REMEDY FOR EVIL

Abolition of Appeals in Criminal Cases.

LYNCHING WOULD CEASE

Justice Brewer Points to the Law in England.

ONCE WAS THE PRACTICE HERE

Inducement for Mob Law in Punishment of Crimes of a Terrible Nature Would Be Obviated by Return to Law of Years Ago.

"One thing is certain, the tendency of lynching is to undermine respect for the law, and unless it be checked we need not be astonished if it be resorted to for all kinds of offenses and oftentimes innocent men suffer for wrongs committed by others."

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Associate Justice David J. Brewer, of the Supreme Court of the United States, has contributed to Leslie's Weekly an article on the crime of lynching, in the course of which he says:

"Our Government recently forwarded to Russia a petition in respect to alleged atrocities committed upon the Jews. That government, as might have been expected, unwilling to have its internal affairs a matter of consideration by other governments, declined to receive the petition. If, instead of so doing, it had replied that it would put a stop to all such atrocities when this Government put a stop to lynchings, what could have been said?

"It is well to look the matter fairly in the face. Many good men join in these uprisings, horrified at the atrocity of the crime and eager for swift and summary punishment. Of course they violate the law themselves, but rely on the public sentiment behind them for escape from punishment. Many of these lynchings are accompanied by the horrible barbarities of savage torture and all that can be said in palliation is the atrocity of the offenses which led up to them. For a time they were confined largely to the South, but that section of the country no longer has the monopoly.

Lynching Not a Deterrent.

"The chief offense which causes these lynchings has been the rape of white women by colored men. No words can be found too strong to describe the atrocity of such a crime. It is no wonder that the community is excited. Men would disgrace their manhood if they were not. And if a few lynchings had put a stop to the offense society might have condoned such breaches of its laws, but the fact is, if we may credit the black beast (for only a beast would be guilty of such an offense), he seems to be not deterred thereby. More than that, as might be expected, lynching for such atrocious crimes is no longer confined to them, but is being resorted to for other offenses.

"What can be done to stay this epidemic of lynching? One thing is the establishment of a greater confidence in the summary and certain punishment of the criminal. Men are afraid of the law's delays and the uncertainty of its results. Not that they doubt the integrity of the Judges, but they know that the law abounds with technical rules and that Appellate Courts will often reverse a judgment of conviction for a disregard of such rules, notwithstanding a full belief in the guilt of the accused.

Denial of Appeal in Criminal Cases.

"If all were certain that the guilty ones would be promptly tried and punished the inducement to lynch would be largely taken away. In an address which I delivered before the American Bar Association at Detroit some years since, I advocated doing away with appeals in criminal cases. It did not meet the favor of the association, but I still believe in its wisdom. For nearly 100 years there was no appeal from the judgment of conviction of criminal cases in our Federal Courts, and no review except in a few cases, in which two Judges sitting, a difference of opinion on a question of law was certified to the Supreme Court.

"In England the rule has been that there will be no appeal in criminal cases, although a question of doubt might be reserved by the presiding Judge for the consideration of his brethren. Hon. E. J. Phelps, who was Minister to England during Mr. Cleveland's first Administration, once told me that while he was there only two cases were so reserved. Does any one doubt that justice was fully administered by the English courts?

"It is said in extenuation of lynching in case of rape, that it is an additional cruelty to the unfortunate victim to compel her to go upon the witness stand, and, in the presence of a mixed audience, tell the story of her wrongs, especially when she may be subjected to cross-examination by over-zealous counsel. I do not believe this matter, but it must be remembered that often the unfortunate victim never lives to tell the story of her wrongs, and if she does survive she must tell it to some, and the whole community knows the facts. Even in the courtroom any high-minded Judge will stay counsel from any unnecessary cross-examination and finally, if any lawyer should attempt it, the community may treat him as an outcast.

"I can but think that if the community felt that the criminal would certainly receive the punishment he deserves and receive it soon, the eagerness for lynching would disappear, and mobs, whose gatherings too often mean not merely the destruction of jails and other property, but also the loss of innocent lives, would greatly diminish in number.

"One thing is certain, the tendency of lynching is to undermine respect for the law, and unless it be checked, we need not be astonished if it be resorted to for all kinds of offenses and oftentimes innocent men suffer for wrongs committed by others."

LYNCHINGS NOT FOR ONE CRIME.

Negroes Have Been Hanged for Less Than the Most Heinous.

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 16.—A special to the Miner from Helena, says: "The negroes do not seek for special examination nor special favors, but simply for an open door of opportunity to make the best of themselves and to contribute their quota to the advancement of the nation and the human race." Thus spoke Bishop C. T. Shaffer of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, who is in the city for a few days.

"What do you think of the proposition as advanced by John Temple Graves at Chautauqua?" Bishop Shaffer was asked.

"Mr. Graves is like almost any other man from that section of the country on that subject," replied the bishop. He is governed rather by his prejudices than by mature and just judgment. There is no necessity for a separation of the races. The negro, as is the case with every other race variety, has rights that ought to be respected by every other variety of the human family. They are comprised in the Declaration of Independence—the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness in this country or any other country where his lot may be cast.

"The question that seems to be agitating the public mind, the unmentionable crime, it has been clearly shown, is not and has not been for years the crime for which lynching is done, but three-fourths of the lynchings and murders have been for the crime of theft, manslaughter and murder. No; separation is not practicable."

FOR CLEAN LIFE.

(Continued from First Page.)

ness of speech. I want to see every man able to hold his own with the strong and also ashamed to oppress the weak. I want to see the young man able to do a man's work in the world and of a type which will not permit imposition to be practiced upon him. I want to see him too strong of spirit to submit to wrong, and on the other hand ashamed to do wrong to others. I want to see each man able to hold his own in the work of actual life outside, and also when he is at home, a good man, unselfish in dealing with wife, or mother, or children.

Practice to Back Preaching.

"Remember that the preaching does not count if it is not backed up by practice. There is no good of your preaching to your boys to be brave if you run away. There is no good of your preaching to them to tell the truth if you do not. There is no good of your preaching to them to be unselfish if they see you selfish with your life, disregardful of others yourself. We have a right to expect not only that you will come together in feelings like this; that you will march in procession; that you will join in building up such a great and useful association as this, but we have a right also to expect that in your own homes and among your own associates you will prove by your deeds that yours is not a lip loyalty merely, that you will show in actual practice the faith that is in you.

"Now, friends, that is all I have to say. I have come here merely to greet you and to say how I welcome the work that is being done by this society. In the analysis, the whole future of the State depends upon the average citizen having in his nature the mixture of strength and honesty which make in their sum what we call good citizenship, to the making up of which go many qualities, but three above all.

Three Necessary Qualities.

"In the first place, the quality of honesty; we must have that first. I am using it in its broadest sense—honesty, including decency in private life; cleanliness of word, of speech as well as of life; decency toward the state, including honesty which, if it is really possessed, stands at the basis of patriotism itself; that is indispensable."

The President concluded by referring briefly to the Civil War and touching on patriotism.

The applause at the conclusion of the President's address was enthusiastic, and the cheering continued until he had entered his carriage and been driven away.

Some Catholic prelates of this diocese spoke briefly in continuation of the meeting after the President's departure. The meeting is said to have been the largest in the history of the Society of the Holy Name.

PRESIDENT VISITS KEARSARGE.

Received Aboard by Admiral Barker With Great Ceremony.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 16.—With the North Atlantic fleet anchored off Oyster Bay, this has been almost a fete day on the bay and sound. Hundreds of pleasure craft hovered about the fleet throughout the day, notwithstanding the weather was threatening. Official formalities were begun at 9 o'clock this morning, when Rear-Admiral Barker, accompanied by Captain Hemphill, of the Kearsarge, and Flag Lieutenant Eberle, went in a barge to the Dolphin to pay his respects to Secretary of the Navy Moody. An hour later Secretary Moody, accompanied by ex-Secretary Chandler, returned the visit. They remained to attend divine service.

When Admiral Barker was informed that the President would also attend the service, orders were issued at once for all officers to appear in special full dress. Shortly before 11 A. M. President Roosevelt arrived on the Kearsarge from the naval yacht Sylph. As he came over the side of the Kearsarge the band was paraded, the marines presented arms, the bugle sounded a fanfare and the drums gave four ruffles. Then the band played "Hail to the Chief," and Admiral Barker received the President on the quarterdeck. A few minutes later a launch from the Sylph conveyed to the Kearsarge a party including the President's family and Captain Willard H. Brownson, superintendent of the Naval Academy.

The divine service was conducted by Chaplain Isaacs, whose sermon was particularly addressed to the officers and men of the ship. His special theme was that the man who served his country best is he who also serves God.

At the conclusion of the service the President and Secretary Moody casually inspected some parts of the ship. The President then received Rear-Admirals Wise, Sands and Coghlan, who had come from their flagships to pay their respects. Mrs. Roosevelt and the other ladies were shown over the ship. When the President left the Kearsarge at 1 P. M., the sides of all the ships were again manned and every honor was paid except the firing of the salute, which was omitted as his visit was unofficial and was made on a Sunday.

At 5 o'clock Sir Thomas Lipton, on board his steam yacht Erin, passed the fleet. Sir Thomas stood on the bridge and saluted each ship as he went by. He will be the guest of President Roosevelt on the Mayflower tomorrow. At the conclusion of review tomorrow, the battleships Kearsarge, Illinois and Alabama will go seaward at full speed, which they will maintain until they reach Race Rock, at the eastern entrance of Long Island Sound.

It is understood that the first division of the torpedo-boat destroyers, composed of the Decatur, Bainbridge, Barry, Dale and Chauncey, under command of Lieutenant Lloyd H. Chandler, son of the ex-Secretary of the Navy, after the maneuvers of the Summer, which will be concluded on the 29th inst., will proceed to the Asiatic Station via the Suez Canal.

The cruiser Chicago, which has just arrived from Europe, joined the fleet today and will participate in the review.

End of Pathfinder's Headquarters.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.—(Special.)—The picturesque headquarters of General Fremont, the Pathfinder, at Santa Barbara, are to be torn down.

PETITION FOR CANAL

Cities of the Isthmus Uniformly Sign It.

WANT THE TREATY RATIFIED

Salvation of the Country Depends on the Construction of the Waterway Connecting the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans.

PANAMA, Aug. 16.—The following telegram in favor of the Panama Canal was sent this morning:

"The Vice-President of the Republic, Bogota: Numerous municipalities request Congress to approve the Hay-Herran treaty, which signifies the salvation of the isthmus. I am sending by mail the original petition. Inform the House of Representatives, the Senate, and publish.

"DEMELRIO BRID,
"President of the Municipality of Panama."

Nearly all the municipalities of the isthmus have already answered favorably the request of the Municipal Council here to send a petition to Congress in favor of the ratification of the canal treaty.

TORTURED BY TURK.

(Continued from First Page.)

lonica were ordered to return to their native villages and were not allowed any time or opportunity to dispose of their business and property. Some of these Bulgarians who with their families had been established for 20 years or more were utterly ruined.

As the order appealed equally to professors and schoolmasters, the Bulgarian schools were closed before the end of the school year. The authorities enforced the same order against the Bulgarian priests, making every effort to paralyze the development of religious and educational work and by depriving the Bulgarian patriarch of all his privileges, forcing the people to come under the authority of the Greek patriarch.

Encouraged by the Ottoman authorities the Green bishops and archimandrites forced their way into the Bulgarian churches, burned the prayer books and employed menaces to compel the people to acknowledge the patriarch. The archimandrite of Salonica declared in a recent sermon that the Sultan did not want Bulgarian patriarchs in his empire and if they remained they would be exterminated.

Traders Forced to Ruin.

In addition to the decree banishing the Bulgarian tradesmen from Constantinople and Salonica, the Porte adopted measures to ruin the traders elsewhere. The Governor of Monastir issued an order April 23 forbidding Bulgarians to go abroad or even to Constantinople. The provincial administration employed every possible means to install Musulmans in the Bulgarian villages. On the slightest pretext the Bulgarians were forced to sell their lands to the Turks at any price the latter chose to pay. Burdened with taxes the population is reduced to a state of serfdom.

This is one of the principal causes of discontent and when is added the exactions of the taxgatherers it is not difficult to understand why the wretched people should revolt from such a despotic government and servitude. In conclusion the memorandum asserts that the foregoing exposure once more condemns Ottoman administrative government in Europe. It says:

"Not long ago the Porte denounced these revolutionary movements as having been fomented by Bulgarians and tried to put the responsibility on this principality. Today it must acknowledge that it is its bad administration which is the only cause for the trouble. From sad experiences the Porte must learn that from cruel injustice and bloody repression do not restore order and peace in a country. Lastly the Porte formally promised the Bulgarian government to cease the arrests of Bulgarian priests and schoolmasters, reopen the churches and schools, release the prisoners and punish the officials guilty of exactions; in short, to adopt a policy of amelioration."

Measure of Repression.

Not only has the Porte failed to observe a single one of the promises but it has enacted sterner measures of repression. To give only one example:

"It is a prescribed condition of release that a Bulgarian prisoner must furnish financial or personal security, but in the latter case the surety must be by a Turkish subject of non-Bulgarian origin. It is easy to comprehend that the imprisoned Bulgarians found it impossible to obtain release under such conditions. By this and other similar acts the Ottoman administration can be judged. What must be the result of all this? Tired of waiting the fulfillment of promises of better conditions and driven to despair, the Bulgarian population have thrown themselves into a revolution which is now spreading in an Ottoman province 150 miles from the Bulgarian frontier. The causes of this revolution are today known. The responsibility is fixed and the Porte can no longer accuse the Bulgarian principality."

The memorandum has made a strong impression in diplomatic circles. The Austrian diplomatic agent has already called upon the Premier to express his anxiety regarding the results that may ensue from its publication. The French and Italian agents also expressed uneasiness, although they took a less gloomy view.

According to the newspapers, General Zontcheff, the president of the Macedonian Committee, who was reported August 11 to have been arrested by the Bulgarian police near the Macedonian frontier, has escaped from Bulgaria into Macedonia.

BUYING FIELD BATTERIES.

Turkey Places a Large Order With the Krupp Gun Works.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 16.—The Ottoman government has concluded negotiations with the Krupp works for the supply of 32 batteries of quick-fire field artillery guns, each constituting six guns.

The officials here affect ignorance of the news that Russia is sending a squadron to Turkish waters. They say that two divisions of the Russian Black Sea fleet, which recently assembled for the usual Autumn maneuvers, left Batoum three days ago, and some of the vessels will probably visit ports on the Turkish Black Sea littoral, as was the case last year, but the movement has no significance, and they scout the idea of a Russian naval demonstration.

Official reports assert that the insurgents, when they occupied the town of Krushevo, massacred all the Turks. The recapture of the town was effected by three Turkish columns operating from different points. The bombardment by the Turkish artillery exploded a number of dynamite mines beyond the rebel entrenchments, causing considerable damage. The insurgents then retired to the mountains, where the fighting continued. A large number of insurgents took refuge in the church of the town, and the Turkish commandant asked Constantinople for permission to bombard the church. In reply he was instructed not to bombard it, but to accept the surrender of the insurgents. Negotiations to this end are now proceeding.

In the fighting around Periepe 100 insurgents were killed, and, according to official information, the inhabitants of 100 Bulgarian villages have surrendered their arms and have been pardoned. A dozen villages in the neighborhood of Periepe have been occupied by troops.

The Porte denied the report emanating from Sofia that it has armed 5000 Musulmans in the vilayet of Uskub.

A military train was slightly damaged last night near Veleseal, between Selencko and Kuprili, on the Uskub-Salonica line. One soldier was killed and several others wounded. Two bags of dynamite were also found attached to the metals on the Vardar Railway bridge near Kuprili.

Russia Going It Alone.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 16.—The Russian press does not lay emphasis on the dispatch of a division of the Russian Black Sea fleet to Turkish waters, merely repeating the official statement without comment. The Novoe Vremya, in an outspoken editorial, says:

"Bitter experience has shown the uselessness and disadvatage of all concerted measures. Now, since the murder of M. Rostkovski does not concern Europe, we are proceeding without any concert, and therefore we can more confidently predict complete satisfaction for our demands from Turkey."

Little Danger of Trouble.

VIENNA, Aug. 16.—It is reported on good authority that Russia's demands on Turkey were made with a full understanding with the Austrian Cabinet, but that the Austrian authorities had no idea that Russia intended to support her demands by a naval demonstration. In any event the case is considered to be more favorable to peace than before.

King Charles, of Roumania, in an interview, has conveyed the information that he would not be traveling if he had any fears of a rupture of the peace.

Consuls Have to Be Guarded.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The Times correspondent at Constantinople says the summary execution of the murderer of Rostkovoski has greatly incensed the lower classes in Monastir. The foreign Consuls there have been provided with military escorts and their houses are guarded by Turkish soldiers.

ALEXIEFF'S GREAT POWERS

Russia's Power in Far East Is Strengthened Thereby.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 16.—The press here generally dilates on the magnitude of the powers conferred upon Vice-Admiral Alexieff, the new Viceroy of the Amur territory, and the Kwang Tung Province, as even exceeding the authority conferred on the Governor-General during the Caucasus insurrection, and explains the difference as being due to international complications. The newspapers agree that the innovation strengthens the Russian position in the Far East and renders immediate action on the spot a more easy matter.

The Minister of the Interior has allowed the St. Petersburg Vedomosti to resume publication, which has been forbidden for unknown reasons since February 25.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—According to a Tokio dispatch to the Daily Mail, the Japanese consider Vice-Armiral Alexieff, the new Viceroy of the Amur territory, and the Kwang Tung Province, their ablest and most bitter enemy.

Corea Is Very Anxious.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times, telegraphing from Seoul August 13, describes the situation there, the outcome of the Russo-Japanese rivalry, as very serious, and extension of Russian activity in Corea as most ominous.

Corea, he says, is inevitably destined to be the field where the great problem of Russian or Japanese supremacy in the far East will be solved. At present Corea is exceedingly anxious, fearing its future as an independent empire is gravely menaced.

AFFECTED BY WAR RUMORS

Enlish Investors Look Toward American Railroad Securities.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—After a comparatively buoyant week, due to the turn taken by the American market and the fact that the settlement here involved much less difficulty than had been anticipated, the stock market closed yesterday rather dull and below the best prices recorded. Macedonian affairs, which hitherto had but slightly affected the stock market, are thought now to have taken an ominous appearance, and this feeling had its effect on transactions, consols being dull and foreign securities generally lower.

A certain degree of nervousness continues on the American market and purchasing orders thus far have chiefly emanated from Berlin. After a temporary decline as the outcome of profit-taking, it is expected that the Balkan trouble may drive investors into the American railroad section of the market.

There were large purchases of Canadian Pacific on both English and American accounts. Kaffirs again had a good tone, accompanied by improving prices.

BLEW VESSELS ASHORE.

Great Wind Causes Havoc on Yucatan Coast.

MERIDA, Yucatan, Aug. 16.—The effects of the tropical cyclone in this city and Progresso were widespread and terrible. The wind commenced in the early hours of the night and quickly seized the community. Little by little, the wind increased, and soon it was tearing up great trees by the roots, blowing roofs away and destroying houses and plantations. Great damage was done in a very short time.

Naturally the cyclone was more terrible along the coast. Great efforts were made to save small vessels, but to no avail, and 20 of those lying in the port of Progresso were cast upon the shore.

GIVES PRIVATE AUDIENCE

Confers With Archbishop of Manila on Philippine Affairs.

ROME, Aug. 16.—The pope at 5 o'clock today received at a private audience in his apartment Archbishop Harty, who yesterday was consecrated archbishop of Manila, with whom he spoke at length about the situation in the Philippines. The pope said the efforts of the clergy toward the pacification of the archipelago and the triumph of Catholicism would always receive the warmest support at Rome.

Archbishop Harty then presented to the pontiff his secretary, Mgr. Fowler, and Father Donohue, of Alabama.

Teething Children.

Children when teething are often troubled with diarrhoea. This should be controlled and can be, by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This preparation is unequaled for Summer diarrhoeas in children. When reduced with cold water and sweetened it is pleasant to take. For sale by all druggists.

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4 Row Toothbrush, special 7c
3 Row Infants' Toothbrush, best quality, regular 15c, special 9c
4 Row French Toothbrush, regular 25c, special 18c
CLOTH BRUSHES, black and white bristle, special 19c
Cloth Brushes, regular 35c, special 27c
Cloth Brushes, regular 50c, special 33c
BATH BRUSHES, without handles, regular 25c, special 19c
Adams Bath Brushes, without handles, regular $1.15, special 89c
Bath Brushes with long curved handles, regular 65c, special 53c
Leiner's No. 80 Detachable handle, regular 60c, special 43c

RUBBER ITEMS

Family Bulb Syringes, 2 hard rubber pipes, special 28c
Alpha Bulb Syringe, regular $1.25, special 98c
Rex Fountain Syringe, 2 quarts, special 63c
All Rubber Ladies' Safety Syringe 98c
Aseptic Atomizer for medicinal or toilet use 39c

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THE NEW STYLE "H" MACHINE, for 7x5 films, now in stock. Price, $10.00.

THE NEW NO. 3 FOLDING, with AUTOMATIC SHUTTER, at the old price, $17.50.

ITS BIG BROTHER, the new 3A folding, takes pictures, 3 1-4 x 5 1-2 inches—a folding camera with AUTOMATIC SHUTTER, for $20.00 and $27.50.

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Have you made one of the fancy baskets? We furnish all the material and instruction.
Straw colored Raphia, lb 25c
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FLY PAPER
Stick 'em Fast
The best, three double sheets 5c
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For sealing fruits, etc.—lb 14c

BATHING CAPS
Assorted styles and colors,
16c 23c 33c 53c

CRASH BATH TOWELS
Bleached, 20x40, special 12c

RAZOR STROP
Genuine Horse Hide, special 19c

SHAVING MUGS
Large assortment
15c 20c 25c 35c 50c 75c
Also full line of shaving brushes

SAFETY RAZORS
Gem or Star Safety Razors, complete $2
The real Safety Razors, the latest $2
Try it and be convinced.
Bo-ra-sic Barber Razors, special 98c
Peerless German Razor, special
$1.69
Every razor fully warranted. Money back if not satisfactory.

Canadian Money Received at Par.

Use Our Postoffice for Quick Service.

Free Dark Rooms. Free Instructions in Photography.

FLOCKING TO COAST

Grand Army Men Crowding San Francisco.

COMMANDER STEWART ARRIVES

Streets of the Bay City Are Handsomely Decorated in Honor of the Visitors—Gray Suits Mingle With the Blue.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.—Up to midnight it was estimated by the railroad men and the Grand Army local committee that about 15,000 visitors to the encampment had arrived. About 3000 more are expected to arrive tomorrow. From Los Angeles came four special trains and nine trains arrived from Ogden, bringing an estimated total of 2500 people. In addition about 1000 people arrived on regular trains during the day. Among today's arrivals were posts from Connecticut, Maine, New York, Massachusetts, Kansas, Arkansas, Iowa, Illinois, Colorado and Wyoming. Every hotel and rooming-house in San Francisco is reported to be taxed to its capacity and hundreds of the veterans and their friends will be accommodated at private houses.

The finishing touches to the arches at Third and Market streets will be made tomorrow and the street decorations will then be complete. Thousands of people thronged the streets tonight and witnessed the trial of the electric decorations. They are, without doubt, the most effective ever seen in San Francisco.

General Miles was the recipient of many calls during the day. He reiterated his former statements that he was not a candidate for commander-in-chief.

A pathetic incident occurred today when Colonel J. C. Currier met for the first time, after 39 years, the man who carried him off the battlefield of Poplar Springs Church, near Petersburg, Va., in the person of G. T. Ordway, an orangegrower of Redlands, Cal.

It was an eventful day for John W. Heaton, a typical Southern soldier, dressed in the Confederate gray, hailing from the State of Washington. Heaton has forgotten the prejudices of the past and today he mingled with the men of the Northern armies and received from them assurances of good will, which he returned in kind.

Commander Stewart Arrives.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.—While the formal exercises of the National reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic does not begin until tomorrow, the encampment, was, to all intents and purposes, opened today with the arrival of General Thomas J. Stewart, commander-in-chief, on a special train bearing 365 members of the different Pennsylvania posts. Other distinguished arrivals today were General Nelson A. Miles and General John C. Black, who is most prominently spoken of as the next commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Trains were arriving all day and late tonight, bringing many veterans and members of the allied organizations and friends. The registration bureaus and information booths were thronged all day.

It will be Tuesday before all incoming trains will have arrived, and on Wednesday, the day set for the veterans to parade, it is estimated that there will be fully 50,000 visitors in the city. Tomorrow night the local posts will inaugurate the encampment with receptions to the visiting members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Clash With Workmen Threatens.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Aug. 16.—A special to the Gazette from Cripple Creek says that a report is in circulation in the district to the effect that an attempt will be made to resume work on the El Paso drainage tunnel tomorrow morning, when it is feared matters will be brought to an issue between the striking miners and nonunion men. It is hoped, however, that an agreement will be reached between the committee in charge of the tunnel and the strikers providing for the completion of the tunnel.

TELL WHO MAY LAND.

New Chinese Regulations Are Made Public.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—A new set of Chinese regulations, prepared by Commissioner-General of Immigration Sargent and approved by Secretary Cortelyou, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, jurisdiction of the matter of the exclusion of Chinese having been transferred from the Treasury to the latter department, were made public to-day and are now ready for distribution. These rules designate what Chinese persons are permitted to land at ports of the United States under the provisions of the laws and treaties, together with the ports at which Chinese, other than Chinese diplomatic and Consular officers, may land and name the officers who have been vested with the power and authority heretofore conferred on collectors of customs, giving their stations and jurisdiction.

Conditions are named to which every Chinese person seeking admission into the United States under the provisions of the act of 1902, for the purpose of taking part in any fair or exhibition authorized by Congress, shall conform as a condition precedent to such admission regulations governing the arrest and deportation of Chinese unlawfully within the United States are included. All told there are 61 rules embraced in the new regulations. Accompanying the regulations are laws and treaties relating to the exclusion of Chinese.

Provision is made for a Bertillion record of all Chinese laborers arriving and departing at ports of entry, copies of such registry to be transmitted to the commissioner general of immigration.

Conditions are prescribed to which all Chinese persons claiming the right of transit through the United States to foreign territory must conform as a condition preceding such privelege. Numerous charges have been necessary in the revision of these rules to make them conform to the transfer of jurisdiction over the subject from the Treasury Department to the Department of Commerce and Labor. Forms of blanks are prescribed and rules made to govern the officers charged with the enforcement of the exclusion law.

Flatheads Are Decreasing.

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 16.—Major Nichols, of Washington, D. C., has completed a census of the Indians on the Flathead Reservation and finds there are 1720 redskins, including Flatheads, Kootenais and others. The population has decreased considerably and it is believed that the object of the Government in sending a special agent to take the census means that a part of the reservation will be thrown open.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

One dose at bedtime prevents night coughs of children. No croup. No bronchitis. A doctor's medicine for all affections of the bronchial tubes and lungs. Sold for 60 years.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

EIGHT-SECONDS SHOCK.

Illinois City Feels Effects of Seismic Movement.

ALTON, Ill., Aug. 16.—An earthquake shock was felt here at 3:54 this morning. The majority of the residents of Alton were awakened. The shock broke a quantity of plastering loose in the main auditorium of the Methodist Episcopal Church. At East Alton bricks were shaken from several chimneys and glass broken in several windows.

From the best information the shock lasted nearly eight seconds.

Vesuvius Is More Active.

NAPLES, Aug. 16.—The eruption of Vesuvius somewhat increased to-day. The stream of lava flowing from the crater is divided into two branches. The longer reaches a distance of 2500 feet in the direction of the village of Ottajano. The other is now 2300 feet toward Pompeii. There is no immediate danger.

Earthquake Felt at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 16.—An earthquake shock that lasted for several seconds was distinctly felt in all parts of St. Louis at 3:33 this morning. So marked was the seismic disturbance that houses shook and many persons jumped from their beds in fright. No damage has been reported.

Royalty See Cycle Races.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 16.—A contest for the world's cycling championship was held here and was witnessed by 8000 persons, including the Crown Prince and other members of the Danish royal family. A Dutchman named Dickenman won the 100 kilometer professional race, his time being 1:26:28 4-5.

Rainier Wins From St. Helens.

ST. HELENS, Or., Aug. 16.—(Special.)—The game of baseball on the St. Helens field this afternoon between Rainier and St. Helens resulted as follows: Rainier, 10; St. Helens, 5.

Headache

Biliousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25 cents of all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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A CLEAR HEAD; good digestion; sound sleep; a fine appetite and a ripe old age, are some of the results of the use of Tutt's Liver Pills. A single dose will convince you of their wonderful effects and virtue.

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