deplorable that an Ambassador- ASTHMA INSTANTLY RELIEVED

Dr. R. Schiffmann Astounds the Publie With the Success of His Treatment.

Residents of this place were astonished by notification in these columns that the celebrated physician, Dr. Rudolph Schiffmann, would make public test of his rem-edy in this city on September 19. He invited every man, woman and child suffering with Asthma to call at Frank Nau's drug store and obtain, absolutely free, a trial box of his medicine. Dr. Schiffmann adopted this novel way of introducing his treatment, believing that a free personal test would be the best and only way to overcome the prejudice and scepticism of housands of asthmatics who had given up in despair after going through the whole range of so-called cures. He has in this manner proved the efficacy of his remedy, and without asking the public to spend a penny. Dr. Schiffmann hopes that every sufferer in this town obtained one of his free samples. He fears, however, that there were some few who did not, before they were all given out. In order to give a fair opportunity to those who have not yet used the remedy, and also as a guar-antee of good faith, he has now requested this paper to announce that he has ar-ranged with the above druggist to refund the money to any person who purchases of him either a 50-cent or il packago of Schiffmann's Asthma Cure between now and October 15, and finds that it does not do exactly as is claimed for it; the only condition being that they return not less than three-fourths of the package to Dr. Schiffmann claims that in very case of true asthma his will give immediate relief-usually within 15 seconds; always within as many min-utes. It has positively permanently cured thousands of cases which were considered scurable.

from Mr. Carnegie's munificent university scheme in Scotland. This is the effect of the executive committee's report just

Anglo-Spanish Iron Combine. NEW YORK, Oct. 1 .- Says the Tribune's

ondon correspondent: Rumor comes from Cardiff that the near future will witness a huge amalgamation of British and Spanish iron and steel interests in order to do buttle against the encroachments of the American steel trust on the European market, Inquiries made in London, however, fall to sustain the existence of such a pro-

Danish Gunbont Foundered. COPENHAGEN, Oct. 1.-The Danish gunboat Moen, while at gun practice to-day with Prisant shells, foundered to the eastward of the middle ground. Her masthead can be seen a few yards above the water. The crew of the vessel was saved. The Moen was a Norwegian-built gunboat of 356 tons displacement. She had

Bullfighting in Madagascar. LONDON, Oct. 1 .- The Paris correspond ent of the Times says that despite the protests against builfighting, which are being repeatedly made in different sections of France, the French are introducing custom on the Island of Madagascar, cing the

STRIKE ON SCRANTON ROAD Line Covering the Entire Luckswanna Valley is Tied Up. SCRANTON, Pa. Oct, 1.-The strike of

the employee of the Scranton Company, covering the entire Lackawanna Valley from Pittaton to Forest City, began today. Not a car started. The men refused to accept the offer of General Manager Stillman to leave the question involved in the discharge of the two Carcondule conductors to the arbitration of Bishop Hoban, or one of the priests of the diocese whom he might name, because diocese whom he might name, because the offer did not give the employes the representation they demanded. Nearly 600 men are involved in the strike. Besides the reinstatement of the men discharged, the men demand the forming of a new agreement in place of the one they has been violated by the company, and a uniform scale of 20 cents per hour.

Meeting of Textile Workers. of the Textile Association in this city have been called for Friday to take action on he refusal of the Manufacturers' Associa ton to grant the 5 per cent advance asked by the textile council. Leaders of the operatives state it as their belief that a strike, which will include every mill in the city where the low scale is in effect. affecting 60,600 operatives, will go into effect Monday, unless the manufacturers meede the advance.

Chicago Linemen Strike. CHICAGO, Oct. L.-Three hundred and fifty linemen and repair men employed by the Chicago Telephone Company struck oday for higher wages. Officials of the company say the strike will not affect the operation of their lines.

Boston Strike Settled. BOSTON. Oct. 1.—The Expressmen's strike has been settled, and the threat-ened sympathetic strike of 20,000 men, ing the allied trades union is

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