Launch Capsizes at the Potomac Regatta.

## OCCUPANTS IN A PANIC

All Rush to One Side When Boat Is Caught by Undertow.

FOUR REACH THE SHORE

Many of the Thousands of Spectators Request Sport Be Discontinued, but the Management Will Not Yield.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 .- Ten persons were drowned as a result of the capsizing of a naphtha launch on the Potoma River off Georgetown during the annual Potomac regatta this afternoon. Four others who were on the launch escaped All but one lived in this city. The dead: ANDREW J. BOOZE, about 35 years old, a

calesman, formerly of Asheville, N. C.
GEORGE SMITH, of the Smith-Powell Paper
Company, of this city, married.
CHABLES F. BLUMER, 20 years old, drug-J. HERBERT COATES, 35 years old, of Mc-

Ceesport, Pa., tailor.

JOHN WALDEMAN, JR., 20 years old, pist's apprentice in the Navy-Yard. WILLIAM SMITH, 35 years old, employe of MRS. LULU DREYFUSS.

RERTHA SELBACH, sister of Mrs. Dreyfust HELEN HISER.

HELEN MOOREA daughter of a printer here. The saved: Dr. C. W. Wagner, Dr. C. A. Stewart, J. A. Woulfe, William Lederer. The accident was the worst in the history of the Potomac River racing. The capsized launch was the Recreation, owned by Drs. Stewart and Wagner.

During the first race, the launch got in the way of the eight-oared shells, and its manded its crew and ordered them out of the way. There was some show of resentment at this order, and the launch headed for the shore, but miscalculated its course, and, striking the strong undertow caused by a millrace, rocked for a moment. The passengers rushed to one side and the launch turned turtie.

Only a few of the thousands of persons work to recover the bodies. Many of the spectators, including officials of the District Government, protested against the continuance of the racing in view of the tragedy, but the officials in charge de-clined to stop the sport, saying it was inexpedient, as many had come from other elties to take part, and that the regata was the result of long-laid plans in which many outside interests were concerned. There was much criticism of this course,

## EIGHTY-THREE BODIES FOUND

Search for Victims of Train Disaster

Will Continue With Vigor Today. PUEBLO, Colo., Aug. 12.—Three more bodies of the victims of the Eden disaster were recovered by the mearching parties today, and all were identified today soon after being brought to the morgue. With the identification of Mrs. Belle Steffey early this morning the number of identified dead now stands at 83 Those found today are:
Miss Vinnie Selby, Pueblo; J. F. Dutton,

Pittsburg, Ili., and A. S. Dennis, Denver. The body of Miss Selby was found about four miles below the wreck under 18 inches of sand.

The additional reward offered to individual searching parties of \$100 has greatly stimulated the search, with the result that tomorrow it is expected that nearly 800 men will patrol the rivers and explore

Denies Responsibility for Wreck. DENVER, Colo., Aug. 13.—General Manager Edson, of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, said today that the company was in no way responsible for the wreck at Eden.

"It was one of those unavoidable ac-cidents, which is liable to occur on any rallroad when a flood of the character of that which washed out our bridge occurs," said Mr. Edson. He further stated that the bridge was subjected to the regular inspections of the com-pany's bridge superintendent, and was is the majority which is suffering not safe as any other on the Denver & Rio Grande, or, in fact, on any road, and that no bridge could have withstood the torrent that destroyed this The underbents of the were undoubtedly knocked by the washed-out county bridge, thereby leaving no supports.

### Trestle Collapses Under Train.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., Aug. 11. An east-bound freight train on the Den ver & Rio Grande went through a tres-tile near Antiers, on the joint track of the Rio Grande and Midland. The trestie had been weakened by a cloudh which flooded the dry arroyo which was crossed by the trestle. The locomotive passed over, but the three cars following went through the trestle and caused the acomotive to overturn. As far as can se learned no one was injured except the fireman, who is reported to have sus-tained a broken arm. Passenger traffic was tied up for a while.

### Priest Falls to His Death.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Aug. 13.—Rev. Michael Healy, pastor of St. Mary's Church, of Tiffin, O., was today found lying unconscious on the concrete walk between the church and parsonage of St. Columbia's Church. His skull was fraced. He died this afternoon Father Healy, who is 81 years old, was

#### guest at the parsonage, and some time during the night fell from a second-story ADVANCE GUARD OF VETERANS

Many Are Arriving in Boston for the

National Encampment.

BOSTON, Aug. 12.-Evidence that the National G. A. R. encampment next week was to attract an immense gathering from throughout the country was ating from throughout the country was at-tested today by the fact that already the advance guard is remarkably large. The hotels are filling rapidly, and board-ing and lodging-houses are taking in people who have come from many sec-tions of the Union. The Boston Public

to march, may view the Grand Army pa-Headquarters have been arranged for all posts of Grand Army men, and a spe cial hospital division has been detailed

competent corps at frequent inter

TO SHIP TO JAPAN.

(Continued from First Page.)

It is the intention of the management to add a new coaster to the fleet as soon as one can be built for the service.

New Ship for Coast Run.

"It is the purpose of the company to build up the Coast trade and to improve the service from this time on," stated Mr. Schwerin. "A modern vessel, even better than the Elder or the Columbia, will be than the Exect of the Commiss, will be put in commission as soon as one can be built, for it will be impossible to buy a ship of the type wanted for the run. It is probable that the new arrangement will be in effect by the time the Exposition opens next year, so that the water lines, will be able to handle their share of the increased business. It is the intention of the company to pay more at-tention to the water traffic in the future than has been done in the past."
"Mr. Burns, of the Chamber of Com-

merce, thinks that you were pretty severe with that body yesterday and ha some things to say about his side of the question," suggested the reporter. "For the Portland Chamber of Com-merce," replied Mr. Schwerin, "I entertain the greatest respect, as a body of commercial interests representing the city in the commercial world, but I do not think that the action of the executive board in passing the resolutions condemning the policy of the Portland & Asiatic Company is representative of the opinions of the Chamber as a whole. I do not want to say anything against the Chamber of Commerce as a body, but I believe that the board, as evidenced by its resolution, is representative of a small representative of the business interests of the nority of the business interests of the

Mr. Schwerin left this morning for Astoria, where he will spend the day in imspecting the river and the harbor fa-cilities at the mouth of the Columbia.

#### W. J. BURNS STANDS PAT.

Thinks Withdrawal of Steamships an Excess of Prudence.

W. J. Burns does not exactly agree R. P. Schwerin, the manager of the Harri-man water lines, in regard to the question of shipping flour to the ports of Japan. In fact, he tacitly admits that Mr. Schwerin loes not know all about the matter and s a little twisted in his figures. Thinking that he might have some

o may for the executive board of the Chamber of Commerce, which body of men passed the resolutions condemning the Portland & Asiatic line for having taken its ships from the Japan trade, Mr. Burns was intercepted yesterday aftrnoon as he was about to flee to the each and was asked what he the wash was such that the officials repri- the remarks made by Mr. Schwerin in dis ussing the Arabia incident, and in exnese trade.

Mr. Burns thought a little, seemingly not knowing which thing to say first. Then he explained.

"Mr. Schwerin seems to have his facts wrong as to the supporters of his line," he said. "We doubtless (the 'we' editorial and referred to Balfour, Guthrie & Co.) have shipped over 30 per cent of who lined the shore witnessed the acci-dent, but the police immediately set to work to recover the bodies. Many of the than 50 per cent of the cargoes. And as he has mills on Puget Sound, it doubtless sults him to ship his Japan flour from there. The fact, therefore, remains that our shipping facilities are undoubtedly in-ferior to those on the Sound, and the man whose mills are tributary to Portland only is in an unfortunate position."
"The fact that Mr. Wilcox ships from

the Sound does not necessarily change the wisdom of the Portland & Asiatic Com-pany in refusing to ship flour for Japan, does it, Mr. Burns?" he was asked. "The Portland shippers are willing to risk their cargoes," said Mr. Burns. "They are willing to sacrifice their flour, for they do not consider it contraband but Mr. Schwerin seems to be afraid to risk his ships, and apparently overlooks the fact that he would have a valid claim against the government of Russia in the event of damage done to his vessels. I ousider that his ground is entirely tenable. He also seems to think that the Arabia has not been released. I do not

think that his course is the best one for Then Mr. Burns came back to the shipoing question once more and explained

"Since Mr. Wilcox has mills on the und, he can ship from there just as astly as from here, and it makes no diference whether or not the Portland line s open. All he has to do is to increase he output of his Sound mills and send what he would grind here to those places, and the question is simple enough of solu-tion. But to those who have no outlet but from the Portland harbor it is another

"Mr. Wilcox, besides, is not the major ity shipper, for he only ships about 50 per cent of the flour. Balfour, Guthrie & Co have shipped 33 1-3 per cent of the flour from Portland for the last six months, and there are other large shippers. Besides, flour is not all that is sent to the Orient, so that the balance of trade is on the side of those who are cut off from the majority which is suffering, not the minority.

"As a result, much has been shipp by way of Puget Sound that should have gone from here. The shippers were com-pelled to go where the business could be

In discussing the question, Mr. Burn emed to think that the majority intersts of the port had been injured by the action of the company, which, if not un-wise, was at least taken in a spirit of ultra-prudence. The shippers represented by his views are of the opinion that when the majority of the men doing business with a company are willing to risk their goods, the company should be ready to aid them by running their ships into a lite danger, especially when it would mean nothing more than a short detention and no permanent confiscation of the vessel. He thinks that the management of the steamship company has been more pra-dent than a line out for business should be, especially if it was looking to the good of the ports served by it.

Women and Children Hurl Missiles. NEW YORK, Aug. 12.-Women and children today joined in the demonstra-

against nonunion men who have aken the places of striking butchers and other employes in the packing-houses. From upper windows and roofs of build-ings in the affected district, they huried missiles of all sorts at every luckless meat truck driver or beef carrier that passed along the street. The force of solice assigned to the packing-house dis-

Earthquake Causes Damage in Chile. NEW YORK, Aug. 13 .- A severe earthquake was felt Thursday at Velenar, Province of Atacama, according to a Her-ald dispatch from Valparaiso, Chile, It was preceded by loud subterranean noises. The earthquake caused much damage, but no fatalities have been reported. It was also felt at Iquique and Laserens

Bryan Will Drop Will Case. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 13.—Coun-el for W. J. Bryan in his appeal to the Supreme Court from the decision of the Court Garden contains floral designs appropriate to the occasion. Along the line of march, especially on the Common, stands have been erected from which thousands, Mr. Bryan in this direction to secure the sacluding those veterans who do not care

vals along the route of the great parade, ready to act in case of need. Congressman is Called a Liar at Political Meeting.

HE ISSUES A CHALLENGE

Says He Will Cut Throat of Man Who Took Exception to His Statement Republicans Would Rule by Assassination.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Aug. 13 .- "If the man who just called me a liar will meet me outside of the park when I finish my speech, I'll cut his throat from ear to ear," declared Congressman Champ Clark, of Missouri, during a joint debate with Congressman Charles R. Landis, of Indiana, before the Chautauqua Assembly here today, During the speech of Mr. Landis ome one in the audience shouted:

"Where's Bill Taylor?"
Mr. Landis replied, "He is in Indiana and will stay there until he gets When Mr. Clark took the platform, he referred to ex-Governor Taylor as an assassin, charging that the Republicans were protecting a man a should be hanged. Continuing,

"The Republicans want to rule this ountry by assageination." Some one in the audience cried out, "That's not true; you are a liar."
Immediately, Congressman (
shouted his challenge, which greeted with hisses.

#### REST FOR JUDGE PARKER.

Democratic Candidate Will Go to the Mountain Club.

ESOPUS, N. Y., Aug. 13 .- Judge Parker has decided to take a rest from politics for a couple of days, and to that end will go to a mountain club in the Catskills to spend tomorrow and Monday. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Parker.

Judge and Mrs. Parker expect this Fall to go to St. Louis, where they will be guests of Mrs. Daniel Manning and visit the Exposition. It is Judge Parker's purpose to eliming the inate politics upon that occasion also, Togo.

but plans have already been laid to hold a public reception, so that the Western Democrats will be able to

make his acquaintance.

Harry B. Hawes, president of the Jef-ferson Club, of St. Louis, was at Rose-mount today and endeavored to get a mount today and endeavored to get a promise from Judge Parker that he would visit St Louis during the campaign. When he came away, he said Judge Parker had not named a date to go to St Louis, but the outcome of his visit was satisfactory. He had learned that Judge and Mrs. Parker would attend the Exposition, and West-ern Democrats are willing to take the chance of meeting their candidate for

President at that time.

After returning to New York, Mr.
Hawes talked to Chairman Taggart
and other members of the National Committee concerning the campain in the West. He said here today that if he had any influence he would use it to make this "a speaking campaign." He believes the party is in a good po-

sition to go before the country.

Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Inter-lor under President Cleveland, accom-panied by his son, Marion, visited Rosepanied by his son, Marion, visited Rose, mount this afternoon. He told Judge Parker he would make a number of speeches during the campaign. To newspaper men, Mr. Smith said he be-lieved the people would awaken to Judge Parker's sterling character and that Democratic success would be the that Democratic success would be the

Among other visitors today were Colonel Cooper, of Nashville.
Old-time Western and Southwestern Democrats will pay Rosemount a visit some time in September. They will come as the guests of Edward Field Golras. In the party will be Captain Flatau, of Colorado, and of Texas range fame and Major White of the staff of fame, and Major White, of the staff of Colonel Joe Shelby. The date has not yet been fixed.

Parker Will Make Few Speeches. NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Friends of Judge Parker stated today that they did not believe the Democratic candidate would make a speechmaking tour of the West. They were of the opinspeeches, probably one in New York, but this would not be definitely deter-mined until after the state conven-tions were held and the campaign had been further advanced.

Republican Campaign Textbook. NEW YORK, Aug. 13 .- This has been a day of extreme quiet about the Re-publican headquarters. Chairman Cor-telyou was there only for a short time, and left for Washington this afternoon.
The campaign text-book has been printed, and probably will be ready for distribution Monday.

Japan Awaits Report of Togo. TOKIO, Aug. 14 (Noon.)-The Japanes government has declined to make a state ment regarding the Chefoo incident pend-ing the receipt of a report from Admira

# Worst Punishment for Convicts

Illinois Authorities Affirm It Is Idleness, and Deem Anti-Convict Labor Bad.

HICAGO, Aug. 8.—(Special Correspondence.)-Owing to a law passed at the behest of the labor unions of Illinois at the last session of the Legislature, 1409 convicts at the penitentiary at Joliet, and perhaps half as many in the penitentiary at Chester, Ill., are idle. Authorities at the prisons say no more ter rible punishment can be inflicted upon a man than to force him into idleness, day after day. Already there are signs of insanity among the convicts and it is feared there will be dire results before the law can be abrogated, as every one agrees it must be. Even the labor unions realize that such a law is impossible For the convicts there is a dreary, monot onous routine well calculated to drive them to madness. In the mornings they are taken into the prison yard and walk-ed briskly about for half an hour. Then they go back to their cells—to solitude and ection-two fearful companions for a man whose hands are steened in blood whose criminal ambition has wrecked banks, or homes. The widows of murdered men or the victims of bank and other swindles could desire no more exquisite torture than is being inflicted upon the army of convicts in the Illinois penal institutions at this time. Many of them will be taken from the penitentiaries to

Sensible Plans Suggested. From time to time, real reformers have suggested that the convict labor awa of this state be so amended that all isoners might be employed at some useful occupation that does not directly con-flict with the labor unions. Road build-ing, digging of canals, and cleaning the streets are cited as examples of what might be done in this line. The streets of Chicago are cleaned by Italians, who come in hordes for this purpose and re-turn to their native country when they have accumulated a little money. It is argued that if convicts were put at the building of roads or sweeping the streets, it would be a powerful deterrent of crime, Many a man would hesitate to commit crime if he knew the punishment meant degrading labor out in the sight of all men. Dapper bank presidents, for in-stance, would curb their ambition if they had the prespect of sweeping the streets in ball and chain, where they could be seen by their former society friends and omnanions. For the ordinary criminal, as well, the prospect of hard toll would serve as a powerful check.

Offered an Equitable Plan.

Three years ago considerable attention was attracted to the plan submitted by a Chicago man for the proper treatment of criminals. He suggested that if a man had committed a murder, thereby depriving a woman and her children of their supporter, the murderer should be put at work where he could realize the greatest profit. After the expenses of the state had been met, all the residue should go to the support of the ones who had been wronged by the crime. By the same rule, a banker or other person who had do-frauded people of their savings, should devote his time to work which would bring the largest returns, these to be divided between his victims equally. Men who committed especially atrocious or est and most degrading labor, out in plain sight of the public, for the reformer ar-gued that it would afford his victims ome measure of satisfaction to be able to pass by occasionally and see him groan-ing under his toll. Strange as it may em, this plan found much favor with the public, but it ended in talk. Illinois has not yet emerged from the stage where criminals are to be coddled and societies formed to see that they are carefully housed and fed.

Roads Offer a Solution.

The roads of Illinois for years have been execrable. The thick, black mud, churned into a paste in the Spring time of the year, is the bane of the farmer and the traveler. There has been much improve-ment along this line, however; draining the highways and grading them above the seepage level of the fields. They are bad enough, however, to demand considerable attention every year. This of-fers a sensible solution to the convict labor problem. The convicts could be taken out in squads and caused to bring the highways to the highest state of per-fection. These men could be utilized to dig canals, build bridges and do other work that now costs large sums in taxes. It would provide constant employment for the convicts and prove a great saving to the convicts and prove a great saving to three children, whose names he used in the taxpayers. Union labor has not yet his swindles, have turned against him. The last complaint was carefully worked up by the Prosecuting Attorney, with the objection to this plan. The best way out of the difficulty, however, would be to now known by number only.

unionize the convicts and assign certain lines of work for them to do. If they were provided with union cards and their dues guaranteed by the authorities, there could be no further objection.

Irish Societies Appeased. Mr. Cy Devry, head animal-keeper at the Lincoln Park Zoo, has averted international and many other threatened com-plications by changing the name of a highly educated and intelligent orang-outang, who bore the fittle of "Miss Doo-ley." This name was bestowed upon the animal by the sallors who brought her across the water, but the Irish societies of Chicago took deep effense, saying it was an insult to their talented race to call a monkey by a name so prominent in Celtic nomenclature. The matter has reached the stage where meetings were ield, a resolution adopted. Irish newspapers were hurling editorial shells-into the of the Park Board, and dire things were threatened. At this crisis Mr. Devry announced that all the employes at the zoo knew the animal as "The Rang," and this would be her official title. By this dexterous and diplomatic move he has soothed the troubled social and political waters of Chicago, and the people can again turn their attention to the strikes and the hold-up industry.

Irish Comedians Barred.

Along this line, the public will regret the ictum of the Irish societies that the Irish omedian must go. According to this comedian must go. According to this ironclad rule, we shall no more split our sides with merriment at the gentleman with the red Galway whiskers, whose pleasant wont it was to kick another gentleman in "the slats," after a brief conversation and the springing of a few lokes. It is claimed that the stage Irish-man is a serious reflection upon the dig-nified race, and the public must learn to forget the old favorite. Instead we are to have the real Irishman, who outwits and puts to deep humiliation the heartless English landlord, who swings across a asm by the grapevine rope and rescues the enthralled maiden, or who comes out arrayed in purple and fine linen and sings Tipperary or some other scaport. Of ourse the public is not to be considin the matter, but, judging from the pro-tests and editorial paragraphs, it prefers the stout gentleman with the red kers and the ability to turn a back somersault after kicking his partner in the digestion, However, to avoid trouble, "Miss Dooley" and the stage Irishman have been relegated to memory. gestion.

"Pull" Versus Brains.

Officials of the Eric Railway have issued circular to their employes in which they make the argument that the man with a "pull" cannot compete with the man of brains. The object of the circular is to how all employes that they may be high officials if they pursue the right course. A list of officials who have risen course. A list of officials who have risen to high rank is given to prove the assertion, among them being President Johnson, of the Norfolk & Western, once a fireman; President Smith, of the Louisville & Nashville, and President Earling, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and President Hughitt, of the Northwestand President Hughitt, of the Northwest ern, once telegraph operators; President Underwood, of the Erle, once a brakeman; President Mellen, of the New York, New Haven and Hartford, and President Winchell, of the Rock Island, clerks; President Murray, of the Baltimore & Ohio, President Elliott, of the Northern Pacific, and many others, who rose subordinate positions to be the heads of the systems they represented. The circular says that resourcefulness, forgetful ess of self and loyalty are the keys to ertain success in any line.

Downfall of Former Banker.

In ten years Paul F. Knefel, of this in ten years the gamut from a banker, club man and promoter, down to cheap swinding, and now he has been sentenced to the enitentiary. In 1894 Knefel owned a resperous private bank, acres of real estate and a paying hotel. Today he is wearing stripes, and cannot call any man his friend. His trouble began during the World's fair, when he embarked too heavly in hotel ventures. Then his clients began to fall away and his banking bustness was finally abandoned. Then complaints of various swindles began to reach the police and Knefel was indicted no fewer than 30 times before a conviction could be secured. His favorite method was to rush wildly into a drug store statement that his baby was dying, have a prescription filled and tender a worthless check, usually for \$10 or \$15, and po et the change. His wife is dead, and his three children, whose names he used in

# HAY A PASTOR CURED BY PE-RU-NA

Issues Between America and Turkey Settled.

Subjects of the United States Are to Enjoy the Same Privileges as Other Foreigners-The Old Claim Also Met.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 13.-The 1sues between Turkey and the United States were arranged late this afternoon to the satisfaction of both governments. Minister Leishman early in the day saw Tewfik Pasha, Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs, and renewed the urgent representations of the American Government for the immediate settlement of the demands of the rights of American citizens in Turkey.

After the interview with the Minister, Tewfik Pasha proceeded immediately to the Palace:

Yesterday's conference between Mr. Leishman and Izzet Pasha, Secretary of the Palace, and Nedjib Malhame, Assistant Minister of Public Works, not Selim Pasha, Minister of Mines, as cabled yesterday, occurred at Mr. Leishman's ummer residence at Therapia and lasted eight hours, during which Izzet Pasha ex-changed communications with the pal-

The fact of sending a palace functionary unacquainted with the question to discuss the matter with Mr. Leishman is typical of Turkish methods. The Sul-tan's ignoring of the proper channel, namely, the Porte, is much commented

In the course of the discussion the Turkish delegates attempted to impugn the character of some of the schools and contested the American claim to be granted certain privileges given to similar French institutions. Mr. Leishman, how-ever, firmly refused to consider for a moment any suggestion of discrimination and insisted on a full acceptance of the American list of about 300 schools, hospitals, charitable institutions and mission-ary dwellings filed with the Porte eight onths ago.

The American Minister pointed out that the Porte had ample time to verify the list, but that it had done nothing, and Mr. Leishman positively refused to listen to any suggestion regarding treatment diffrom that accorded the other schools, etc., under the protection of other powers. The delegates finally left in order to report to the Sultan, promising a favorable reply.

The protracted conference appeared to

have settled one of the matters agreed upon at the time of the Beirut incident, out never executed, namely, the payment to an American citizen of Smyrna the sum of \$25,000 being the value of land on which Moslem refugees illegally settled. This amount will now be paid.

The usual attempts were made to induce Mr. Leishman to stop the American

squadron from going to Smyrna by prom-ising an immediate settlement, but the Minister declined to intervene, and he is n communication with Rear-Admiral Jewell regarding the arrangements in the event of a rupture and the conse quent departure of the Minister from Constantinople

Victory for America. WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—There was ome expectation that the State Departsome expectation that the State Department would be able today to announce the successful conclusion of the negotiations with Turkey looking to the prevention of discrimination against American citizens there. But there has been some delay in the exchange of cable messages, so that it is not expected now that the last word will be said until Monday. Meanwhile Admiral Jewell's fleet will remain at Smyrna awaiting notice from Minister Leishman. It may be said, however, that the incident is practically closed with a victory for the State De partment on all points.

FRANCE BETRAYS IMPATIENCE

Public Regards America as Meddling

in European Affairs. PARIS, Aug. 12.—The United States' ifferences with Turkey are being watched with some interest in diplomatic cir-cles. Popular opinion betrays some im-patience at the alleged American interference in European affairs, holding that the Monroe Dostrine should cut both ways. Naby Bey, Councillor of the Turkish Embassy, in an interview says the Ameri-can missionaries are a source of discord in the Turkish dominions, owing to their espousal of the cause of the Armenian agi-

pard to the raising of the Amerigation at Constantinople to the an Embassy, Naby Bey says he this would encourage the United States to meddle in Turkish affairs on the same footing as the other powers, and expresecs doubts as to whether the Euro pean powers would approve of such a con-

Effect on Far Eastern Situation Bad. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 13.-The Sourse Gazette, commenting on the re-ations between the United States and the proposed Warner Mountain Reserve, Turkey, expresses the opinion that the situation is likely to complicate the al-ready complicated task of preserving peace and quiet in the Far East, de-claring this view is shared by all thoughtful people in Russia. The paper also alleges that the Armenians naturalized in the United States, for whom the United States Government eeks greater privileges, constitute an extremely faithless element key, thus accounting for the stubborn resistance of the Porte.

FUNERAL OF EX-PREMIER. Services for M. Waldeck-Rousseau Are Marked by Simplicity.

PARIS, Aug. 13.-The funeral of M. Waldeck-Rousseau occurred today at the Church of St. Clothilde, the interior of which was hung with crepe. It was charterized by extreme simplicity. The King of England, the German Emperor and Prince Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, were es-pecially represented The Interment took place at Monte Marte Cemetery.

Works in Water During Office Hours. PARIS, Aug. 13 .- From the Department of the Var comes a diverting story other victim of the heat wave. F He was taxgatherer recently appointed from a northern district, and the abnormal heat in his new post led him to devise an original remedy. Filling a large barrel with cold water,

immersed himself therein during office he immersed nimsen therein during office hours, leaving outside merely his head and right arm for the transaction of the nation's business. An unappreciative gov-ernment, says the Pigaro, has just dis-missed him for his ingenious invention.

Imperial Prince Wounded. TOKIO, Aug. 14 (10 A. M.)-The Imperial in last Wednesday's engagement.

Rev. Leander and Mrs. Dalton Have Faith in Pe-ru-na.

MORE DISCRIMINATION The Catarrh Remedy of / National Fame.

> From East and West Come Words of Praise From Those Cured by Pe-ru-na.



Cannot Be Too Thankful to Pe-ru-na. Mr. Christian Wenger, Sigsbee, Mo.,

"I cannot thank you enough for restoring my health. I am satisfied that I am rid of my headaches. I have not ex-perienced a return of them this Winter." -Christian Wenger

A Temperance Lecturer Used Pe-ru-na.

Mrs. Evelena A. Dalton, 363 Fremont St., Boston, Mass., a well-known temper-ance lecturer, writes:

ANXIOUS TO END STRIKE. Mayor of Chicago, However, Will Not Discuss Packing Trouble Now.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—There were few de-velopments in the packers' strike today, and it is not probable that there will be any before Monday, when a committee of retail dealers will call upon Mayor Harrison and ask him to act as mediator in the strike. The Mayor declines to say what he will do until he has received the committee, but expressed himself as anxious to do anything in his power to

and the strike. The packers declined to say this after-moon whether they would accept the mediation of the Mayor. They declared that they would, of course, receive him. They indicated very plainly, however, that the answer they had given to the committee or retail dealors, when they declined to have any further conferences with the strik ers, was not likely to be modified under

present circumstances.
Chief of Police O'Neil and Police Inspector Hunt laid formal charges before the Mayor today against Justice John Fitzgerald, who, it is asserted by the police, has discharged the great majority of the rioters brought before him, no matter how strong the evidence against them

Miners Vote Against Strike.

PITTSBURG, Kas., Aug. 13.-The coal liners of Kansas, Indian Territory kansas, Texas and a part of Missouri, have voted in favor of adopting the operators' wage proposition. The vote was canvassed here today by the board apcointed for the purpose, and the vote was

As a result of the vote accepting the proposition, the contemplated strike will not take place. Instead the mines in the uthwest, a majority of which have been idle, will resume work on full time.

# BACK TO PUBLIC.

withdrawals, it is probable if Governor

(Continued from First Page.)

Chamberlain remains on the warpath and takes occasion further to stir up things in the Interior Department, he may be able to have many more acres of non forest land restored to entry. There is no reason why similar action should not be taken with relation to the Joseph, La Grande, Morrow, Lauries Liountain and Warner Mountain withdrawais, which have all been examined by the Forestry Bureau. The forestry officials know what of these lands are desirable for reservation and what are not. For example nearly 4,000,000 acres are withdrawn for and investigation shows hardly more than 500,000 acres of it is suitable for forestry purposes. The Department has been aware of this six months or more, but has not restored to entry the 3,500,000 acres for which it has no use. It is held be cause Secretary Hitchcock fears someone may get it by fraudulent means. The same thing is true with all the forestry withdrawals. If pressed, the Department can determine inside of a week how much of the land is of such a character as to be desirable for reserves, and can restore to entry the vast area of agricultural and grazing land that is now tied up by withdrawal.

Speaking of pressing the Department, no doubt it can be caused to take som action regarding the enormous withdrawal of nearly 1,500,000 acres in the Rogue River country, where it proposes to create a forest reserve right across the Southern Pacific grant, and against an overwhelming public sentiment. The Bureau of Forestry says the people of Southwestern Oregon want this reserve: the Oregon delegation says they do not.

Out of nearly 11,000,000 acres now withdrawn, it is estimated that not over ,000,000, perhaps less, is suitable for forst reserves. There appears no good reason why the surplus of 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 acres of agricultural and grazing land should not be restored to entry, even though the reserves are not created until later.

Notable Visitors at Newport. NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 13.-Secretary of

the Navy Paul Morton and party, including Attorney-General Moody and Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, arrived here this afternoon from Brooklyn on the United States dispatch boat Dolphin. Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, joined the party, Prince, Hiroyasu Kwacho, was slightly Aldrich, of Rhode Island, joined the pwounded aboard the battleship Mikasa which was entertained at dinner evening by Senator and Mrs. Wetmore.

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name is appended.

MRS. MAYBRICK QUITS ENGLAND Under Assumed Name, She Sails on Steamer Bound for America.

LONDON, Aug. 13.-Mrs. Florence Maybrick left Rouen yesterday alone, and did not announce her destination. She possibly joined her attorney, Mr. Hayden, and salled on the Red Star line steamer

Vaderland from Antwerp today. A dispatch to a news agency from Brussels says it is asserted at Antwerp that Mrs. Maybrick sailed today for America, under an assumed name, on the

Vaderland. Identity Successfully Concealed. DOVER, England, Aug. 13 .- The Red tar Line steamer Vaderland, from Antwerp, called here tonight, but if Mrs. Maybrick was aboard, her identity

was successfully concealed. DECLARED BRITISH LAND.

Cruiser Raises Flag and Annexes Aves, or Birds Island.

KINGSTON, Island of St. Vincent, B. W. L. Aug. 13.-The British cruiser Tribune, on August 11, landed a party under command of Lieutenant (Threlfal at Aves, or Birds Island, west of the north end of the Island of Dominica, and annexed it as a British possession. Guns were hauled through the surf and landed, the British flag was holsted and a royal salute was

The Tribune then proceeded to St. Vincent, arriving here yesterday. The Tri-bune left today, being ordered to Venezuela, to protect British interests at Caracas.

HUMORED WIFE TOO MUCH.

Kansas City Woman Gets Divorce Because She Has Every Wish. CHICAGO, Aug. 13 .- A dispatch to the Tribune from Denver, Colo., says: Be-cause Howard Bryning, of Kansas City, was too fond of his wife and acquiesced in

everything she did, Mrs. Bryning has seured a divorce.
"My husband had no backbone," said Mrs. Bryning, in talking over the strange reason for a divorce. "Whenever I asked for anything I always got it without question. There is no satisfaction in that kind of humdrum existence for me Mr. Bryning is traveling passenger agent for the Northern Pacific with head-

quarters in Kansas City.

He Won His Spurs. Omaha Bee. Lieutenant Loyall Farragut, one of the officers of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and a son of the naval hero, Admiral Farragut, has the double honor of having fought in the Army and Navy both in the Civil War, and it is an interesting fact that he won his commission in the Army through a challenge by his father when the latter's fleet was in the Mississippi and about to pass up to Port Hudson. Loyall, then a lad of about 12 years of age, had been importuning his father that he might be sent to West Point, when the old Admiral replied: "I don't know how that would do; I'm

not sure whether you could stand fire."
"Oh, yes, father; I could do that," said. "Very well, my boy; I'll try you. Come up with me here."

The old Navy hero and his son went up ogether into the maintop and there they oth remained till Port Hudson was assed. The lad never flinched while the shot and shell flew thick and fast about

m. Then the father said: "Very well, my boy, that will do; you shall go to West Point." And the boy was made a cadet and ose to be a Lieutenant, after which he resigned.

Firemen to Meet Next Year in Albany WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.-The seventh onvention of the International Brother hood of Stationary Firemen adjourned to-day to meet in Omaha, Neb., the second Monday in August, 1966. Timothy Healy, of New York, was elected president. Amendments to the constitution were adopted, fixing the terms of officers at two years, and providing for blennial meetings, instead of annual.

When It Began to Hurt. Cleveland Ptain Dealer.

"But, mamma, he called me a pieface."
"That didn't hurt you, did it?" "It didn't, mamma, until he began to mash the crust with his knuckies."