POWERS WILL ACT

Naval Demonstration Against Turkey.

RUSSIA IS THE LEADER

Italy Orders Fleet Nearer the Scene of Trouble.

CONSULS REQUEST THE MOVE

Officials at Salonica Hold Their Lives Are in Danger—Czar's Fleet Will Not Proceed to Constantinople Now.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—It was learned in official quarters today that the action of Russia in ordering a naval squadron to Turkish waters may be speedily followed by an important joint naval action on the part of the powers. Communications are at present being exchanged between the powers relative to a joint naval demonstration before Salonica. The final determination will depend largely on Russia, but if a joint demonstration shall be determined on, the fleets of France and Austria will certainly co-operate, and it is probable the fleets of all the European powers having Turkish interests, except possibly Germany, which throughout has not favored taking energetic steps against Turkey, will participate in the demonstration.

In the meantime the Russian squadron will not proceed to Constantinople, as had been reported, but will rendezvous at the small port of Vlinyet of Adrianople, above the entrance of the Bosphorus. For the present, this squadron has no orders to assume an aggressive course. Its action will depend on Turkey's fulfillment of the terms of Russia's final demands in connection with the assassination of Consul Rostkovoski. The punishment of a number of the officials implicated is not considered to be full compliance with the terms of the demands, which include an adequate indemnity.

Besides the Roskovoski incident, the proposed joint naval action before Salonica is due to the earnest representations of the foreign Consuls at Salonica, who set forth that their lives are in danger. The first representation on the subject reached the French authorities several weeks ago, and since then other Consuls have made similar representations. The assassination of M. Rostkovoski is giving such emphasis to the statments of the Consuls that consideration of a joint naval demonstration of sufficient strength to impress Turkey with the necessity for taking decisive action looking to the maintenance of order in Macedonia is now in progress. The exchange of communications has shown that Russia and Austria continue to co-operate fully in the action taken toward Turkey.

ITALY WITH OTHER POWERS.

Fleet Is Ordered Nearer to the Scene of the Trouble.

ROME, Aug. 19.—Italy, it was announced today, has decided to act in accordance with other powers in connection with the Balkan situation.

No other power is in a better position than Italy to send a fleet quickly to Turkey. In fact, Italy may almost be considered as already having a warship on the spot, as the torpedo-boat destroyer Minerva is off the Island of Lemnos, in the Aegan Sea, a few hours' sailing from Salonica, and the battleship Humberto, which is at Agosta, Silesia, can reach Ottoman waters in about 40 hours. The Italian Mediterranean squadron now off Cagliari, Island of Sardinia, has been ordered to Sicily, so as to be nearer the scene of the trouble in Turkey.

The Italian Ambassador at Constantinople has telegraphed to the Foreign Office, saying the Porte has declared it will soon be able to re-establish order in Macedonia, and that it has already secured effective protection for all foreign consuls there.

FLEET TO "WATCH EVENTS."

Italian Ambassador of London Is Informed of Its Sailing.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The Italian Ambassador here today received a dispatch announcing that an Italian squadron had been ordered to Macedonian waters to "watch events." No explanation was given of the reasons underlying the orders, and the Embassy officials were unable to say whether it was a result of Russia sending a squadron to Turkish waters. It was regarded as probable that the Foreign Office at Rome had received advices showing that Italian interests, which are important at Salonica and in its neighborhood, are menaced, and it was deemed wise to have a strong force handy to convince the Turks of the inadvisability of affecting such interests by any hostile act. It was added that the presence of the Italian fleet would also deter the Turks from committing outrages on inoffensive Christians.

The general consensus of opinion among the diplomats is that there is nothing in the present situation to warrant the belief that it will develop into a general conflagration, as the powers are co-operating generally to preserve the peace of Europe. The situation in the Orient, especially the National agitation in Japan, is regarded by some diplomats as being as threatening as the Balkan situation. The Japanese officials hardly attempt to conceal their belief that their government will act in the far East should an opportunity offer, in the embroilment of Russia in the Balkans.

NEW RUSSIAN NOTE TO SULTAN.

Inspector-General of Macedonia Must Be Censured for Outrages.

VIENNA, Aug. 19.—The newspaper Die Zeitung asserts that M. Zinevieff, the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, yesterday presented another note to the Porte, demanding that severe official censure be passed upon Hilmi Pasha, the Inspector-General of Macedonia, for his negligence in permitting excess by Turkish soldiers. The Austrian Ambassador personally supported the demand.

An unconfirmed rumor from Sofia says that the insurgents have captured the town of Utschebo in the vilayet of Monastir. They are reported to have murdered the Mayor, and to be holding the inhabitants for ransom.

POWERS ARE BUYING COAL.

Turkey, However, Is Equally as Active as Russia and Britain.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Daily Mail asserts that Great Britain, Russia and Turkey are laying in an enormous and abnormal quantity of Welsh steam coal, presumably in preparing for all eventualities. The British Admiralty has asked for quotations for 1,000,000 tons for storage at British coaling stations, principally for Gibraltar and Malta, for four months ending December, which is double the quantity usually required. Russia wants nearly as much coal, and Turkey is buying extensively.

The Daily Mail further understands that, unless the Macedonian situation improves, all the powers will probably send squadrons to Turkish waters.

Balfour's Words Explained.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Owing to the elation of the Turks at Premier Balfour's recent announcement in Parliament that he was of the opinion "that the balance of criminality" rested on the insurgents, says the Sofia correspondent of the Times, the British Ambassador at Constantinople has been instructed to give a warning against misconception, and he has notified the Porte that Mr. Balfour's language was of a purely parliamentary character being designed for purposes of debate. The Ambassador said that Great Britain was firmly resolved to support the Austro-Russian representations.

JAPAN DENOUNCES RUSSIA.

Press Urges Mikado to Resent Czar's Policy in Corea.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Dispatches received today from Yokohama state that the leading newspapers of Tokio have abandoned the silence which they have hitherto observed regarding the situation in Corea, and publish articles strongly denunciatory of the action of Russia. The Jiji declares it is time to show Corea that Japan's patience is exhausted, while the Shinbun urges the government to demand explanations of Russia. Both the papers mentioned are newspapers of moderate tone.

Denies the Story for Japan.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—An agency's interview with Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese Minister, quotes him as saying:

"Not only I, but my government, disclaim all the panic stories of war between Russia and Japan. All fear of a conflict is groundless. Both Russia and Japan are really trying to be conciliatory. War would not be an advantage to either. So far it has been a game of bluff. Japan has no warships building in England and has not increased the strength of her army in view of possible events."

TURKEY NOW MUCH ALARMED.

Fears Russia Contemplates Making More Important Demands.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 18.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The Russian squadron is expected this afternoon. It will anchor in the Bay of Miadia, off the coast of European Turkey, between Burgas and the entrance of the Bosphorus, 80 miles from the latter. The attitude of indifference hitherto assumed by the Turkish officials towards Russia's action is giving way to one of marked concern.

The Porte fears that Russia contemplates making still more important demands than contained in the recent note of M. Zinovieff, the Russian Ambassador, such as the appointment of a Christian governor-general of Macedonia. This idea, however, does not find support in diplomatic quarters, where the conviction prevails that Russia is working in full agreement with Austria. No difficulty is anticipated on the part of Turkey to the acceptance of the Russian demands, with the possible exception of the appointment of Europeans to command the gendarmerie.

The Russian demands on Turkey growing out of the recent murder of the Russian Consul at Monastir, M. Rostkovoski, were formally presented at the Yildiz palace today.

Notwithstanding the warning which Russia addressed to the Bulgarian government it is generally believed here that the Russian naval demonstration in Turkish waters will dangerously encourage the Macedonians who, it is asserted, will interpret Russia's action as being the first step towards intervention in their behalf.

The insubordination of the Turkish troops is regarded as being one of the greatest dangers of the present Balkan crisis. The lack of discipline among the soldiers is marked.

The killing of Bulgarian workmen who were repairing the railroad track near Uskub is a grave instance of the insubordination of the Turkish troops. Details of the affair show that a trainload of Turkish soldiers, soon after leaving the railroad station at Uskub not only fired on and killed three Bulgarians who were at work on the road, and the soldiers left the train and pursued other Bulgarian workmen to a neighboring station where the Turks murdered them all in cold blood.

Consular reports received here from Salonica continue to emphasize the danger of an outbreak of Mohammedan fanaticism there. The consular reports have asked for protection and the question of again dispatching warships to Salonica is being discussed by the representatives of the powers.

Dispatches from Turkish sources say the insurgents have destroyed another village in Macedonia.

The Ambassadors of the powers have again drawn the earnest attention of the Porte to the fears of massacres at Salonica and have demanded the adoption of immediate and effective measures for the protection of the foreign consulates and the subjects of the various powers. Letters received here from Uskub say there is evidence there of a great feeling of unrest. The mosques are guarded by troops and it is feared they may be attacked. The monastery of the Holy Virgin, near Kitchero, has been burned by Albanians after a determined struggle between the defenders of the monastery and the insurgents, during which both sides lost heavily.

Servian refugees are arriving at Uskub from Dibra, having fled from that place owing to a fear of being massacred. The Albanians in that district have burned a number of Bulgarian villages.

ALL THE MALES MASSACRED.

Women From Bulgarian Village of Rakova Report to Consuls.

SOFIA, Aug. 19.—Reports from Monastir say 300 women, who have arrived there from the Bulgarian village of Rakovo, have presented petitions to the Russian and Austrian Consuls and to Hilmi Pasha, the inspector-general, setting forth that their village has been burned and that all the males of the population have been massacred. Fifteen villages in the district of Okrida, three in the district of Lerin and three in the district of Rezen have been destroyed.

Further details of the fighting at Krushevo show that the insurgents retired to a point in the vicinity of the town after losing 60 men killed and 12 wounded. The Turkish loss was 250 men killed or wounded.

A band of 70 insurgents, near Kojle, in the vilayet of Uskub, fought a detachment of Turks all day. Nine of the insurgents were killed. The Turkish losses are not known. On the following day a party of Chief Bashi-Bazouks entered the village and slaughtered all the inhabitants.

Severe fighting is reported to have occurred near Cettarsko. The result is not known.

RAILROADS TO BE DESTROYED.

Leader of the Macedonian Insurgents Gives Warning.

VIENNA, Aug. 19.—A telegram from Boris Sarafoff, the active leader of the Macedonian insurgents, to the management of the Oriental railroads is published here. Sarafoff says that "The general staff of the revolutionary committee of Macedonia and Adrianople" announces that in consequence of the rising of the Christian population of Macedonia for liberation from Turkish rule they will "necessarily have to commit outrages on railways," and he begs the management "from humane considerations to accept no passengers in order that there may be no unnecessary sacrifices to deplore."

Another bomb outrage is reported to have occurred at Philippopolis. A bomb was thrown into the house of a merchant there and three persons were killed.

Note of Britain Is Received.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Brussels correspondent of the Daily Mail says Belgium has received a copy of the note Great Britain addressed to the powers regarding the alleged ill-treatment of the natives and illegal monopolies in the Congo Free State. The contents of the note are unknown.

Turks Maltreat Krushevo People.

SALONICA, Tuesday, Aug. 18.—A revolutionary band engaged a force of Turkish troops yesterday at Kailar. Thirty of the revolutionists were killed and the troops are pursuing the remainder of the band.

A message from the Metropolitan of Salonica further confirms the reports that the Turkish troops on entering Krushevo terribly maltreated the inhabitants. About 150 Greeks and others, including 80 children, were marched as prisoners to Monastir. Five of them died on their way there.

Bulgaria Orders Ammunition.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—A news agency dispatch from Vienna says Bulgaria has ordered 15,000,000 cartridges from a Vienna firm for prompt delivery.

DEFENSE FOR THE HUMBERTS.

Scandal Involving Many Prominent Men Hinted at by Labori.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—Marlie Borde, in his address today in defense of the Humberts, maintained that the testimony was not sufficient to convict the Humberts of any specific act of forgeries or swindling.

Maitre Labori pointed out that criminal proceedings were not taken until the Humbert family had fallen from its high estate, and declared he could, but would not, create a scandal by revealing the names of certain personages contained in the sealed documents, who had sought favors during the prosperous days of the family. He further accused the government of giving out certain names in this connection. Then referring to the empty safe, Maitre Labori said:

"Suppose the existence of a terrible secret, of which Madame Therese learned a part three or four years ago; suppose the Crawfords bore a name so hateful to mention that it would scandalize your patriotism; suppose Madame Therese's father, uniting with the Crawfords to conceal the source of the fortune, destroyed the will which betrayed it, and has reserved only the agreement to sequestrate the securities; suppose Madame Therese, having infringed a single agreement, found herself between the importunate creditors of the Crawford brothers and the possessors of the secret, and was obliged to hand over the millions to the latter because the condition was infringed; suppose the Crawford brothers, fearing that the fortune would be seized, refused to produce it on May 7, casting in Madame Therese's teeth the whole truth; suppose she hastened to Bordeaux, where she expected to find the younger Crawford, and then to Madrid, seeking the man whose telegram would place the millions in the safe, and failing to find him, lost her head completely—then all becomes plain."

Maitre Labori, discussing the strictly legal aspect of the case, affirmed that there was ample ground to obtain the quashing of the indictment, but Madame Therese insisted on seeking her acquittal by a jury because politics had been brought into the affair. He will continue his address tomorrow.

GUARDS PROTECT MEN.

Colorado Mineowners Will Even Have Them Sleep at Property.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Aug. 19.—A force of 60 miners went to work at the El Paso gold mine at Cripple Creek at 7 o'clock this morning under the protection of an armed guard, part of which was furnished by the Sheriff of Teller County and part by the Mineowners' Association. Men armed with Winchesters are guarding the shafthouse and all of the approaches to the mine, refusing admittance to strangers. Even President Kennison, of Miners' Union No. 40, was refused admission to the shafthouse. The action is in the nature of a test case, and if no interference is made by the union miners it is understood that a number of other leading mines of the district will attempt to resume operations at once. Provisions and bedding were hauled to the El Paso mine at midnight last night. It being the purpose of the operators to keep the miners on the property during the present labor difficulty. Work was also resumed on the big drainage tunnel under the same conditions.

Work on Tunnel Is Resumed.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Aug. 19.—Work on the drainage tunnel, which was almost completed when the miners went on strike last week, was resumed today, 130 nonunion men being employed. Of this number 20 are armed guards, who are stationed behind a rope strung around the property at a distance of 400 feet from the shafthouse. It is said the miners will live in the shafthouse until the tunnel is completed.

UNION ROW BREAKS OUT AFRESH.

Printer Miller, of Government Office, Will Not Reply to Charges.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The controversy between the Bookbinders' Union and William A. Miller, assistant foreman in the Government Printing Office, has broken out afresh. On Monday Public Printer Palmer handed to Miller a set of charges which had been prepared by the union. Miller was informed that he could take the rest of the week to reply to them, but he sent them back to the Public Printer yesterday with the statement that they were made by irresponsible parties; that they were based on hearsay, and were too absurd to consider seriously. The officials of the Government Printing Office were very loth to discuss the case, but it was learned that the charges were mainly directed against Mr. Miller's personal character and related to acts said to have been committed as far back as 25 years ago. An official of the Government Printing Office stated that Miller's status in the office is not likely to be disturbed.

BOUND OVER FOR CONSPIRACY.

Union Italian Miners Implicated in Scheme to Blow Up Mine.

IDAHO SPRINGS, Colo., Aug. 19.—At the hearing of Napoli and Carbonetti, Italian members of the Miners' Union, who are charged with complicity in the blowing up of the buildings of the Sun and Moon mine last month, a sensation was caused by the evidence given by William Bate, a union miner. He declared that C. B. Chandler, financial secretary of the union, told him some time before the explosion that a committee, consisting of Napoli, Carbonetti and Philip Fire, the man who was killed at the time the building was blown up, had been appointed to blow up the Sun and Moon. Chandler has been missing since some time before the explosion.

Carbonetti and Napoli were bound over to the District Court. A. I. Bean, Levi T. Bender, Edward Carter, Joseph Roehl, Edwin C. Compton and Michael Reilley were also bound over on charges of conspiring to blow up the mine.

Train Disaster Causes Reforms.

BERLIN, Aug. 19.—Lessons taught by the recent disaster on the Paris underground railway are being applied by the Ministry of Public Works. Orders have been issued to the officials of the underground and overhead railways to light all tunnels by wires wholly disconnected with the motor current, and to install apparatus enabling train hands to break the traffic current anywhere and thus stop trains approaching the scene of an accident. The officials are also ordered to cease overcrowding cars.

Bodies of More Miners Recovered.

HANNA, Wyo., Aug. 15.—Sixteen more bodies of victims of the mine explosion have been recovered, and the work of the rescuers is nearly completed. All those taken out were in an advanced stage of decomposition.

HOPE OF THE NEGRO

As a Taxpayer, No Community Will Fear His Vote.

BOOKER WASHINGTON'S WORDS

Noted Educator Tells Colored Business Men's League That Every Evidence of Thrift Exerts Great Influence for Their Race.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 19.—Some 1500 negroes, representing almost every section of the country, assembled at the State Capitol today, the occasion being the opening of the fourth annual convention of the Negro Business Men's League. Booker T. Washington was the central figure of the convention, and his address tonight attracted a large audience. He said:

"We shall succeed in winning our way into the confidence and esteem of the American people just in proportion as we show ourselves valuable to the community in which we live, in all the common industries, in commerce, in the welfare of the state and in the manifestation of the highest character. The community does not fear as a rule the vote of the man, no matter what his color, who is a large taxpayer. It is not the negro who owns a successful business or works at a trade who is charged with crime.

"While we are in many cases surrounded with disadvantages, when we contemplate our condition and opportunities with those of the Jew in many parts of Europe it is easy to see that almost every opportunity denied the Jews is open to us. The greater the difficulties to be overcome the more strength we shall gain by succeeding.

"Every houseowner, every farm well cultivated, every bank account, every store operated, every tax receipt, is one influence which will operate tremendously in our favor.

"The negro is not ungrateful for all the benefits he has received at the hands of the white people of this country, and should on every proper occasion never fail to express his gratitude in no uncertain language. But the mere fact that we are not easily satisfied, and seek still further opportunities of advancement, is an indication of the value of the race. People who are easily satisfied are people of few wants. Wherever you find a race easily satisfied, and one that has few wants, there you will find a race that is of little value to its country, industrially, commercially or in any other direction."

Mr. Washington was re-elected president of the league.

With the Shorthand Reporters.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 19.—Today's session of the Fifth annual convention of the National Shorthand Reporters' Association, was devoted to a general discussion of technical topics of interest to the profession. The papers by Dr. Rudolph Tombo, of New York, on "The International Shorthand Congresses of the Past," and by Edward V. Murphy, one of the reporters, on "The Limitations of the Stenographer," were discussed at length.

G. A. R. PARADES.

(Continued from Page One.)

taineers. One man, with a new lease of life, shouldered his crutch and went gamely without the wooden assistance he had been accustomed to for 30 years. Another, foreseeing long waits in the procession, carried under his arm a camp stool. When the parade halted he unfolded his neat contrivance and rested on the pavement.

In the New York section, which followed Pennsylvania, two girls trotted along, keeping company with their fathers. One wife also accompanied her husband. Jerry Stuntz, of Pasadena, a former Empire State soldier, waited in a wheel chair until his former comrades appeared, when he directed his attendant to push him into line. On the staff of John S. Foster, commander of the New York section, was M. W. Cartwright, Chief of Police of New York City.

Great Crowds at Receptions.

The afternoon was devoted largely to receptions and reunions. At the headquarters of the Woman's Relief Corps and the Ladies of the Grand Army the number of visitors was so great that passage through the rooms was almost impossible.

The United States Maimed Soldiers' organization met in Temple Hall, but the attendance was unexpectedly small. After Comrade Storey had explained the work done by the order to secure increased pensions for disabled veterans, an adjournment was taken until tomorrow. Old members of the First Missouri and Second United States Artillery met and exchanged stories of the war in an informal manner.

A few survivors of the famous "Iron Brigade" of the Army of the Potomac assembled in Pioneer Hall, their session also being of a social character.

Hospitality Lavishly Dispensed.

All of the state and county headquarters were open and hospitality was lavishly dispensed. The rooms of the Sacramento Valley posts, as well as those of the Southern California and Fresno people, were centers of interest, and at each place boxes of California fruit were freely given to all visitors. In the evening thousands attended a vocal and instrumental concert at Mechanics' Pavilion. General Nelson A. Miles was the guest of the Spanish-American War Veterans, and the Woman's Relief Corps gave a reception to Commander-in-Chief Stewart. Reunions were also held by the ladies of the Grand Army and the Wisconsin Society of Civil War Veterans. A campfire at the armory of the Spanish-American War Veterans closed the events of the night.

GENERAL SUMMERS IS CHIEF.

Spanish - American War Veterans Hold Reunion and Election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19.—The veterans of the Spanish-American War and the Philippine insurrection held a largely attended reunion and camp-fire tonight at their armory on Ellis street. Previous to the arrival of their guests, the election of officers was held, with the following result:

Commander-in-Chief, General Owen Summers, of Oregon; Senior Vice-Commander, Major B. T. Simem, of California; Junior Vice-Commander, Colonel J. L. McClintock, of Arizona; Judge Advocate-General, General Wilder P. Metcalf, of Kansas; Surgeon-General, Major Elmer S. Brown, of Washington; Chaplain-General, Rev. Joseph S. Woolley, of Rhode Island; officer of the day, Lieutenant L. Hartman, of Idaho.

A resolution was adopted declaring strongly in favor of the consolidation of all existing organizations of veterans of the Spanish and Philippine wars. The camp-fire was attended by Governor Pardee and staff and a number of prominent Eastern visitors.

FORMATION OF THE PARADE.

Survivors of Many Noted Regiments Are in Line.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19. —In the great G. A. R. parade today a platoon of police led the column, commanded by Chief Wittman and followed by the drum corps of the National Association of Civil War Musicians. Next in line was Chief Marshal Edward S. Solomon and his staff. The personal escort of Commander-in-Chief Stewart was composed of George H. Thomas Post, No. 2, Department of California, A. D. Cutler, commanding. Accompanying the Commander-in-Chief was Quartermaster General Burrows, Judge Advocate General Beers, Adjutant General John W. Schall, Chaplain-in-Chief Shuey and Inspector General Walsh, with members of the executive committee.

The several departments of the Grand Army followed with, as mentioned before, the Department of Illinois in the van. Following came Pennsylvania, commanded by Edwin Walton; then Ohio, Commander Yengling; New York, Commander Noster; Connecticut, Commander Bulkeley; Massachusetts, Commander Judd; New Jersey, Commander Long; Maine, Commander Chamberlain; Rhode Island, Commander Hudson; New Hampshire, Commander Parker; Vermont, Commander Penfield; Potomac, Commander Kimball; Virginia and North Carolina, Commander Haas; Maryland, Commander Stahl; Nebraska, Commander Estill; Michigan, Commander Van Raate; Iowa, Commander Raymond; Indiana, Commander Grubbs; Colorado and Wyoming, Commander Vaughan; Kansas, Commander Smith; Delaware, Commander Baugh; Minnesota, Commander Mabensl; Missouri, Commander Stoerrell; Oregon, Commander Turney; Kentucky, Commander Forleesi; West Virginia, Commander Moore; South Dakota, Commander Reed; Washington and Alaska, Commander Kavanaugh; Arkansas and New Mexico, Commander Edward D. Eouth; Tennessee, Commander Patton, Louisiana and Mississippi, Commander Jeating; Florida, Commander Chase; Montana, Commander Wisner. Texas, Commander Belton; Idaho, Commander Whittier; Georgia, Commander Fitzgerald; Alabama, Commander Allison; North Dakota, Commander Rowe; Oklahoma, Commander Green; Indian Territory, Commander Rose; California and Nevada, under command of Major-General W. R. Shafter brought up the rear.

A distinguished trio were regarded at the head of the Wisconsin division. They were General MacArthur, commander of the Department of the Pacific; General Cobb and Colonel Lyon, all three being attired in civilian clothing. All three of these general officers are from Wisconsin and all have won National renown. General McArthur was recognized all along the line of march and was loudly cheered as he passed with the column.

Six survivors of the heroic Knapp's Pennsylvania Battery of Light Artillery marched in the line and were warmly greeted. This is the remnant of the 130 men of this hard fighting regiment who were mustered out at the close of the war and this is the first occasion the battery has paraded since they appeared in the historic grand review of the Federal troops at Washington, in May, 1865. This battery did efficient work at Chancellorsville, Fredericksburg and all through the Shenandoah Valley, concluding a brilliant record by marching with Sherman to the sea, entering Richmond later with Grant. Its most historic feat was the firing of the shot that killed General Polk before Resaca.

Throughout the parade was strictly military, no women, children nor grotesque costumes being permitted in the column. Carriages also were prohibited and the few which appeared, not exceeding two to each department, were occupied by disabled veterans driven in all cases to the left of the column of their respective departments.

HILL ON FINANCE.

Ex-Senator Is Strongly Opposed to More Flexible System.

OLCOTT BEACH, N. Y., Aug. 19.—David B. Hill was the principal speaker today at the annual picnic of the Niagara County Pioneers' Association. Mr. Hill discussed "Fictitious Versus Real Prosperity," as follows:

"There is a chorus of assertions, constantly reiterated, that the country at the present time is enjoying a period of much prosperity. Yet there are grave reasons for doubting the entire correctness of the statement. It is conceded that many public works are in progress of construction, and many important enterprises are in process of development, but the fact must be borne in mind that most of these schemes are being floated upon borrowed capital, that the future is being largely mortgaged, and that profits to hereafter accrue, and dividends to be hereafter declared, are already being anticipated, and there is no adherence to the good, old-fashioned and safe doctrine of paying as you go.

"Commercial centers seem to be looking to Congress for some sort of financial relief, the exact nature of which is not stated twice alike. We are informed that the details of the proposed measure are not yet wholly perfected, but it is announced that its principal feature is in substance an authorization of the lending by the Government to National banks of the surplus in the Treasury of the United States upon 'approved' securities. The financial situation must indeed be desperate when such expedients as lending the people's money to corporations is suggested, rather than relieving the people from the taxation which has produced the accumulation of the surplus, and which accumulation has largely caused the present congestion of the money market."

Nominated for Congress in Texas.

HOUSTON, Texas, Aug. 18.—John M. Pinckney, of Waller County, was tonight nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Eighth District. He will succeed R. H. Ball, resigned.

Colorado Fuel Elects Directors.

DENVER, Aug. 19.—The annual stockholders' meeting of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company was held in this city today. The following directors were chosen:

John C. Osgood, Julian A. Kebler, George J. Gould, John D. Rockefeller, Jr.; J. J. Hearn, Fred T. Gates, E. H. Harriman, Edwin Hawley, Ben Nicoll, J. H. McClement, James H. Hyde, E. W. Oglebay and R. Parmalee Prentice.

There being no quorum of the directors present, the directors' meeting for the election of officers was postponed and will be held next week in New York. The statement was given to the press that the following members of the executive committee have been agreed upon: John C. Osgood, George J. Gould, J. J. Hearn, J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Fred T. Gates.

In a statement given out today Mr. Osgood denies that there is or has been at any time the slightest friction between himself and the new interests.

Signboard Far From Home.

ILWACO, Wash., Aug. 19.—(Special.)—Tony Gavan, stage driver between this city and Chinook, this week sent a "No Trespassing" notice back to its owner, who lives in Clark County, near Vancouver. This notice was found by Mr. Gavan, where it had lodged on North Beach. It had been nailed to a willow tree in Clark County by A. C. Hathoway, an old friend of Mr. Gavan, and when the notice was discovered and the name recognized Mr. Gavan decided to send it back to the owner, telling him of its straying so far from home.

The tree had washed from its place on the Columbia River and lodged at least 90 miles from home.

British Fleet Ordered to Salonica.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Daily Chronicle hears that Admiral Domville, commanding the British Mediterranean fleet now off Portugal, has received urgent orders to dispatch some vessels to the neighborhood of Salonica immediately.

Warships Arrive for War Game.

ROCKLAND, Me., Aug. 18.—The warships of the North Atlantic squadron, which are to participate in the war game off Portland next week, arrived at the entrance to this harbor from Oyster Bay today.

Strong Hurricane in Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The State Department today received the following cablegram from Samuel Magill, United States Consul at Tampico, Mex.: "Strong hurricane here for 12 hours. Much damage to property."

HIS CAPTOR SLEPT

Prisoner Puts Shackles He Is Wearing on Him.

ESCAPE IS MADE FROM TRAIN

Detective Awakes to Find His Keys Gone, and Is Unable to Convince Conductor He Himself Is Not Under Arrest.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 19.—Albert Ecklund, alias George Johnson, who was captured at Rawlins, and was being taken back to Chicago to answer to the charge of grand larceny, effected a remarkable escape today from Detective William Marsden. While Marsden was sleeping beside his prisoner, Ecklund went through the detective's pockets, secured the keys to the shackles, released himself, and then shackled the officer to the steampipes. Having relieved the officer of his weapons and other property, Ecklund left the train at Laramie.

Marsden was not awakened by the conductor until Cheyenne was reached, when he called for assistance. As Marsden had absolutely nothing on his person to prove he was not a prisoner, the trainmen would not release him. The railroad authorities telegraphed to Chicago for instructions, and when the train reached Sidney Marsden was finally released from his predicament.

Tonight he passed through Cheyenne en route to Laramie to try to effect the recapture of his prisoner.

"JACK THE RIPPER" STILL FREE.

Man Arrested for Murder of Detroit Boy Not the Right One.

DETROIT, Aug. 19.—The police today are as far from a solution of the murder of little 4-year-old Alfonse Wilmes as they were when the mutilated body was found yesterday. Charles Edwards, the suspect, who was placed under arrest last night and who gives his residence as Bangor, Me., is still detained, but Lieutenant Sadler, of the detective department, said today he was satisfied that Edwards is not guilty of the crime. The officers have telegraphed to the authorities at Rockford, Ill., asking for complete details of the killing of the newsboy in that city several weeks ago, which bears so much resemblance to the crime here.

The entire river front in the vicinity of the lot where the body was found has been searched, without finding the slightest trace of blood and no one can be found in the neighborhood who saw the murdered lad during the evening.

RUFFIANS ASSAULT OFFICER.

Stabbed in the Back and Otherwise Fatally Injured.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Policeman Joseph Bucheit, of the Williamsburg district, in Brooklyn, was assaulted early today by a crowd of ruffians, who stabbed in the back and so badly injured him that he probably will die. Bucheit had ordered a crowd of young men who were standing on a corner to disperse. When they jeered in reply, he threw his night stick at them. He seized one man as a prisoner, but was thrown down by the crowd. When he regained his feet and attempted to draw his revolver, they seized his hands and held them to his side. He struggled frantically to get away, and several times broke loose. In the next instant, however, the crowd closed in on him again and slashed his uniform to shreds. At the hospital five wounds were found in his back.

Senator on Trial for Bribery.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 19.—The trial of State Senator William S. Sullivan, under indictment on the charge of soliciting a bribe of $4500 from a representative of baking powder interests for three votes in favor of the bill to repeal the anti-alum law, was begun here today before Special Judge Timmons. The jury was secured without delay. It is made up of seven farmers, two carpenters, a state house employe, a clerk and an engineer.

Whitney Layton, representative of the baking powder interests, the witness upon whom the prosecution depends chiefly, after testifying to the fact that he attended the Legislature last Winter trying to secure the repeal of the pure-food bill, said:

"I met Senator Sullivan in the large back room of the clothes-room. He said we needed three votes to get the bill that we wanted passed. He said that for the sum of $4500 he could carry two other votes and his own for the repeal of the law."

"Who were the other Senators?"

"He gave me to understand that Senator Smith was one of the others. He said he would see Smith and go into the matter further."

Layton then told of Sullivan, Smith and himself going to the Madison House, and added:

"Just then Senator Farris came in and Mr. Smith stepped over and joined Senator Farris. I talked to Senator Smith later, after Smith had talked with Farris."

Soldier Meets Mysterious Death.

SALT LAKE, Aug. 18.—Elijah Lewis, aged 19, a private in the Twenty-second Battery, stationed at Fort Douglas, but now in camp near Provo, was shot and instantly killed in camp last night. Whether he was killed as a result of a quarrel between himself and L. W. Burden, a member of the same battery, who was the only witness to the shooting, or met death through the careless handling of a revolver, is not known.

Burden is under arrest pending an investigation into the affair by a board of inquiry. He claims the shooting was accidental. Lewis enlisted in Kentucky.

Names of People in Double Tragedy.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 19.—The names of the alleged murderer and his victim in last night's double tragedy were learned today. The man was William Leutbecher, 28 years, and the young woman Martha Faehnrich. The cause given for the tragedy is the opposition of the Faehnrich family to Leutbecher's attention to Martha. Miss Faehnrich was a clerk in her brother's grocery store, and it is supposed that Leutbecher called upon her last night and induced her to go for a walk. While in a lonely locality and not far from the girl's home it is believed Leutbecher shot Miss Faehnrich and then killed himself.

Hangs Himself in Cell.

CANYON CITY, Colo., Aug. 19.—James Armstrong, the convict who made the recent jailbreak at the penitentiary, committed suicide by hanging in his cell last night. He had arranged a dummy in his cell, and his body was not discovered for some hours. He made a noose from a piece of electric light wire. Armstrong was one of the most desperate criminals in the West, and was wanted in Utah for murder. He was serving time here for burglary.

Robbers Shoot Men in Saloon.

BISBEE, Ariz., Aug. 19.—Last midnight two masked men entered the St. Louis beer hall and commanded the occupants to throw up their hands. Without waiting to see if the order was obeyed, they began shooting, killing the roulette dealer, named Miles, and wounding Bartender Schmidt. Some of the men in the saloon returned the fire and the robbers fled without any booty.

Mrs. Hodge Arraigned for Murder.

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 19.—The preliminary hearing of Mrs. Aurora Hodge, charged with the murder of William X. Ryan, a spectacle peddler, near Murray about a month ago, was commenced before Judge Diehl this morning. No additional facts to those already known were brought out during the day.

Arizona Convict Kills Another.

YUMA, Ariz., Aug. 19.—During an altercation between two life-term convicts, both Mexicans, at the Territorial Prison, one man was stabbed a dozen times in the chest, abdomen and legs with a small knife. One of the slashes opened an artery and the man died within a few minutes.

Leaders of Negro Kidnapers Caught.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Aug. 19.—William Hicks and his wife, the supposed leaders of the band of eight negroes who were accused of kidnaping the white girl of Fort Gibson, I. T., have been captured and lodged in jail here.

Cuban-American Treaty Signed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The Postmaster-General signed the protocol to the postal treaty between the United States and Canada, made necessary by the amendments made by the Cuban Senate. The treaty perpetuates the regulations for the exchange of mails between the two countries which were made while Cuba was under American control.

Bridge Company Assigns.

WABASH, Ind., Aug. 19.—The Wabash Bridge & Iron Company assigned this afternoon for the benefit of creditors. Liabilities are estimated at $200,000, assets at $100,000, which is capital stock.

"Imitation is suicide" —Emerson

As those who have tried to imitate

Gorham Silver

have found Gorham silver is indeed inimitable; none other offers the same combination of faultless design, sincere workmanship, and sterling material.

STERLING

All responsible jewelers keep it

Rheumatism

Does not let go of you when you apply lotions or liniments. It simply loosens its hold for a while. Why? Because to get rid of it you must correct the acid condition of the blood on which it depends. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured thousands.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

We Claim to Be Strictly Reliable

SPECIALISTS

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to Varicocele, Stricture, Rupture, Piles, Hydrocele, Contagious Blood Diseases and Acute and Chronic Urethral and Prostatic Inflammation.

Our Institution occupies the entire upper floor, and our offices are especially arranged for privacy. Colored Chart of the organs sent, securely sealed, free on application.

A PHYSICIAN is not entitled to his fee in advance. We are the only specialists in the West who conduct business on these principles.

Not a Dollar Asked for Until a Cure Is Effected

This is not limited in time or conditional in character.

DR. TALCOTT & CO.
250½ ALDER ST., PORTLAND, OR.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Makes the hair grow because it is a hair-food. It feeds the hair and the hair grows, that's all there is to it. It stops falling of the hair, too, and restores color to gray hair.

$1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.