

BEAVERS IS GONE

Warrant for Former Postal Official.

IS INDICTED FOR BRIBERY

Money Alleged to Have Been Traced to Him.

DRIGGS ALSO IS IMPLICATED

Search Is Not for ex-Chief of Salaries Division—Bristow Tried to Keep News Secret and Refuses to Discuss It.

NEW YORK, July 17.—A bench warrant was issued by Judge Thomas, in the United States Circuit Court, Brooklyn, today for the arrest of George W. Beavers on an indictment found by the Federal grand jury, which charges him with accepting a bribe of \$500. It is understood that payments to Beavers were traced back to the purchase by the Government of the Brandt-Dent Cash Registering Company. The postoffice inspectors found that Beavers had a large account in the Nassau Trust Company, Brooklyn, and are said to have discovered that checks deposited there had been given by ex-Congressman Driggs.

The warrant has not yet been served, and it was rumored that Mr. Beavers would have until Monday to present himself, and that an arrangement had been made by his attorneys to enter a plea for him at that time.

BRISTOW WILL NOT TALK.

Publication of Indictment Premature, as Beavers Cannot Be Found.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The issuance of a bench warrant for the arrest of George W. Beavers, ex-chief of the Division of Salaries and Allowances of the Postoffice Department, is the culmination of an investigation that has been in progress at intervals since his sudden resignation from office last Spring. A number of matters affecting his administration have been brought to the attention of the grand jury, the results of which was the cancellation of 306 promotions that had been passed on by him to take effect at postoffices throughout the country during the present fiscal year. Subsequently other matters were taken up by the investigating officials.

The case on which the present action of the grand jury is based, it is said, is a more recent development. The inspectors have worked continuously on the investigation, and it is said that it is only within the past two or three days that the evidence finally was secured that furnished a basis for action by the Federal grand jury. Chief Postoffice Inspector Cochran has made several mysterious trips to New York in connection with the case, and Inspector Walter S. Mayer, of Chicago, who worked up the case against August W. Machen, the former head of the free-delivery service, has figured conspicuously in obtaining the evidence placed in possession of the District Attorney at Brooklyn.

The authorities are now searching for Mr. Beavers, and it is believed that his present whereabouts are unknown. His postal officials were charged to learn of the publicity of the action of the grand jury in advance of the serving of the warrant. They regarded the news as premature, and declined to discuss the matter, on the ground that it was not yet ripe to make a statement. Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow conferred with several of his assistants immediately after he learned that the action of the grand jury had become known. Subsequently he refused to answer all questions on the subject.

RAISES TECHNICAL POINT.

Miller Denies Driggs Was Congressman When Bribed.

NEW YORK, July 17.—United States Judge Thomas today listened to arguments by counsel on affidavits in support of demurrers to four indictments found by the Federal grand jury against George F. Miller, a New York agent of the Brandt-Dent Automatic Cash Registering Company, of Watertown, Wis., for the procurement of a contract and payment of money thereon, with ex-Congressman E. H. Driggs, of Brooklyn, who was indicted at the same time for his part in automatic cashier transactions between Miller and the United States Postoffice Department. Judge Thomas directed that briefs be submitted on both sides by September 1.

Counsel for Miller contended that at the time of the procurement of the contract Driggs had not been sworn in as a member of Congress, but was a member-elect. "It ought to be made reasonably clear whether a member-elect of Congress is to be considered a member of Congress."

JOINT ARMY AND NAVY BOARD.

Officers Appointed to Arrange for Co-Operation in Service.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Secretaries Root and Moody today issued the following joint order: "The Department of War and the Department of the Navy have agreed upon the formation of a joint board to be composed of four officers of the Army and four officers of the Navy, to hold stated sessions and such extraordinary sessions as shall appear advisable for the purpose of conferring upon, discussing and reaching common conclusions regarding all matters calling for the co-operation of the two services. Any matters which seem to either department to call for such consideration may be referred by that department to the board thus formed. All reports received shall be made in duplicate, one to each department. All reports and proceedings of the board shall be confidential. The senior member of the board present will preside at its meetings and the junior member of the board present will act as its recorder."

On the recommendation of the provisional general staff of the Army, the following officers are detailed by the Secretary of War to serve on the board: Major-General E. M. Young, Henry C. Corbin, Brigadier-General Elmer H. Bliss, Brigadier-General Wallace F. Randolph.

On the recommendation of the provisional general staff of the Army, the following officers are detailed by the Secretary of War to serve on the board: Major-General E. M. Young, Henry C. Corbin, Brigadier-General Elmer H. Bliss, Brigadier-General Wallace F. Randolph.

HOW TO WIN THE BOYS

EPWORTH LEAGUERS DISCUSS THE PROBLEM OF THE AGE.

Great Gathering at Detroit Also Hears About Christian Duty to Negroes—Attendance Beats Record.

DETROIT, July 17.—Beginning with a watch service at 6:30 o'clock, today's programme for the Epworth Leaguers who are attending the sixth international convention comprised 12 meetings. Despite the early hour there was a good attendance at the morning watch, which was presided over by Rev. S. B. Towne, of Greenacres, Ind.

At 9 o'clock four departmental conferences began, which occupied the rest of the morning. They were on spiritual work, missionary work, junior work and literary and social work. At the junior conference, Rev. A. F. McKenzie, of Toronto, in his paper on "The Problem of Our Big Boys and Girls," points out the benefits of athletics as an adjunct to the church and Sunday school work among boys. Girls, too, he declared, should have their exercise, lessons in housekeeping, etc., to help interest them in their work.

The general topic of the three afternoon meetings in Epworth Auditorium, Detroit, was "Witnessing." Rev. George A. Hough, of Los Angeles, discussed the "Epworth League and the Boy Problem." He said: "There are four things that the church ought to attempt to do for the boys. It must train them in habits of Christian conscience, it must aid them in the formation of Christian ideals, it must lead them to personal consecration to Christ." He declared that the boy problem will not be solved until we understand the subject. "The end should be developed, not suppressed," he said.

At the headquarters of the reception committee it was said that there are today 2,000 delegates in the city. The record for attendance heretofore was 1,600 at San Francisco two years ago.

There are no lessening of interest to-night, and four meetings were held. Rev. A. F. Leonard, of New York, described Africa as the land "that has been more terribly blighted and peevish by the cruelty and avarice of man than any other in the world," and continued: "Brothers, without their consent as human merchandise, liberated after two centuries of slavery by the exigencies of war, they are now outcast socially and politically, and even after trial by jury they are shot or hanged or burned at the stake, both in the North and South. American Christians must see to it that the negro shall have a fair chance in the race of life in America."

POLICY AS TO RURAL MAIL.

Routes Will Be Established Where Most Families Are Served.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The Postoffice Department today made public the following: "There seems to be a wide misunderstanding as to the present attitude of the department regarding rural free delivery. The statement has been published quite generally, particularly in the West, that rural routes that do not handle 300 pieces of mail per month and supply 100 families are to be discontinued. It is not the purpose of the department to disturb routes already established unless they are manifestly unnecessary. There are now on file 1,000 applications for rural free delivery routes that will supply more than 100 families than could be established with the present appropriation. This being the case, the department does not feel it right, equitable or desirable to curtail free delivery routes, particularly in the West, where the greatest good to the greatest number being the fundamental principle upon which rural free delivery is being established as long as all of the routes that are asked for cannot be established because of the lack of sufficient money, the routes that will supply the greater number of families should certainly have the preference."

THREE TAKE A STEP UP.

Retirement of Miles Will Advance Generals Young, Sumner and Wood.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The President has given directions for the preparation of commissions for the following promotions to take effect under authority of the Major-General Young, to be Lieutenant-General, Vice Lieutenant-General Miles, who retires August 8.

OFF LIKE A RACE HORSE.

Kearsage Starts to Break Record Amid British Cheers.

PORTSMOUTH, England, July 17.—The American squadron, under command of Rear-Admiral Cotton, which has been visiting British waters, left here this morning for Kearsage, a British battleship, and the British Bay, Me, and the other vessels bound for Lisbon. Considerable enthusiasm marked the departure of the American ships. Salutes were exchanged by the American and British saliers.

Valuation of Diamonds Raised.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Word has reached the Treasury Department that the General Appraiser has advanced 10 per cent the value of a lot of diamonds imported by a firm of Cincinnati jewelers and valued at about \$100,000. The contention of the appraiser was that they had bought the diamonds at a bargain and that the invoice correctly stated the price paid. The Government, however, holds that duties are assessed on the actual market value of the diamonds and that duty must be paid on that basis. There is no appeal.

Will Ask Consent of All.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The War Department has decided to name the arbitrators who are to meet at the Hague to settle the Venezuelan indemnity issue, provided all parties concur in the request. The State Department has communicated with the London and Home Foreign Offices on the subject, suggesting that they join in the application.

Six Regiments Coming Home.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—In carrying out the programme for the reduction of the force in the Philippines the Secretary of War has directed that three regiments of cavalry and three regiments of infantry be returned to the United States as soon as transportation is available. The regiments having the longest service in the Philippines will be selected.

Scat Back to Their Regiments.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The Secretary of War has directed that all officers who have been on detached duty for a period of four years must return to their regiments or companies.

Secretary Hay Takes a Rest.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Secretary Hay left today for his summer home on Lake Sunapee, N. H., where he will remain until Autumn.

Paint and Oil Burned.

DENVER, July 17.—McPhee & McLaughlin's paint, oil, glass and sash warehouse at 14th and W. streets was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is estimated at \$200,000, nearly covered by insurance.

RUSSIAN ANSWERS "NO"

consideration of His Majesty. In that case the petition will be at once forwarded to St. Petersburg.

"You will report at the earliest possible moment the execution of these instructions. (Signed.) HAY. This was sent on July 15, and the same day Mr. Riddie was informed by the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs that in view of the publications which had appeared in the newspapers the Russian government wished to notify him that the proposed petition would not be received under any circumstances, and that this resolution of the Russian government was taken independently of any consideration of the substance of the terms of the petition. On the receipt of this information, the Secretary of State addressed the following letter to Messrs. Straus, Wolf and Levi:

Sir—I am directed by the President to acquaint you that this department is informed by the American Embassy in St. Petersburg that the Imperial government of Russia has declined to receive or consider the petition relating to the condition of the Jews in Russia, which was addressed to his majesty, the Emperor, by a large number of citizens of the United States, and which this department, by direction of the President and at your request, undertook to transmit to its high destination. I am yours, JOHN HAY.

Chiefs of the Nation Signed.

It is believed that the petition was almost unexampled in the height and dignity of the signatures attached to it. Among them are: Andrew D. White and Clifton L. Breckinridge, formerly Minister to Russia; Rufus W. Peckham, United States Supreme Court; Senator Thomas C. Platt, the Governors of Virginia, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, Louisiana and Nebraska; the Chief Justices of all states from which returns are in, a great number of Congressmen, publicists, bankers, lawyers and Catholic ministers, Mayors of leading cities, prominent educators, leaders of the bar, physicians, scholars, manufacturers, etc.

Has Gained Its Purpose.

Despite Rejection, Petition Has Shown How American Stands. NEW YORK, July 17.—Leon N. Levi, who was informed by a representative of the Associated Press of the action of Secretary of State Hay regarding the petition to the Czar of Russia against the massacre of Jews, made the following statement: "The answer made by Russia to Secretary Hay's note is no surprise to me. While, of course, it was within the range of possibility that the Czar and his Ministers would be moved by considerations of humanity and expediency to graciously receive a petition from the American people, it was well understood that probabilities were all the other way. The government, however, has had all the good effects in contemplation of more. It has enabled the American Government and people to make an enduring record of their views of the Kishinef horror. It has brought the emphatic expression of those views to the attention of the Czar and his Ministers. The petition, being now an official document, will be preserved in the archives of the United States, and will forever testify to the lofty humanity of the people, which is so splendidly represented by the signers, and of the President and his official advisers. There, too, it will remain as a witness that the friendship of Russia for the United States was not strong enough to permit respectful appeal for religious liberty, made by citizens of this country. "I am convinced, too, that the influence in Russia of the petition and of the agitation which preceded it will be powerful and good."

China May Then Buy Arms.

PEKING, July 17.—The prohibition of the importation of arms and ammunition into China as provided by the protocol expires in 1904. The Chinese have decided that the prohibition is useless and ineffective, and that the Chinese are capable of regulating the importation and sale of arms. It also is admitted that they need arms in order to restore order in the disturbed province.

Russia Will Hold Niu Chwang.

LONDON, July 17.—According to the Times correspondent at Shanghai it is the opinion of Chinese officials that the Port Arthur conference has not succeeded in evacuating Niu Chwang any more probable. A correspondent at Niu Chwang reports that on July 4 the Russian flag was again hoisted at the railway station, and that the Russian terminus of the Shanghai-Kwan line.

Irish Land Bill Is Safe.

LONDON, July 17.—The report stage of the Irish Land Bill, introduced in the House of Commons this afternoon. The measure will pass its third reading Thursday and will then be sent to the House of Lords. There no serious difficulties are anticipated.

Hot Weather Saves Russian Crops.

LONDON, July 17.—The Standard's correspondent at Moscow says the sudden cessation of the heavy rains, followed by hot, ripening weather, has saved the crops at the eleventh hour.

FORECLOSE ON SHIP TRUST

Beginning of Suit Will Start Fight With Receiver.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Judge Kirkpatrick, sitting in the United States District Court, today appointed Thomas A. Gillette, receiver of the Shipbuilding Trust Company, of New York, permitting the corporation to foreclose the \$100,000 mortgage of the United States Shipbuilding Company, held by it as trustee for bondholders.

The petition sets forth the default in payment of interest charges due early in July. The petition may be filed with the United States District Court, and a day will then be fixed for argument by counsel for and against the allowance of the mortgage. Receiver James Smith, Jr., will open the suit.

Order permitting the filing of the petition has been anticipated by counsel for the receiver, and the legal battle to prevent the foreclosure when it takes place will be of a sensational nature.

CAR COMPANY FAILS.

Receiver Appointed for Southern Car & Foundry Company.

TRENTON, N. J., July 17.—Judge Fitzpatrick today appointed Thomas A. Gillette, of West Orange, N. J., receiver of the Southern Car & Foundry Company, a New Jersey corporation, with plants at Goddard and Anniston, Ala., and Memphis and Seneca, Tenn. The company is indebted for about \$2,000,000 of floating debts. The assets consist of \$500,000, the value of the plants, and \$100,000 of material and supplies. The receiver will take possession of the plants and warehouse receipts given to cover the same. Judge Fitzpatrick also made an order restraining the company from doing business.

First Step for Big Reservoir.

PHOENIX, Ariz., July 17.—The first important step in the movement to secure the building of Tonto storage reservoir was effected today. The House of Representatives passed the bill for the construction of the reservoir. The subscription books closed tonight. The total acreage signed is 15,000, with some contracts yet to be received by mail. It is predicted that the reservoir will be completed in 1910, thus furnishing means for pumping water to lands not irrigated by the Tonto reservoir.

Go Prepared.

In preparing for your summer outing a little forethought may save you no end of trouble. The "Go Prepared" article in Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for emergency use. The second issue of the "Go Prepared" article is taken with camp folk. The first issue of this remedy gave relief and the second issue effected a cure. Think of the pain and suffering this remedy had to endure without this remedy at hand to relieve him. For sale by all druggists.

Anglo-American Friendship.

LONDON, July 17.—The Times publishes a three-column article this morning from a correspondent who witnessed the meeting of the British and American warships in 1885, at Bermuda in 1886, and

WITNESSES ACCUSED OF PERJURY.

PARIS, July 17.—Counsel for A. J. Moranne and Lucien Maas, the witnesses of the death of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fair, who were arrested on Wednesday on charges of perjury as a result of information given to the judicial authorities of the Department of the Seine that their testimony was open to the suspicion of having been inspired by parties to the suit, has made a demand that their clients be set at liberty. The provisional examining magistrate has decided to appoint experts to examine the reports of the American procedure whereon the arrest of the witnesses is based. Moranne and Maas gave testimony in New York. The French papers, which are in French and English were seized today at the residences of the two prisoners. The Magistrate is awaiting the translation of the English documents, which is thought to abide by the innocence or guilt of the accused.

Ritchie on Fiscal Reform.

LONDON, July 17.—The Right Hon. Charles Ritchie, Chancellor of the Exchequer, was the guest of honor at a dinner given at the Mansion House tonight by the bankers and merchants of London and addressed the gathering briefly and in general terms on the proposed fiscal reform. He said it rested with those desiring a change in the system under which the country is taxed, to show that the change was necessary and desirable. He congratulated the country on the condition of the sinking fund, which, he said, in four years would reach the unprecedented sum of \$400,000,000.

Japan's Great Gold Reserve.

LONDON, July 17.—The Tokio correspondent of the Times says the Bank of Japan's great gold reserve is 17,000,000 yen, against 20,000,000 yen in notes, an unprecedented situation. The rate of interest is gradually falling and new joint stock companies are being formed. The foreign trade for the half year shows a large increase in both imports and exports, and the harvest prospects are favorable. A strong conflict on the budget is anticipated.

She Condone His Offense.

LONDON, July 17.—It is announced that Countess Mabel Russell has forgiven and condoned the offense of her husband, a coachman named William Brown, who married her last December under the title of Prince Athol Stewart de Mena. A British nobleman, Brown was arrested last April charged with making a false entry in the marriage register, pleaded guilty of misdemeanor and was sentenced to two days imprisonment.

Republican Nominee for Governor of Kentucky, M. B. Belknap, of Louisville.

committee it was said that there are today 2,000 delegates in the city. The record for attendance heretofore was 1,600 at San Francisco two years ago.

FORECLOSE ON SHIP TRUST

Beginning of Suit Will Start Fight With Receiver.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Judge Kirkpatrick, sitting in the United States District Court, today appointed Thomas A. Gillette, receiver of the Shipbuilding Trust Company, of New York, permitting the corporation to foreclose the \$100,000 mortgage of the United States Shipbuilding Company, held by it as trustee for bondholders.

Order permitting the filing of the petition has been anticipated by counsel for the receiver, and the legal battle to prevent the foreclosure when it takes place will be of a sensational nature.

CAR COMPANY FAILS.

Receiver Appointed for Southern Car & Foundry Company.

TRENTON, N. J., July 17.—Judge Fitzpatrick today appointed Thomas A. Gillette, of West Orange, N. J., receiver of the Southern Car & Foundry Company, a New Jersey corporation, with plants at Goddard and Anniston, Ala., and Memphis and Seneca, Tenn. The company is indebted for about \$2,000,000 of floating debts. The assets consist of \$500,000, the value of the plants, and \$100,000 of material and supplies. The receiver will take possession of the plants and warehouse receipts given to cover the same. Judge Fitzpatrick also made an order restraining the company from doing business.

First Step for Big Reservoir.

PHOENIX, Ariz., July 17.—The first important step in the movement to secure the building of Tonto storage reservoir was effected today. The House of Representatives passed the bill for the construction of the reservoir. The subscription books closed tonight. The total acreage signed is 15,000, with some contracts yet to be received by mail. It is predicted that the reservoir will be completed in 1910, thus furnishing means for pumping water to lands not irrigated by the Tonto reservoir.

Go Prepared.

In preparing for your summer outing a little forethought may save you no end of trouble. The "Go Prepared" article in Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for emergency use. The second issue of the "Go Prepared" article is taken with camp folk. The first issue of this remedy gave relief and the second issue effected a cure. Think of the pain and suffering this remedy had to endure without this remedy at hand to relieve him. For sale by all druggists.

Anglo-American Friendship.

LONDON, July 17.—The Times publishes a three-column article this morning from a correspondent who witnessed the meeting of the British and American warships in 1885, at Bermuda in 1886, and

RUSSIAN ANSWERS "NO"

consideration of His Majesty. In that case the petition will be at once forwarded to St. Petersburg.

"You will report at the earliest possible moment the execution of these instructions. (Signed.) HAY. This was sent on July 15, and the same day Mr. Riddie was informed by the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs that in view of the publications which had appeared in the newspapers the Russian government wished to notify him that the proposed petition would not be received under any circumstances, and that this resolution of the Russian government was taken independently of any consideration of the substance of the terms of the petition. On the receipt of this information, the Secretary of State addressed the following letter to Messrs. Straus, Wolf and Levi:

Sir—I am directed by the President to acquaint you that this department is informed by the American Embassy in St. Petersburg that the Imperial government of Russia has declined to receive or consider the petition relating to the condition of the Jews in Russia, which was addressed to his majesty, the Emperor, by a large number of citizens of the United States, and which this department, by direction of the President and at your request, undertook to transmit to its high destination. I am yours, JOHN HAY.

Chiefs of the Nation Signed.

It is believed that the petition was almost unexampled in the height and dignity of the signatures attached to it. Among them are: Andrew D. White and Clifton L. Breckinridge, formerly Minister to Russia; Rufus W. Peckham, United States Supreme Court; Senator Thomas C. Platt, the Governors of Virginia, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, Louisiana and Nebraska; the Chief Justices of all states from which returns are in, a great number of Congressmen, publicists, bankers, lawyers and Catholic ministers, Mayors of leading cities, prominent educators, leaders of the bar, physicians, scholars, manufacturers, etc.

Has Gained Its Purpose.

Despite Rejection, Petition Has Shown How American Stands. NEW YORK, July 17.—Leon N. Levi, who was informed by a representative of the Associated Press of the action of Secretary of State Hay regarding the petition to the Czar of Russia against the massacre of Jews, made the following statement: "The answer made by Russia to Secretary Hay's note is no surprise to me. While, of course, it was within the range of possibility that the Czar and his Ministers would be moved by considerations of humanity and expediency to graciously receive a petition from the American people, it was well understood that probabilities were all the other way. The government, however, has had all the good effects in contemplation of more. It has enabled the American Government and people to make an enduring record of their views of the Kishinef horror. It has brought the emphatic expression of those views to the attention of the Czar and his Ministers. The petition, being now an official document, will be preserved in the archives of the United States, and will forever testify to the lofty humanity of the people, which is so splendidly represented by the signers, and of the President and his official advisers. There, too, it will remain as a witness that the friendship of Russia for the United States was not strong enough to permit respectful appeal for religious liberty, made by citizens of this country. "I am convinced, too, that the influence in Russia of the petition and of the agitation which preceded it will be powerful and good."

China May Then Buy Arms.

PEKING, July 17.—The prohibition of the importation of arms and ammunition into China as provided by the protocol expires in 1904. The Chinese have decided that the prohibition is useless and ineffective, and that the Chinese are capable of regulating the importation and sale of arms. It also is admitted that they need arms in order to restore order in the disturbed province.

Russia Will Hold Niu Chwang.

LONDON, July 17.—According to the Times correspondent at Shanghai it is the opinion of Chinese officials that the Port Arthur conference has not succeeded in evacuating Niu Chwang any more probable. A correspondent at Niu Chwang reports that on July 4 the Russian flag was again hoisted at the railway station, and that the Russian terminus of the Shanghai-Kwan line.

Irish Land Bill Is Safe.

LONDON, July 17.—The report stage of the Irish Land Bill, introduced in the House of Commons this afternoon. The measure will pass its third reading Thursday and will then be sent to the House of Lords. There no serious difficulties are anticipated.

Hot Weather Saves Russian Crops.

LONDON, July 17.—The Standard's correspondent at Moscow says the sudden cessation of the heavy rains, followed by hot, ripening weather, has saved the crops at the eleventh hour.

FORECLOSE ON SHIP TRUST

Beginning of Suit Will Start Fight With Receiver.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Judge Kirkpatrick, sitting in the United States District Court, today appointed Thomas A. Gillette, receiver of the Shipbuilding Trust Company, of New York, permitting the corporation to foreclose the \$100,000 mortgage of the United States Shipbuilding Company, held by it as trustee for bondholders.

The petition sets forth the default in payment of interest charges due early in July. The petition may be filed with the United States District Court, and a day will then be fixed for argument by counsel for and against the allowance of the mortgage. Receiver James Smith, Jr., will open the suit.

Order permitting the filing of the petition has been anticipated by counsel for the receiver, and the legal battle to prevent the foreclosure when it takes place will be of a sensational nature.

CAR COMPANY FAILS.

Receiver Appointed for Southern Car & Foundry Company.

TRENTON, N. J., July 17.—Judge Fitzpatrick today appointed Thomas A. Gillette, of West Orange, N. J., receiver of the Southern Car & Foundry Company, a New Jersey corporation, with plants at Goddard and Anniston, Ala., and Memphis and Seneca, Tenn. The company is indebted for about \$2,000,000 of floating debts. The assets consist of \$500,000, the value of the plants, and \$100,000 of material and supplies. The receiver will take possession of the plants and warehouse receipts given to cover the same. Judge Fitzpatrick also made an order restraining the company from doing business.

First Step for Big Reservoir.

PHOENIX, Ariz., July 17.—The first important step in the movement to secure the building of Tonto storage reservoir was effected today. The House of Representatives passed the bill for the construction of the reservoir. The subscription books closed tonight. The total acreage signed is 15,000, with some contracts yet to be received by mail. It is predicted that the reservoir will be completed in 1910, thus furnishing means for pumping water to lands not irrigated by the Tonto reservoir.

Go Prepared.

In preparing for your summer outing a little forethought may save you no end of trouble. The "Go Prepared" article in Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for emergency use. The second issue of the "Go Prepared" article is taken with camp folk. The first issue of this remedy gave relief and the second issue effected a cure. Think of the pain and suffering this remedy had to endure without this remedy at hand to relieve him. For sale by all druggists.

Anglo-American Friendship.

LONDON, July 17.—The Times publishes a three-column article this morning from a correspondent who witnessed the meeting of the British and American warships in 1885, at Bermuda in 1886, and

RUSSIAN ANSWERS "NO"

member of the Russian Ministry, to the effect that it has been found "instead of centering all their efforts upon the colonization of Jews in Palestine, the Jews have created a world power for the purpose of strengthening their position in the lands where they live."

RESPIRE TO BESIEGED.

Armistice at Ciudad Bolivar Extended—Americans to the Rescue.

BOLEADAD, Venezuela, July 16.—The armistice arranged between General Gomez, commanding the troops of the Venezuelan government, and the revolutionary forces at Ciudad Bolivar, commanded by General Boland, which was to have expired at midnight today, has been extended until midnight Monday. The United States gunboat Bancroft passed Ciudad Bolivar today.

BOLEADAD, Venezuela, July 17, 7 A. M.—Notwithstanding that the armistice terminated at midnight, no engagement between the revolutionary forces and the rebels has taken place up to the present hour. General Gomez has completed the investment of Ciudad Bolivar, and none can now leave the city.

Lieutenant-Commander Culver, commanding the United States gunboat Bancroft, after a long conference with the commanding officer of the Venezuelan squadron, decided to take under his protection all the river steamers belonging to the American Orinoco Steamship Company which were recently seized by the revolutionists at Ciudad Bolivar. He also evacuated the women and children of the American and other foreign colonies at Ciudad Bolivar to take refuge in the gunboat in order to escape the dangers of the shelling of the city, and a possible battle. In accordance with Lieutenant-Commander Culver's invitation, many women and children, a number of whom were of German nationality, embarked early today on the American steamer, which, flying the American flag and escorted by the Bancroft, left in the direction of San Felix, probably on the way to the island of Trinidad.

Meat, milk and other provisions are already scarce in the besieged town. The British Consul yesterday paid \$100 for a cow. The swift current running in the Orinoco River as the result of heavy rains prevents direct communication with Soledad and Ciudad Bolivar. The revolutionists have destroyed the means of transportation between the two towns.

President of Chile on Tour.

NEW YORK, July 17.—It is reported in London that President Balmaceda intends to take a trip to Europe in order to leave Pedro Montt at the head of affairs as Vice-President, cables