## WILLING TO AGREE

Britain Is Ready to Compromise With Russia.

ON BASIS OF TREATY RIGHTS

But Cranborne Tells Parliament Rus sin Has Not Kept Her Agreement in Manchuria and Both Britain and Japan Desire Settlement,

LONDON, July 21.—When the House of Commons was in committee today on the Foreign Office vote, Sir Charles Dilke (Advanced Radical) assailed the foreign policy of the government, which he said was strangely inconsistent. He compared the recent visit of King Edward to France, and President Loubet's return visit to England, with the government's attitude towards Germany, and accused the government of cringing to Germany in the Venezuelan matter, and of "allow-ing themselves to be hoodwinked." But, Bir Charles added, when there was a popular cry against the government it had "hatched up the Canadian tariff question, and the late Ministers had used language of absolute ferocity against

The Foreign Under-Secretary, Lord Cranborne, replying, said the German Emperor had nothing to do, directly or indirectly, with the communications in regard to the co-operation of Great Britain and Germany in the Venezuelan af-fair. He vindicated the policy of the government in this matter, and said Great Britain was on friendly terms with all the powers.

all the powers.

Continuing, the Under-Secretary denied that Great Britain was getting the worst of it in Manchuria, where, he said, Great Britain recognized the open-door policy. Referring to the Canadian tariff dispute, Lord Cranborne said they must put their own colonies first, and an end must be put an once to the disabilities under which they suffered.

Difficulty in Manchuria.

The criticism of the Government's pol-icy continued at the evening session. Joseph Walton, Liberal, who strongly fa-wored an extension of British trade by means of colonial departments, accused the Government of a succession of hu-miliating surrenders in China. He said the time had arrived for facing the situation in Manchuria and Niu Chwang.

The under foreign secretary, Lord Cran-borne, in reply, said that British trade in China was still increasing at a satisin China was still increasing at a satisfactory rate, and he was confident of securing a full share of railway and other valuable concessions. The Government, he said, was fully aware of the position of Manchuria. The great difficulty up to to the present time in negotiating with Russia was that Great Britain had never yet been able to ascertain exactly what the Russian Government wanted and the fact remained that Manchuria was still occupied. Russia's failure to fulfill her undertaking, he sald, was satisfactory neither to Great Britain, Japan or the

Lord Cranborne said the Russian gov ernment knew perfectly well that Eng-land would be delighted to come to an agreement, but there were difficulties. He doubted whether the Russian government was so homogeneous a despotism as might be supposed from her past history. There seemed to be at least two parties in the government with whom he was obliged to deal, and England had never received an intimation of what Russia

"Gur ally, Japan," he said, "is becom-ing uneasy at the prolongation of the oc-cupation of Manchuria and we are equally anxious for some kind of a settlement There are certain elements out of which an agreement ought to be possible and if Russia is prepared to give due weight to our treaty rights and commercial in-terests she will not find us irreconcil-

des alluding to the Czar as a despot overnment had suffered a rebuff in its debate could only produce divisions representations to France in behalf of among friends without benefitting the the expelled monks. In replying Lord Cranborne said that he was not sur-prised at Redmond's remarks and MAY M that he mus, agree with him in deploring what had occurred. "Such a measure as the associations

law," he said, "could never have been passed in England. We cannot but be surprised, if one can say so of a great neighboring Nation, that France should hink it necessary to introduce such a

Lord Cranborne's remarks were the subject of special comment because of the presence in London of the French arbitrationists.

JAPAN STRIPS FOR WAR. But Russin Will Not Yield and Pours Troops Eastward.

LONDON, July 23.-The Daily Mail's Tokio correspondent sends rather an alarming view of the situation in the report to his paper. He says that Russin's retention of Manchuria, the increase of her fleet, the dispatch of reinforcesents to Manchuria, the southward me ment of the occupying army in Man-churia and the defiant conduct on the Corean frontier alarmed the Japanese, many of whom are convinced that it would be better to fight now than risk the eventual loss of Corea and the relegation of Japan to a secondary place.

He says the Japanese are accumulating

stores and negotiating the purchase of ships; that a squadron is off Viadivostok, to which port Russian vessels have been sent as a precaution, and that both fleets are ready for action at any moment. He says that a perusal of the Siberian rees reveals the aggressive spirit of the ussian military party; that the Rusans believe they will lose prestige if sey give way now, with the result that self far Eastern empire will be lost and panese influence will become predomimant. The appointment of Marquis Ito is president of the privy council, the correspondent says, is favorable to pence, set that Russia must retreat or there will very grave danger of war. He says anese believe that France and will join in the expected conwhich diplomats at Tokio think ight, if once begun, continue for years, eing disastrous results to Japanese nance and the creation of a sort of alkan difficulty in Corea. He adds that fence is shown in the Anglo-Jap-

The Standard's Tien Tsin correspondent mays that since July 15 there has been an f Russian forces at Port Arthur and ewhere many who were ostensibly nigrants being in reality soldiers. He is that there is not the slightest dence that Russia intends to withdraw moderate her policy.

CHINA GAVE PROMISE,

vernment Will Insist on Opening of Manchurian Ports.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The State De-artment has heard nothing recently from fr. Conger respecting the Manchurian nesetions, so it is suggested that the Perseport to the effect that the Chinese novernment, through Prince Ching, has eclined to open any Manchurian ports, efers to a phase of the negotiations dat-ing about two weeks back. The reason for

of the officials here that before Secretary of the officials here that before Secretary Hay's departure for his Summer home the Chinese government actually did pledge itself to open two or three more ports in Manchuria. If, however, there has been any change in the Chinese attitude since the pledge was given, it is said here that the United States Government will not move thereby, but holding fast to the pledges aiready riven, will insist on their

pledges already given, will insist on their redemption

THEIR MISSION A SUCCESS. American Monetary Commissioners

Win Converts in Germany. BERLIN, July 23.-The conferences the American and Mexican Monetary Commission with the German committee were concluded today. The promptness with which the government appointed the German Commissioners, and their speed in dispatching business enabled the Americans to finish their work here in one week, whereas they expected to remain three weeks. The Americans and Mexicans will proceed to St. Petersburg or

From a statement handed to a corre spondent of the Associated Press by a member of the American Commission, it appears that a unanimous agreement on a series of resolutions was reached, regard-ing a uniform monetary system for China on a gold basis with a silver circulation The resolution declares it to be desirable for both China and the gold-using coun tries trading there that a fixed relation of the silver coins to gold be provided. The resolutions further recommend the goldusing countries buying silver for subsidiary coinage to observe regularity. The German delegates passed a resolution to the effect that Germany does not need to buy silver, having already about \$100,000,-000 above her requirements in circulation. The resolutions disclaim promoting bi-metallism or any change in the mone-tery system of the gold countries,

The Americans and Mexicans express gratification with the result of their work in Berlin. Creel, of the Mexican Commission, said that if the project for a uniform currency for China was soon carried out, and the silver purchases of Europe and the United States were made regularly, the fluctuations which have en so injurious to the trade between the silver and the gold countries will cease. Representatives of the Chinese government who were present at the conferences at London, Paris and Berlin, expressed approval of the proposition to give China

STANDS BY CHAMBERLAIN. British Cabinet Coming to His Opin-

ion on Tariff Question. LONDON, July 22.—The educational ampaign on the tariff program which colonial Secretary Chamberlain has vigorously launched by means of leaflets and circulars came in for serious criti-cism in the House of Lords this afternoon Earl Spencer, the Liberal leader, complained that Mr. Chamberiain was practically violating the government practically agreement, namely, that the fiscal discussion should be postponed until October. He said the distribution of such literature looked on its face as though the government had taken up Mr. Chamberlain's views.

Earl Spencer added that if Mr. Cham-berlain remained in the cabinet it would be almost impossible to dissociate his views from the policy of the government as a whole.

The Duke of Devonshire, Conservative leader in the House, retorted that, while he gathered from the remarks that the premier ought to tell Mr. Chamberlain to resign, he feared this was a rather illog-ical procedure, since, though the government had by no means yet adopted the views of the colonial secretary, the gov-ernment's investigation, so far as it had proceeded, had convinced the premier and his colleagues that Mr. Chamberlain's im-peachment of the fiscal policy was well founded and that changes ought to be

dinner tonight at the Hotel Cooli, Pre-mier Balfour warmly defended Mr. Cham-berlain against unreasonable attacks be-cause he had given, as he had the right to do, expression to his views on the colonial question. No man, Mr. Balfour said, had a better opportunity than Mr. Chamberlain of knowing the views of the Chamberlain of knowing the views of the lonies. Mr. Balfour reiterated his previous statement that the government ap proached the question with an open mind and said that it was folly to expect the ministry on a moment's notice to produce a formulated scheme on such a great Lord Cranborne made an indiscreet ref-erence to France and John Redmond tried to make it appear that the British and premature and hasty parliamentary subject. The government had pledged it-

> MAY MAKE ARBITRATION TREATY. Probable Result of French Legislators' Visit to London.

LONDON, July 23.-It is understood that the probable result of the French legislators' visit to London will be the formation of a Franco-British arbitration agreement independent of The Hague court. It is believed the occasion is ripe for such a step. Baron d'Estournelles de Constant said that the suggestion would receive the hearty support of the French

The idea has been discussed and well received at Westminster. Lord Cran-borne, the Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in the House of Commons, incidentally referred to the ence of the French delegation in Le rather an as an important event which augured well

for the peace of the world.

The French senators and deputies representing the international arbitration group, accompanied by a number of Brit-ish members of Parliament, were formally received today by Lord Mayor Samuel and the Lady Mayoress at the Mansion House. The Frenchmen after-ward visited the stock exchange and the financial district.

REBELS WORRY TURKEY. Revolution in Macedonia Proves Re

form Scheme a Failure, CONSTANTINOPLE, July 23 .- The in reasing activity of the revolutionists in Macedonia and the difficulties encountered by the Turkish troops, are producing an unpleasant effect in official quarters, and apprehension in diplomatic circles, where is believed the existing situation will lead to fresh demands on the part of the powers, including the establishment of efficacious European control. Even the Austrians and Russians now admit that the reform scheme is inadequate,

Organ-Grinder's Claim to Title. LONDON, July 23.-The claim of Will am Tournur Thomas Poullett, Viscount former organ-grinder in the streets of London, who is a claimant to the Earldom of Poullett, was before the committee on privileges of the House of Lords today. The claimant was present with counsel, who requested an adjournment, as his residence was not ready. Counsel for the defense was sillowed to state his case, contending that it was impossible for the claimant to be a son of the late Earl, though the Earl's marriage to the claimant's mother was not denied. The hearing will probably last several

Roberts' Coming Not Assured.

LONDON, July 23.—The statement ca-bled to the United States to the effect that the British Cabinet had vetoed the proposed visit of Lord Roberts to the United States is as inaccurate as was the original announcement that Lord Roberts had definitely determined to make the visit. The truth is that the whole mat ter has always been indefinite. Lord Roberts has said and still says he will visit the United States in the Autumn if

his duties will permit. For Suit Cases and Bags

Go to Harris Trunk Co., 231 Morrison.

## GREAT

KING EDWARD REVIEWS TROOPS AND HOLDS COURT.

Military Display Pollowed by Court, at Which All Ireland Unites to Honor the Sovereign.

DUBLIN, July 21.-King Edward today reviewed 15,000 troops and 5000 men of the naval brigade in Phoenix Park. The weather was most favorable, bright sunshine permitting the wearing of Summer costumes and the consequent color effect. When these grounds were packed by tens of thousands of spectators it made by far the most brilliant scene of the many witnessed since their majesties arrived in Dublin.

It was the largest muster of troops ever seen at a review in Iretand. The Duke of Connaught was in command. The King, who were the uniform of a field marshal, was attended by the Lord Lieu-tenant, the Earl of Dudley and a numer-Prior to leaving the vice-regal lodge

important Russian ports on the Black Sea being the point of shipment for oil.

Irish Land Bill in the Lords LONDON, July 23.—The Irish land bill passed its first reading in the House of Lords today. The second reading was fixed for August 2.

Russin Borrows in France. ST. PETERSBURG, July 28.-It is said that Russia has arranged with French capitalists for a loan of \$26,000,000.

TO MEET IN CINCINNATI. Elks' Grand Lodge Finishes Its Ses-

sion in Buitimore. BALTIMORE, Md., July 23.-What many of the members of the Grand Lodge of Elks say was the largest and most successful Grand Lodge meeting in the history of the organization closed this evening. There were 1954 Grand Lodge mem-

bers in the city, and a great majority at-tended every business session.

The two sessions of the Grand Lodge today only discussed routine matters. At the evening session the committee on ritunl was not prepared to report all the changes proposed in the ritual, and the matter was carried over, the committee being instructed to report a complete rit-

SECRETARY OF AMERICAN DELEGATION AT THE HAGUE ARBITRATION CONFERENCE.



FREDERICK WILLIAMS HOLLS.

NEW YORK, July 33.-Frederick W. Holls, secretary of the American delegation to The Hague Peace Conference, and more recently member of the International Court of Arbitration, died suddenly today of heart failure at his home at Yonkers, N. Y.

Frederick William Holls was born at Zellonople, Pa., July 1, 1857. In 1878 he graduated from Columbia College, taking the degree of LL. B. two years later. Holls then began the practice of law in New York, and succeeded in building up a large German-American cliented. The firm of Holls, Wagner & Burghard, formed in 1856, was counsel to the German Society of New York, to the German Hospital and to several large corporations. Mr. Holls also took a prominent purt in the politics of the state, and was in 1833 a candidate for State Senator. He married in 1889 Caroline, daughter of Hon. F. C. Sayles, of Rhode Island.

The work that brought Hoss most prominently before the public was his service as secretary of the American delegation to the peace confer-

his service as secretary of the American delegation to the peace conference at The Hague in 1889. He was a member of the conference subcom-mittee on arbitration, and he was the author of the article on special mediation in the treaty that was signed by the powers participating in the conference. Of more importance than this work, however, was Holls' share on matters. As a delegate to the convention of 1894 he took an important part in the work of that body, being the author of the amendments prohibiting sectarian appropriations of public money, making civil service reform compulsory, and separating municipal and

Busy man as he was, Holls found time for extensive travel, and he wrote several books, one dealing with his adventures in Russia. During the Spanish War he was engaged in Germany refuting the false impressions

King and Queen held special court at the castle last night in the famous St. Patrick Hall, which was gorgeously decorated and illuminated for the occasion. Their Majes-ties entered the hall at 19:05 P. M. with all the accompaniments of state and took heir places near the throne, which was the center of a brilliant group, including the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Earl Dudley and other high state officers in full uniform. There they received the most representative body of the Irish no-bility and the Irish people which had been seen at the castle in many years.

seen at the castle in many years.

Queen Alexandra were a cream-colored gown embroidered with gold. She were varicolored jewels in the form of sham-rocks, and her diamond ornaments were set in designs of rose, thistic and sham-

The influence of the sovereigns secured a social union which English statesmen had vainly sought to attain. The Irish guards acted as a guard of honor and the grand staircase was lined with lancers. It was a function of regal magnificence. and it was not until the last name on the list had been read out and the last debu-tante had made her curtsey that Their Majestles quitted the scene.

BIGGEST OF BATTLESHIPS, It Is the King Edward VII, Larger Than the Louisiana.

LONDON, July 23.—The new battleship King Edward VII, the largest in the world, was successfully launched by the Prin-cess of Wales at Devonport this afternoon. Among those present were the Princess of Wales, Princess Henry of Battenburg and the Lords of the Admiralty. King Edward laid the keel plate March 8, 1902. The vessel cost \$7,500,000. The King Edward VII is of 16,850 tone

displacement, only 350 tons more than the Louisiana, now building at Newport News, and the Connecticut, building in New York. She is 425 feet long, has 78 feet beam, a draught of 26% and 18,000 indicated horsepower. Her armor belt is from eight inches to 124 inches Krupp steel, in thick-ness, her armament consisting of four 12-inch guns, four 34-inch guns, ten sixinch guns, and 28 guns of smaller caliber, has two torpedo tubes. Her estimated speed is 12.5 knots; she carries 860 tons of coal and has a complement of 800 men.

GREAT STRIKE IN RUSSIA Whole Population of Baku in Re-

bellion and Stops Traffic. LONDON, July 23.—Reports are reaching London of serious riots among the strikers at Baku, Russin, where it was reported yesterday that 40,000 men were on strike. The strikers are said to have fired into a train conveying troops. It is alleged that political agitators are busy and that the whole laboring population is in a state of insurrection, that railway lines have been torn up and ships detained. Baku is the center of the Russian oil fields in the Caucasua. It is one of the emy.

His Majesty presented colors to the Royal Hibernian Militia School.

DUBLIN, July 22.—It was after midnight when the festivities closed. The King and Queen held special court at the King and Queen held special court at the Cartie Last wight in the farmous St. Paricis.

Ruler Joseph T. Fanning, of Indianapolis then declared the Grand Lodge adjourned sine die, to meet at Chrimati next year. Tonight was given up to jolification.

Today 12,000 Elks went to Tolchester Bay to participate in a crab feast pre-pared for them by the local lodge.

TEAMSTERS GIVE UP FIGHT Abandon Sympathetic Strike Against Kellogg Company.

CHICAGO, July 23.—The Teamsters' Union tonight abandoned its sympathetic strike against the Kellogg Switchboard & Supply Company. Complete and uncondi-tional surrender of the teamsters underlies this action, which appears to avert all possibility of the general labor war in Chi-cago which Albert Young, president of the Teamsters' National Union, declared he would precipitate.

STREET-CARS BLOWN UP. Strike Disorder Breaks Out Again-Motorman Shot At.

RICHMOND, Va., July 22.-An outbreak of street-car strike disorder occurred tonight. Two cars were blown up and motorman was injured. Another motor man was shot at and a woman passenger was struck by a stone thrown at a car.

Coal-Strike Award Violated. POTTSVILLE, Pa., July 23.—At a meeting of the conciliation board today the mineworkers presented charges of black-listing against the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company in the Panther Creek Valley. The company is accused of vic-lating both the letter and the spirit of the criminating against men who took part in the big strike. It is alleged that several hundred men have been placed on the blacklist, while many others are unem-

Hotel Employes Given Advance, CHICAGO, July 23.-Under the agreements signed tonight between the Hotelkeepers' Association and the Waiters' Union, 6000 employes are given a 19 per cent advance in wages and improved working conditions.

Another Official Under Fire. WASHINGTON, July 23 .- Postoffice spectors are now investigating the fairs of H. H. Rand, former confiden clerk of the Postmaster-General and now assistant superintendent of the Division of Salaries and Allowances. Mr. Rand has not been at the department for som

Midshipman From Hawaii. ANNAPOLIS, Md., July 21.-Tills Lando, of Hawaii, has successfully passed his examination for midshipman and has been ordered to report at the Naval AcadOPEN FOREIGN MARKETS

CONGRESSMAN LOVERING URGES TARIFF REVISION.

Production of American Factories Exceeds Home Consumption and New Markets Must Be Opened.

NEW YORK, July 23.-The Furniture NEW YORK, July 23.—The Furniture Association of America, a national association of retail dealers, manufacturers and their representatives, began its first meeting here tonight. The meeting was attended by 200 delegates from all parts of the United States. Congressman William C. Lovering, of Massachusetts, was the principal speaker, discussing "Practical Methods of Extending our Export Trade." Congressman Lovering said in part:

lished fact that a tax for revenue on the lines of protection to American indus-tries has yielded a fuller measure of public welfare than a tax for revenue only, but it does not follow that the highest and most prohibitory tariff is the most rotective tax. "It is a fact that most of the indus-tries of our country today are solely in need of new outlets in the markets of the

world for their products and that the tariff has been so laid that the doors may sometimes swing outward as easily as they swing inward." Mr. Lovering said that the fact is becoming clearer every day that the pro-ductive power of the country has been steadily outgrowing the consuming power and that our factories are being direct-

ly confronted with an increasing sur-plus of products which are required for mestic consumption, "For my own part." said Mr. Lovering, "I have been a protectionist all my life, but I believe the principle of protection can be best conserved by meet-ing the question promptly and revising some of the glaring injuttles that are now shutting us out of the markets of

"If our legislators are wise they will not antagonize the great growing senti-ment in favor of tariff revision, whether it come under what is known as the 'lowa idea' or that older and country-wide demand that has been forcing itself upon the attention of party leaders for the

Resolutions were adopted favoring congressional legislation to relieve our man-ufacturing interests from the present pro-hibitory tax on alcohol and stating that other laws relating to the payment of drawback on exported articles of domes-tic manufacture should be amended as provided for in the bill introduced in the last Congress by Congressman Lovering.

POPE'S BURIAL DAY SET.

(Continued from First Page.) will start for Rome today. Cardinal Cot, archbishop of Bordeaux, left for Rome, after conferring with M. Delcasse

THOUSANDS SEE DEAD POPE. From Early Morn Constant atream Passes Into St. Peter's.

ROME, May 23.—Today the form of Leo XIII lay in state in the Basilicia of St. Peters, while thousands of persons from the ordinary walks of life filed past to pay their last tributes of love and veneration. The impressive ceremonies of yesterday were viewed by only a favored few of the nobility, aristocrats and the highest clergy, but today the doors were opened to the entire public. Many remained on the piazza throughout the hot night in order to gain a place at the head of the line. By 5 o'clock this morning there was a crowd of several hundred, which had increased by 6 o'clock to sev-

eral thousands.

Elaborate preparations had been made to guard against accidents. All converg-ing streets were cleared of vehicles, leaving them free for persons on foot, while six ambulance stations had been erected, including one at the entrance of the plazza and another beside the door of St. Peters. Sodiers Guard Cathedral

Exactly at 6 o'clock the bells of the great cathedral began to ring mournfully and the chimes running down through the scale-until a deep bass stroke had completed the minor chord. At the sound of the first bell two regiments of Italian Grenadlers marched smartly across the piazza to the stone steps, and soon the east portico swarmed for the first time in east portico swarmed for the first time in years with Italian troops—300 on the portico and 1200 surrounding the colonnades. The grenadiers wore long blue service coats and peaked caps. They stood in double column at parade rest, the lines extending from the threshold of the church through a narrow gateway of a temporary wooden structure which was holding back the crowd. holding back the crowd.

At 6:65 the gate was opened and the human tide began to flow in. The jam at the narrow entrance soon became terrific, threatening serious results to the struggling mass of half-fainting women and children. Although the crowd was not extraordinarily large, the steady movement into the funnel-like enclosure made the pressure terrific. Many women made the pressure terrine. Many women had their dresses or veils torn off, and some were lifted, exhausted, over the wooden enclosure and out of the crush. Fortunately there were no serious accidents and the ambulances were not sum-

Leo's Shrunken Features.

Within the church temporary railings Within the church temporary railings had been crected to keep the people in a straight line leading to the bler. This was the center to which all eyes turned. The body lay on a catafalque ten feet high, so that all could see it. The body was slightly inclined, with the head raised and facing the passing throng. The visage had a chalky whiteness, and appeared to be unnaturally shriveled. It appeared to be unnaturally shriveled. It was robed in the full vestments as the Roman public knew the Pontiff in life. Around the bier burned 13 high candles, while on each side stood the Noble Guards, motionless. Further back were kneeling priests and acolytes, softly in-The crowd pushed against the iron trei-

lis which separated the chapel from the main portion of the church, but those who expected to kiss the slippered foot were disappointed, as the officials had adopted precautionary measures so that the lower extremities of the body were half a yard back of the iron grating.
All ranks and stations of life were rep-

resented in the throng. Many were working people; there were also groups of convent girls, under the care of nuns, and of school boys, headed by priests. The crowds continued to pass before the bier throughout the morning. Requiem Mass Said.

At 5:30 A. M. a solemn pontifical requiem mass was celebrated in St. Peters for the repose of the soul of Leo XIII. The crowd was kept constantly moving within the wooden harricades, but other en-trances were provided for those desiring to assist at the mass on the other side of the church. Several thousand people were present, although in so vast a church, capable of containing 70,000 per-

sons, they appeared to be a mere handful, especially as all were standing. During the hot hours of the day the crowd at St. Peters decreased, and little ifficulty was experienced in viewing th

SHALL GREAT BRITAIN MOURN! Redmond Calls on Government to Half-Mast Flags at Westminster.

LONDON, July 23.-The first mentio of the pope's death in Parliament occurred this afternoon, when William Redmond, Irish Nationalist, asked if the flag on the Victoria tower, West-

grounds would be nair-masted out of fe-spect to the late Pope. Victor Cavendlah, treasurer of the Housedold, replying for the government, said there was no proce-dent, but the question of ordering the half-masting of the flag on public build-ings was now under consideration. Mr. Redmond tovited a statement on the subject from the Premier, Mr. Balfour.

subject from the Premier, Mr. Balfour subject from the fremer, as: Danous, who said it was a question of respect to the dead pope, but universal precedent must be regarded and general rules laid down must be observed, irrespective of sentiment, otherwise they would be in a difficult position. Precedent did not turn on respect for the personal character of the individual but on his position.

Mr. Redmond then called the attention of the government to the fact that flags "were lowered all over the United States by the order of President Roosevelt," which would perhaps influence Briltsh action. At any rate, he added, the flags might be lowered on the day of the fu-

CARDINAL OREGLIA WORN OUT. thready Feeble With Henry Responsibilities of Office.

ROME, July 33.—Cardinal Oregita, dean of the Sacred College, is feeble and worn out owing to his long, unaccustomed ex-ertions. His life as a Cardinal was one of uninterrupted serenity, and he now practically bears the entire burden of the thurch and also the minute details of the preparations for the obsequies and the conclave. Notwithstanding this, he opened this morning's meeting of the congregation of Cardinals.

The number of those present today was augmented by the presence of two new arrivals, Cardinal Svampa, archbishop of Bologna, and Cardinal Boschi, archbishop of Ferrera. The former was especially warmly welcomed by his colleagues, as being one of the most prominent Cardinala of the Sacred College, and because he is mentioned among those most likely to

succeed Pope Leo.
It is being remarked that Cardinal Oreglia's responsibilities have softened his austerity, and that he is directing affairs with firmness but without harshness, showing the Cardinals every consideration and giving constant proof of equanimity,

Grateful to the President. WASHINGTON, July 21.—The State De-partment has received the following re-sponse to Secretary Hay's message of condolence: "I have not falled to convey to the Sacred College the heartfelt sympa-thy expressed by you in the President's name on the occasion of His Holiness' death. The Sacred College desires me to express to the President its deep and sincere gratitude for such a noble manifesta-RAMPOLLA."

SAN JUAN, P. R., July 22.—The church bells are being tolled hourly throughout the island, and will continue to be tolled for two days and a half more, in honor of Pope Leo XIII. Elaborate funeral ceremonies are being planned.

Porto Rico Tolla the Bella

WHOLE TOWN IN CONTEMPT Warrensburg Makes Hero of Man Who Criticised Court.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., July 23 .- James shepherd, editor of the Warrensburg Sentinel, who was yesterday fined \$500 by the Supreme Court for contempt in printing an article criticising a decision rendered by that body, was accorded an ovation by his townspeople when he arrived home from Jefferson City today.

As soon as it was learned yesterday that Editor Shepherd had been fined, some of the 'eading men here telegraphed him to draw on them for the amount. Today these men formed into a committee and heading a big crowd of citizens, met Shepherd at the depot as he came in from the state capital, cheered him to the echo and escorted him to his home.

People Pay the Fine SEDALJA, Mo., July 23.-Colonel Charles. H. Zoll, a member of Governor Dockery's staff, circulated a petition this afternoon and in a short time had raised sufficient money to pay the fine and costs imposed yesterday upon John J. Cundiff, editor of the Sedalia Capital, by the Supreme Court for violating the court's decision.

RELIEF FOR STRICKEN. age Done by Tornado.

PATERSON, N. J., July 21.-Mayor John Hinchcliffe today called together the lead-ing citizens of Paterson to devise ways and means of providing relief for the people most sorely stricken by the tornado, which wrought death and devastation in this city yesterday. Two thousand began today clearing the wreckage strewn in the streets by the storm.

In Summing up the tornado's work, Paterson today counts three dead, 100 injured, 50 families made homeless, and a property loss estimated at \$300,000. feet wide from the southwest to the northeast of the city. About 25 persons are under treatment at the hospitals. It is expected that all will recover.

WILL SHOW BIG TIMBER Plan of Washington State Building nt St. Louis Fair.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.-The plans for the state of Washington's pavillon were sub-mitted today. They provide for a fivestory structure composed in the main of eight gigantic timbers, forming an octa-gonal pyramid. The height of the building from the ground to the top of the flagstaff will be 166 feet. Louis J. Millet, of Chicago, was today appointed chief of the Department of Mura! and Decorative Painting of the World's Fair. He designed and executed the golden door of the transportation building at the Chicago World's Fair.

Gaffney's Indictment Stands. NEW YORK, July 23,-Justice Mayer, in the Court of Special Sessions, today, denied the motion to dismiss the against Alderman Charles A. Gaffney, accused of being interested in the lease of a pier while holding public office, and or-dered the prisoner held. John J. Murphy, arrested on a similar charge, was di-

Stenmer Monterey Abandoned HALIFAX, N. S., July 23.—The Cana-dian Pacific Steamship Company, it is said, has abandoned the steamer Monterey, ashore at Point Plate, near St. Pierre, to the underwriters upon the report of Captain Davis, the commander, sent to the scene of the wreck. It is now

Cherry Pectoral

Get well before you have to think of weak lungs, bronchitis, pleurisy, or consumption. Take the medicine the doctors prescribe, the medicine you have known for a lifetime.

thought the loss will not exceed a milli dollars. The valuation of the ship is put down at \$350,000, and her cargo at \$600,-000. Out of this upwards of 2000 tons of cargo has been salvaged in perfect con-dition. Her cattle, which are valued at 180,000, were also saved.

FERDINAND A FUGITIVE.

Revolution in Bulgaria Follows Murder of His Guard.

VIENNA, July 21.-Belgrade papers pubish rumors of a revolution in Bulgaria and that Prince Ferdinand, on the advice of his government, is about to fice or has fled to Belgrade. Thus far the rumors have not been officially confirmed. It is said at Belgrade that there have been 54 night assassinations, mostly of soldiers on duty in Prince Ferdinand's pal-

To Negotiate Cuban Loans, WASHINGTON. July 23.-Minister Squiers, at Havana, has reported to Actorganisms. At Havana, has reported to Acting Secretary Loomis that on July 17 President Palma asked for an appropriation of \$15,000 to defray the expenses of a commission to visit the United States and Farope to facilitate the negotiation of the \$25,000,000 loan authorized by the Cuban Commission. The commission was to visit. Congress. The commission was to visit New York, London and Paris.

Discordant Note in Chile. SANTIAGO DE CHILE, July 23.—The ew from the cathedral today while an official requiem was celebrated for the rest of the soul of the dead pope, because of indiscreet references to the relations be-tween the Vatican and the Italian government in the sermon of the officiating

More Indictments Found. NEW YORK, July 23.—Among the indictments handed up by the Federal grand jury today it is said there were two additional indictments found against ex-Congressman Edmund H. Driggs and two against George W. Beavers, Superintendent of Allowances and Salares in the Postoffice Department.

Across Continent by Anto. SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 21.—H. Nelson Jackson, of Burlington, Vt., and Sewall K. Crocker, of Taconia, Wash., arrived here tonight by automobile from Francisco for New York.

RED EYES AND EYELIDS. Granulated Eyelids and other Eye troubles cured by Murine Eye Remedy; it don't smart. Sold by all druggists.

Easy to Take Easy to Operate Because purely vegetable—yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory—

Hood's Pills

The joy of living, of feeling the red blood leap through the

veins; the quickening pulses, the enjoyment of the good things of life—all these blessings are denied to him who is a slave to his liver. Your liver cannot work properly if your stomach and bowels are out of order-if you suffer from Constlpation, Indigestion or Dyspepsia. Abbey's Saltof Fruits, a most pleasgestion, acts gently on the bowels, cleanses the system and keeps the blood rich, the circulation perfect, the nerve centres keyed to the right tone and the whole anatomy aglow with the fire and the vigor of

good health. Two teaspoonfuls in a tumbler of water taken at bedtime or in the morning will meet with the un-qualified approval of your liver, stomach and bowels and set you

Drug stores everywhere sell Abbey's Effervescent Sait—25c., 50c. and \$1 per bottle. If you have never used it, let us send you a trial bottle free to-day. Address The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., Ltd., 9 to 15 Murray St., New York City; 144 Queen Victoria St., Lond Eng.or712 CraigSt., Montreal, Can.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills. ARE YOU'

BANKRUPT in health, constitution undermined by extravagance in eating, by disregarding the laws of nature, or physical capital all gone, if so, **NEVER DESPAIR** 

Tutt's Liver Pills will cure you. For sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, torpid fiver, constipation, biliousness

and all kindred diseases. Tutt's Liver Pills an absolute cure.

GOT HIS HAIR BACK.

Was Perfectly Bald When He Start. ed to Use Newbro's Herpleide. Frederick Manuell, Maryland block, Butte, Montana, bought a bottle of New-bro's Herpleide, April 6, '29, and began to use it for entire baldness. The hair folletes in his scalp were not dead, and in 80 days he had hair all over his head. On July 2 he writes, "and today my hair is as thick and inxuriant as any one could wish." Newbro's Herpicide works on an old principle and with a new dison an old principle and with a new dis-covery-destroy the cause and you remove the effect. Herpicide destroys the germ that causes dandruff, falling hair, and finally heldness, so that with the cause gone the effect cannot remain. Stops falling hair at once and a new growth starts. Sold by leading druggists. Send loc in stamps for sample to the Herpicide Co., Detroit Mich.