

CABLE TO PHILIPPINES

JOHN W. MACKAY'S PROPOSAL DISCUSSED BY THE CABINET

Attorney-General Knox Will Investigate the Treaty Phase of the Question.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Five of eight members of the Cabinet were present at today's meeting—Attorney-General Knox, Secretary of War Taft, Secretary of the Interior, Secretary of the Navy and Postmaster-General Smith. The principal subject discussed was that of a cable to Hawaii, Guam and the Philippines...

THE BALANGIGA AFFAIR.

Surprise Due to Confidence Placed in the Natives.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The following cablegram was received at the War Department this afternoon from General Hughes: "Manila, Oct. 1, 12:30 P. M.—Adjutant-General, War Department, Manila, Oct. 1, 12:30 P. M. Cable names of the missing enlisted men as soon as ascertained. The company was roused about 8 o'clock today. A large body of bolomen, about 400. General Hughes thinks the surprise was due to the confidence of the commanding officer in assurances of the natives that they would not be molested. Result of the investigation will be cabled as soon as obtained."

Sternberg and Weston Return.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—The transport Thomas has arrived from Manila today. Sternberg and Weston returned to the transport after a tour of inspection of the islands several months inspecting the conditions of their respective commands. The Thomas brought a number of Army officers and discharged soldiers.

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 on September 30, 1901, the debt, less cash in the Treasury, amounted to \$1,351,524,856, a decrease for the month of \$4,825,491. The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest bearing debt, \$6,966,120; Debt on which interest is not paid, \$1,344,558,736; Debt bearing no interest, \$383,260,565. Total, \$1,351,524,856.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—At the triennial meeting of the Supreme Lodge, Order of Sons of St. George, today, John Kenworthy, of Pittsburgh, was elected president.

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.

WILMESTAD, island of Curacao, Oct. 1, via Hayti.—A dispatch received here by mail from Maracaibo, under date of September 28, says that Venezuela is protecting the Goajira frontier by reinforcements. An expedition composed of about 1500 recruits left today for some point near Goajira, whence they will probably move inland toward the frontier. Clodomir and Juan Castillo, the Colombian, lead the expedition. Dr. Mendez, an officer on the Colombian side of Goajira, with followers estimated to number from 500 to 800.

THE VICTORY OVER VENEZUELA.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The following cablegram was received at the Colombian Legation in this city tonight: "Bogota, Oct. 1.—Colombian Minister, Washington: We have obtained a signal victory over the Venezuelan troops. Invaded Goajira under Venezuelan officers and under the Venezuelan flag, without a previous declaration of war. "Minister of Foreign Affairs: Some uncertainty exists in the minds of the officials of the legation as to whether this victory over the Venezuelans reported via Curacao in the press is correct or is the result of another fight. Dr. Silva, the Minister, is inclined to the former opinion. Some stress is laid on the fact that the Venezuelans had made a previous declaration of war on Venezuela's part. This, Dr. Silva says, shows the irregularity of the course the Venezuelans have taken. Dr. Mendez, who signs the dispatch, is the new Minister of Foreign Affairs, whose appointment follows the Colombian Cabinet crisis reported from Bogota yesterday.

Colombia in September.

The monthly statement of the Director of the Mint shows that the total income executed at the mint of the United States during September, 1901, was \$1,350,491, as follows: Gold, \$4,100,177; Silver, \$3,826,224; Minor coins, 190,700.

THE HEISTAND INQUIRY.

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

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The Senate committee on military affairs today resumed the hearing of the charges against Colonel H. O. Heistand. Major Hawks, continuing his testimony, asked that Colonel Heistand produce the report made in Manila by the Colonel and himself, in which \$150,000 of the promoters' stock of the Manila Rope Company was appraised. Counsel for Heistand said his client had no knowledge of such a document, but would search for it. Hawks said his recollection was that he and Heistand, by the terms of the memorandum, were to have \$150,000 of the stock of the Manila Rope Company, which was to be divided between George D. Melkiohn, John Charles Allen, James E. Boyd, W. W. Dudley and L. L. Michener were to receive the remaining portions. Only Heistand and Hawks were to be appointed to the appointment was made. Hawks added that no testimony he should give would connect Corbin, Melkiohn, Allen or Boyd personally with the transaction. Hawks detailed his conversation with Heistand in October, 1900, in which Heistand told him that Corbin and Allen had withdrawn from the combination, and that Melkiohn had asked for the return of Hawks' letter of instruction. It was given to Heistand. Hawks said Heistand suggested to him that he burn the remainder of the correspondence, but he did not accede to the proposition. During the day it was developed that the telegram from General Otis relating to sites for the Manila hemp factory was addressed to the Adjutant-General. A letter from Acting Adjutant-General Otis said there was no record of a dispatch to General Otis which 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 ought to be paid, and to make out his bill and send it to Heistand. Heistand said through military channels, General Corbin had informed him emphatically that he was not in the company and had nothing to do with it. Heistand said he had 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 case. Heistand said he had had numerous interviews with Assistant Secretary Melkiohn, to whom he had presented his claim through the mails. Melkiohn had said Heistand ought to pay him. Melkiohn, he said, also appointed him in the customs service in the Philippines, and also promised him promotion. Melkiohn also asked him for recommendations before making an appointment. Major Hawks gave details of his trip to the Philippines, and his return after his appointment was revoked. He saw Secretary Root, but the committee would not permit him to tell anything of what

THE BROOKLYN LOOP

(Continued from First Page.)

"I have no doubt you read it correctly. "Which is correct? If there is a conflict between the commander-in-chief at the time the Viscaya went ashore and your report, yours at 10:38 and his at 11:15, it becomes a material point to us which one of these specifications is correct."

Speed of the Iowa.

Mr. Raynor questioned the witness as to the speed the Iowa was making when the Quendo 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 2 1/2 knots an hour. In this connection Mr. Raynor asked a number of questions intended to show the Admiral's official report and his present statement were not consistent. Mr. 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 measurements, it must be borne in mind that he was running a course at sea.

Ridgely Took the Oath.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—William B. Ridgely, who was appointed 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 Illinois for United States Senator, and will leave for that state tomorrow.

Rural Free Delivery Estimates.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The official estimate 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 \$5,000,000 for rural free delivery service, an increase of \$2,250,000 over the current year.

John Nevills 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 international 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 session, occupying the day in secret session in consideration of the report on transportation. The final report of the committee may be adopted and submitted to Congress in December.

Sampson Gave Up His Command.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Admiral Sampson, who was in 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 show: Available cash balances, \$1,351,524,856; Gold, 101,625,253.

Sons of St. George.

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Imperial Sentiment in Canada.

MONTREAL, Oct. 1.—John Chanon, a member of the joint high commission, in an address before his constituents of South Norfolk, at Fisher's Glen, upon "the present and future of the Empire in 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 sentiment in Canada. It is not probable, and not desirable that organic union of Canada and the various colonies with the central power, Great Britain, should be the result of the will of Jacob S. Paterson and his associates. It is not probable that the adoption of imperial sentiment is not probable, and not desirable that organic union of Canada and the various colonies with the central power, Great Britain, should be the result of the will of Jacob S. Paterson and his associates. It is not probable that the adoption of imperial sentiment is not probable, and not desirable that organic union of Canada and the various colonies with the central power, Great Britain, should be the result of the will of Jacob S. Paterson and his associates."

Administrating Rogers' Will.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—William Pennington and John S. Parklow will qualify as administrators of the will of Jacob S. Paterson, recently admitted to probate at Paterson, N. J., by Chancellor Magee. It is expected that a restraining order from the courts will prevent them from paying the bequest to Metropolitan Trust Company of Art Hill the claims of the proponent are still further contested.

and Tops the Cough

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 25 cents.

PRO-BOERS IN BERMUUDA

AIDED DUTCH PRISONERS OF WAR TO ESCAPE.

Three Men Who Broke Out of the Penitentiary Were Concealed by Sympathizers.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Sept. 27.—The pro-boers in Bermuda have been excelling themselves this week, the occasion being the escape of three prisoners of war whom they made every effort to aid in their attempts to regain their freedom.

Last Saturday night three men—a nephew of the late Commandant Joubert, Alfred Martimas Joubert and two brothers, George and Hendrick Indemaur—made their escape from the prisoners' penitentiary, Darrell's Island, and swam over to the Frigate Hotel, where they dressed themselves in clothing carried over tied in bundles on a plank. Then, making their way to a livery stable in Hamilton, they hid in the stable until the morning of the 29th, when they were taken to the residence of Dr. Outerbridge, at Bally's Bay, and then retired to a place of concealment in the neighborhood. The search continued for six days and eight nights, soldiers, sailors, military and civilians taking 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 report of an exhibition of the pro-Boer spirit here.

LACK OF HARMONY.

Chief Obstacle Encountered by Lord Kitchener.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Discussing the South African situation, the London correspondent of the Tribune says: "While Lord Kitchener's order prohibiting the carriage of arms and kitchen knives and mobile columns is exciting the ridicule of the French and German press, it does not indicate the real source of the weakness of the British campaign in South Africa. Military men who know the Boers are of the opinion that the chief obstacle to the success of the British Army are correct in their judgment."

Invasion of Zululand.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—A dispatch from Pretoria to the Times says that while Commandant-General Botha was attacking the Boers a party of 1000 British troops invaded Zululand and raided cattle belonging to the natives. The Burgers then offered to return the cattle if the chief undertook not to defend the border against the Boers. The chief replied that he would remain true to his King.

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 by the Boers and the impossibility of carrying out the plan of the War Office to reduce the war expenditures by sending home some troops, the government organs are again becoming restless. There is a mystery surrounding the operations of the Boers, and the chief interest of the denials and evasions of the War Office concerning the alleged friction between Mr. Brodrick and Lord Kitchener form the subject of editorial protests on all sides.

ATTACK ON KOWEIT.

Turks Preparing to Assault the City From the Land Side.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The Simla correspondent of the Times cables additional information concerning the alleged Anglo-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 British gunboats in the harbor has caused him to abandon his intention. It is suggested that Turkey intends to attack Koweit 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 way on the caravan route."

Sultan's Plan of the Future.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—A great deal of mystery surrounds the recent occurrences in the Persian Gulf, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. In estimating the importance of the recent news in regard to the situation in the Persian Gulf, correspondent of the Standard points out that it is as well to remember what is happening in the distant provinces of the Turkish Empire. The plan of the future of the Caliphate and of the Mahometan people constantly occupies the attention of Sultan Abdul Hamid, and it was remarkable that his views on the subject are readily accepted by the chiefs of Mahometan tribes who formerly would have scoffed at the idea of allegiance to the Sultan of Turkey.

Disorders in Yangtze Province.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Three hundred and fifty men and repair men employed by the Chicago Telephone Company struck today for higher wages. Officials of the company say the strike will not affect the operation of their lines.

Meeting of Textile Workers.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 1.—Meetings of the association in this city have been called for Friday to take action on the refusal of the Manufacturers' Association to grant the 5 per cent advance asked by the textile workers. The strike of 20,000 operatives will include every mill in the city where the low scale is in effect, affecting 400,000 operatives, will go into effect Monday unless the manufacturers concede the advance.

Chicago Linemen Strike.

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Boston Strike Settled.

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The best liver medicine. A vegetable cure for liver ills, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, malaria.

Your Liver

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ASTHMA INSTANTLY RELIEVED

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

Residents of this place were astonished by notification in these columns that the celebrated physician, Dr. Rudolf Schiffmann, would make public test of his remedy in this city on September 19. He invited every man, woman and child suffering with asthma, a cough or 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 skepticism of thousands 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 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 written, and also as a guarantee of good faith, he has now requested this paper to announce that he has arranged with the above druggist to refund the money to any person who purchases for himself or others a 5-cent or 10-cent package of Schiffmann's Asthma Cure between now and October 31, 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 him. Dr. Schiffmann claims that in every case of true asthma his remedy will give immediate relief—usually within six seconds—after the use of many minutes. It has positively permanently cured thousands of cases which were considered incurable.

Anglo-Spanish Iron Combine.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Says the Tribune's London correspondent: "Baron Carniffrich that the near future will witness a huge amalgamation of British and Spanish iron and steel interests in order to do battle against the encroachments of the American iron and steel industry. The inquiries made in London, however, fail to sustain the existence of such a project."

Danish Gunboat Foundered.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 1.—The Danish gunboat Moen, while at gun practice today with Prinsent shells, foundered to the eastward of the middle ground. Her mast-top 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 a crew of 35 men.

Bullfighting in Madagascar.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says that despite the protests against bullfighting, which are being sent from the European continent, France, the French are introducing the custom on the island of Madagascar.

Strike on SCRANION ROAD

Line Covering the Entire Lackawanna Valley is Tied Up.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 1.—The strike of the employes of the Scranton Railroad Company, covering the entire Lackawanna Valley from Pittston to Scranton, Pa., 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 Carbonate conductors to the arbitration of Bishop Hoban, or one of the priests of the diocese whom he might name, because the offer did not give the employes the representation they demanded. Nearly 800 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 claim has been violated by the company and a uniform scale of 30 cents per hour.

Only Three Days Left.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—A telegram from Paris to the Times says the religious orders in France have now three days left in which to apply for authorization under the new law of associations. There are 152 male and 131 female religious communities in France, but five male and 305 female communities were authorized prior to the passage of the new law. These, however, must make fresh applications. The remaining 236 non-authorized communities are 120 male and 225 female establishments. There are altogether 4292 establishments requiring authorization of Parliament and 12176 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" occurred on the cruiser Gazelle in the harbor of Dantzig, and that any of the members of the crew of the warship was arrested. The paper says a thorough investigation is taking place and is not yet concluded, but it is probable that the parts of the guns missed were mislaid in mischief or through carelessness.

Von Bulow's Position.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times commenting on a strong resolution against the new tariff scheme passed by the German commercial diet, says it is popularly believed that Count Von Bulow, who is at present occupying a middle position between the parties and the advocates of a moderate tariff, will welcome any movement strengthening his hands against the extreme protectionists of Germany.

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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, and who 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 correspondent pays a high tribute to the American press, as follows: "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 one may differ from their standpoint or deplore their methods, it is impossible to deny their quick intelligence and breadth of view, or the thorough earnestness and upright purpose which they display in the conduct of the press as a whole, while in that which makes a press great in independence and incorruptibility, financial, political or social, the American compares 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, replied to the accusation made by Mr. Reid in debates in the Commonwealth 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. Chamberlain.

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 for by the immigration restrictions bill, Mr. Barton says the majority of members of the Federal Parliament favor the substitution of any European language for English as the basis of the immigration. This change has not yet been decided upon. Mr. Barton does not favor the suggestion that the Japanese language be used as a test of the fitness of the immigrant. Agitation against black labor of any description has begun in Western Australia.

Would Endanger Triple Alliance.

VIENNA, Oct. 1.—According to the semi-official papers of Vienna and Budapest, Austria-Hungary will refuse to renew the commercial treaties with Germany on the basis proposed in the new German tariff bill. The Hungarian organ, the Magyar Nemzet, asserts that M. Koloman Deseré, in notifying Germany to this effect, explained that if Germany excludes Hungarian products Hungary must not be obliged to open her markets to the Balkan States, which might have grave political effect and drive the Balkans into the arms of Russia. This paper asserts that the German minister is acting in agreement with Count Goluchowski, the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs.

There is good reason to believe that the foregoing situation is in the main correct, and as such a tariff war would endanger the stability of the triple alliance, the news has caused a sensation.

Mission Burned by Boers.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—A cablegram from the Times from Hong Kong says the Basel Mission at Piang Tong, Northern Kwang Tung, has been burned by members of the Triad Society and rebels. The mission staff, including the missionaries, were taken to the island of Yung Chow.

Thousands of rebels.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Thousands of rebels, says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hong Kong, "after sacking the German mission at Piang Tong, attacked His Nan, a city near Cochin. They were repulsed by the British garrison, but when they were again repulsed. Two thousand Chinese troops have been sent to suppress them."

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