EXPERT LINGUISTS HARD AT WORK

Translating Cuban Constitution Into English.

DOCUMENT AT WASHINGTON

Official Draft Appears to Formally Comply With All Requirements—The Changes Made Regarding the Platt Amendment.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The war department has received an official copy of the constitution of the Republic of Cuba, says a Washington dispatch to the Tribune, duly authorized by General Wood and the proper authorities and the document is now being carefully translated into English by the expert linguists of the insular division. Chief interest naturally centers in the manner in which the Cuban convention has incorporated the so-called Platt amendment in the document.

It appears from the official draft that the convention has formally conformed to all requirements, taking care, however, to do so with less possible injury to a condition of Cuban self respect. The eight articles of the Platt resolution, which were enacted by congress as an amendment to the last army appropriation bill, are not made a "part" of the constitution in the sense of entering bodily into its composition, but they appear as "an ordinance appended thereto," following the voluminous articles of the fundamental law of the land, without comment or explanation other than the simple title: "Appendix."

As a further concession to the public pride manifested by the Cubans, the last article of the Platt resolution is changed somewhat. As congress adopted it, this article read:

"VIII—That by way of further assurance, the government of Cuba will embody the foregoing provisions in a permanent treaty with the United States."

The Cuban convention has stricken out the words "That by way of further assurance," and the article is left to assert with simple directness: "The government of Cuba will," etc.

NATIONAL BUNDESFEST.

San Francisco Making Splendid Arrangements for the Event.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—The arrangements for the approaching National Bundesfest are progressing on a very extensive scale in this city and at Shell Mound Park. Magnificent portals are being erected at the main entrance to the park. An imposing arch is to span the main driveway midway between the main gate and the pavilion. The decorations and electrical designs in the two pavilions will be novel and unusually attractive. A floor is being constructed over the creek which runs through the grounds and over it will be built a dining hall, roofed with the foliage of the trees which are abundant on the banks of the creek.

The main festival place, surrounding the palace of gifts, will be made the most attractive spot in the park. The festival will be heralded with a torchlight parade on Sunday morning. William Hayes, king of the Bund, and Fred S. Ross, the former king, are due to arrive here today.

WATCHING CONTRABAND GOODS.

Sharp Lookout Kept for Ammunition for Venezuelan Revolutionists.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Consul-General E. Gonzales Esteves, of Venezuela, says he has received no news of the whereabouts of Ex-President Ignacio Andrada, who he was informed on Monday was in this city.

The consul-general says, however, that he proposes to keep a sharp lookout for vessels leaving here and that if at any time his agents report contraband goods are being shipped he will board the ship himself and make an investigation. His idea is that ammunition for the Venezuela revolutionists may be sandwiched in between other goods.

Nicholas Hernandez, son of the Venezuelan revolutionary leader, Gen. Jose Manuel Hernandez, who is now held as a political prisoner by President Castro as a result of the failure of the revolution which he fomented, was at the consulate to assure General Esteves that he was wrongfully associated with reports about possible filibustering. He declared he was here to seek work at his trade as a printer, and that he had never taken any interest in politics and did not intend to take any part now in any possible efforts against the republic.

At the consulate it was said young Hernandez' assurances were accepted as genuine, but it was admitted that a close watch was being kept upon Angelo Fernandez, a brother of Emilio Fernandez, the revolutionary leader. He is in the city and known to be supplied with money.

WEAK FROM PRIVATIONS.

Hardships Resulting From Quarantine of Steamship Yamari.

NEW York, July 10.—Letters received here from Benjamin Helman, now traveling in South America, give an account of severely disagreeable quarantine conditions to which the passengers of the steamship Yamari were subjected to for ten days off Guayaquil, Ecuador. During that time, the letters state, Perry M. De Leon, United States consul-general, and the representatives of other nations at Guayaquil were seemingly unable to do anything for the relief of the passengers aboard.

One of the Italian steerage passengers died and was buried at sea on May 20. The ship's surgeon declared that the disease was not contagious. Captain Roberts did not fly a yellow flag, but when the quarantine officer boarded the vessel at Puma he ordered her detained on suspicion.

Mr. Helman says that Mr. De Leon, 250 negroes and some other passengers engaged in railroad building were allowed to land on May 24, but another steerage passenger having been taken ill the others were still detained. Soldiers were stationed outside to see that none of the passengers landed. Protests were addressed to the American, German and British consuls and relief was promised, for the passengers insisted there was and had been no contagious disease aboard. After this they were taken off on the small river steamer Quito and further detained while the Yamari proceeded to Chili.

Fifty-three persons were crowded into a boat built to accommodate fifteen under conditions which M. Helman says were indescribably filthy. There was no bed clothing, no sanitary arrangements and only hard tack, coffee and goat stew for food. When the passengers finally landed all of them were weak from privations and many of them were ill.

GOLFER DUNN INJURED.

Struck in the Head by a Golf Ball and Skull Slightly Fractured.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Willie Dunn, who was professional golf champion of England in 1894 and is now engaged at the Isaac Ardin Golf Club near Sound Beach, Conn., is suffering from a slight fracture of the skull the result of a blow from a golf ball. It was reported late night that he was resting comfortably at his home.

Dunn was injured while out on the course. A member of the club was playing well behind Dunn. Thinking he could not possibly strike him if he were careful, he swung back his brassy and brought it down in an easy swing at the ball. The ball flew vicious straight at Dunn's head. The blow was glancing and did not rob him of consciousness. A lady who saw the accident bound up his head. It was not discovered until very recently that there was a slight fracture.

FRASER RIVER JAPANESE THREATENED WITH VIOLENCE.

White Fishermen Resolved to Drive Them Off the River—Meeting of Unions Held.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 10.—The striking salmon fishermen of Fraser river are threatening violence against the Japanese, who have supplanted them. A mass meeting of all the unions was held this afternoon when it is said resolutions were passed that every member should pledge himself to aid in driving the Japanese off the river.

In a signed statement published here, Frank Rogers, a members of the fishermen's executive committee, says:

"Reliable information has been brought to us that some of the canners have advanced money to the Japanese to purchase rifles and revolvers. They said that the canners have ordered the Japanese that when they shoot they must shoot to kill.

"The fishermen consider this arming of the Japanese a step which means a civil war."

TRANSPORT RAWLINS FOR SALE.

Will Be Sold at Public Auction at Brooklyn Today.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The United States army transport McClellan is scheduled to sale for Manila today. She will be in charge of Captain Putnam Bradlee Strong and probably will remain in the Philippines for inter-island communication.

The transport Rawlins will be sold at public auction tomorrow at Brooklyn. The vessel has been appraised at $250,000 and no bid under that sum will be accepted. The Rawlins was formerly an Old Dominion steamer. She was bought by the government for an auxiliary cruiser and renamed the Resolute. The government paid $475,000 for her. At the army building it was said that the Old Dominion authorities had called to ask about the sale and had expressed a desire to obtain possession of the vessel.

KOEHLER WILL GO.

Several Changes Being Made in the Southern Pacific Management.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—The Examiner says:

J. M. Herbert, the new manager of the Pacific system of the Southern Pacific will have to appoint a division superintendent at Tucson to succeed Epes Randolph, who has resigned to take the superintendency of the Huntington Los Angeles street railway system.

It is believed that Manager Richard Koehler, now in charge of the Oregon & California road will shortly resign and Herbert will appoint a division superintendent for Portland to run the line as a part of the Pacific system. It is not believed that any of the present division superintendents are slated for removal.

STRIKE UNIMPORTANT.

Officials of Steel Trust Think It Will Be Easily Settled.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The Herald says:

The indications in this city are that the officials of the United States Steel Corporation do not regard the present strike in the sheet steel mills as of importance or likely to prove difficult of settlement. E. H. Gray, chairman of the executive committee of the company and C. M. Schwab will both remain in New York for the present and many officials comparatively speaking will meet the representatives and amalgamated officers in Pittsburg.

A prominent steel man said the strike was a wholesale attempt to introduce unionism into the mills of the steel trust companies. The Amalgamated Association he believes controls only about 15 per cent of the employes of the trust.

INDEPENDENT 'PHONE SYSTEM.

Will Be Constructed and Operated in the Large Eastern Cities.

NEW YORK, July 10.—President Thomas, of Cleveland, O., the newly elected president of the Independent Telephone Association of America, said:

"I came here from Cleveland to take charge of the operation and construction of an independent telephone system in New York and Boston. Plans are also being laid for the construction of a long distance trunk line between the two cities. It is the intention of the telephone, telegraph and cable company to pursue an aggressive policy in the East, where the independent telephone movement has been practically neglected. The construction of a system in New York and Boston will cost about $3,000,000."

PHILIPPINE SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Transport Thomas Will Sail July 23 With 500 and Others Will Follow.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The Washington correspondent of the Press telegraphs:

Colonel Edwards, of the department of insular affairs, in the war department is pushing the arrangements for the departure of teachers by the transport Thomas for the Philippine Islands. Up to date the department has completed arrangements for the sailing of 500 persons on the Thomas on July 23.

Prof. Atkinson, who is at the head of the educational work in the Philippines, has made most of the appointments directly, but in doing so he has sent through the insular bureau invitations to the leading colleges, universities and normal schools of the country for recommendations. The salaries of the teachers will range from $55 to $125 per month and before starting they will sign contracts for three years.

The Indian office has cooperated to a certain extent with the war department in obtaining teachers and six of the best instructors in the Indian service have accepted places and will go to the Philippines. They have been selected in the belief that their experience with the red men of the West fits them peculiarly for dealing with the Filipinos.

In the insular bureau a sample of the text books which will be used in the islands has just been exhibited. It contains a 2000 word history of the United States, the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence and a map of the country. The pages are printed alternately in Spanish and English.

CHAIRS WILL BE FREE.

System of Renting in New York City Parks Provoked Criticism.

NEW YORK, July 10.—President G. C. Clausen, of the park board, early this morning issued the following statement announcing that he would revoke the state pay chair permit:

"When I granted the privilege of renting chairs it was with the distinct understanding that the matter was entirely experimental and might be discontinued at any time. When the privilege was granted I was firmly of the opinion, as I am now, that the system would be for the public good and especially for the benefit of women and children whose means would not permit them to leave the city during the summer, but who were anxious to use the benefits of the public parks.

"The park department is in receipt of hundreds of letters from ladies and gentlemen commending it for inaugurating the system of paid chairs, but the great public of New York, so far as may be picked from the majority of great organs of public opinion, seems to condemn the innovation and much as I believed in it and still believe in it, I hold it to be the first duty of a public servant to bow to the public will.

"Above all things, I am of the mind that, right or wrong, nothing should be done to endanger the public peace, and of course, it is needless to say that public property must be maintained for the use and enjoyment of all the people, in the parks as elsewhere. Further than this, it is obvious that such riotous scenes as have been witnessed recently in Madison Square park, no matter how produced, must be stopped at any cost.

"In this view, without referring, as I might to the influential movement which has been maliciously and covertly directed against a fair trial of the plan of pay chairs, it only remains for me to revoke the privilege of renting chairs in the parks which shall be done and for the benefit of the public I propose to purchase the chairs now placed in the parks and to present them to the city and confine their use to women and children."

RUSSIA HAS MANCHURIA.

Chinese Troops Will Be Withdrawn to Prevent a Conflict.

LONDON, July 10.—A dispatch from Pekin says:

It is reported that the Russians are rapidly completing the Manchurian railway and that they will employ those troops for the defence of the line.

Li Hung Chang proposes to withdraw all the Chinese troops from Manchuria with the object of avoiding all chances of collision with the Russians. If this is done Russian troops will be needed to preserve order in the province as only Chinese policemen will be employed there according to the definition now given to the Russo-Chinese agreement regarding Manchuria.

It is stated that the Chinese soldiers have combined with bandits to plunder the people and leave the Russians. It appears that no control is exercised over the Chinese soldiery there.

ADVICES FROM KITCHENER.

He Believes That the Boer Raiders are Losing Heart.

LONDON, July 10.—The official Gazette publishes a dispatch from General Kitchener dealing with happenings between March 8 and May 8. He gives the details of Gen. De Wet's invasion of Cape Colony and says that the Boer raiders undoubtedly received recruits, food supplies and timely information from the colonial Dutch but he believes that the raiders are losing heart.

CELEBRATED PICTURE SOLD.

LONDON, July 10.—The celebrated portrait of Lady Manners by Hoppener recently secured by Duveen Bros. after an exciting bidding at Robinson and Fisher's sale for $73,762 has been acquired by the well known collector, Mr. Altman of New York.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS CONVENTION ADJOURNS.

Closing Exercises Entered Into With Much Enthusiasm—Convention Was Brilliant Success.

CINCINNATI, July 10.—Today being the last day of the International Christian Endeavor convention, events have been crowded upon each other, making it really the busiest day of the session, which lasted five days. The events of the past few days seemed to have had no fatiguing effect on the Endeavorers and their friends, for they all entered into the closing exercises of the day eagerly and enthusiastically. There was not an hour from sunrise until the time for the farewell meetings tonight that was not marked for meetings and services.

The Music Hall Auditoriums were the centers of most activity. The action of the local committee in dispensing with Auditorium Ohio and consolidating the meetings scheduled to occur there today with the two meetings in Auditoriums Endeavor and Williston, caused a revising of the entire program as far as speakers were concerned. The arrangements of the halls were made before the convention and as the speakers who were to have participated in Auditorium Ohio are here, they were included on the program in the all town auditoriums.

The usual quiet hour meetings at the Second Presbyterian and Ninth street Baptist churches opened in the day's program, the Endeavorers then adjourned to the big auditoriums, where the first two big meetings of the day were conducted. They were devoted to a discussion of the twentieth anniversary session. Secretary John Willis Baer, of Boston, presided in Endeavor Hall, and Bishop B. W. Arnett, of Wilberforce, O., in Williston Hall. After the devotional exercises six minutes were given five minutes to speak on "Twenty Years of Christian Endeavor."

WAS A BRILLIANT SUCCESS.

CINCINNATI, July 10.—The twenty-eighth international convention of Christian Endeavorers came to a close today. While in attendance the meeting was not up to expectations, the convention from beginning to end was a brilliant success.

MILLIONS FOR BENEFACTIONS.

Carnegie Has £56,000,000 to Give to Public Institutions.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The Herald says:

Andrew Carnegie still has £56,000,000 to give away in public benefactions. Mr. Carnegie himself is authority for this statement which he made recently at Skibo Castle to a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce committee who is now in this city but whose name kept secret.

Several members of the New York Chamber of Commerce delegation which went to England recently visited Mr. Carnegie at Skibo Castle, and with them he discussed his gifts to the public. He remarked that in the future he meant to make other donations, more extensive even than heretofore to public institutions.

According to Mr. Carnegie he is still undecided in what manner to dispose of his wealth for the public good. He wishes the public to obtain the best results from his future benefactions and for that reason has not yet formulated any philanthropic statements.

Mr. Carnegie admitted that free libraries and other educational institutions would undoubtedly obtain a portion of the millions in question, in order that the plans he had previously adopted should be fully developed. His hearers inferred from what he said that he was considering the advisability of devoting his wealth toward endowing and supporting art galleries, scientific museums and similar institutions.

ARIZONA STORM STRICKEN.

Central Part of the State Visited by High Winds and Copious Rains.

PHOENIX, Ariz., July 10.—A storm of wind and in some places very heavy dimensions has swept over Central Arizona, breaking the heated spell of unusual length and intensity. In parts of the Salt River valley rain was of sufficient volume to be of vast benefit to grain and fruit crops and in the mountains to the north the storm was a hard one. In the vicinity of Prescott and as far east as Jerome and south of Mayer, telephone wires are down.

NEGRO POPULATION.

Census Statistics Show That the Gradual Decrease Is Lessening.

NEW YORK, July 10.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Predictions based on the census of 1890, that the negro population of the United States would gradually decrease in proportion to the total population are not borne out by the statistics of the present census.

The negro population in the United States in 1890 was 11.93 per cent of the total, a decrease from 13.12 per cent in 1880. This year the percentage will be somewhat less than 11, though until the compilation of statistics has been more nearly completed it will be impossible to give exact figures.

In some of the Southern states the negro population is increasing faster in proportion than the white. In the border states there seems to be a little falling off in the northern states to which the tide of European immigration flows stronger the white population is increasing more rapidly, though this does not hold good in some special localities such as cities in which negro servants, especially in hotels are rapidly displacing white men and women.

EDUCATIONAL BILL PASSED.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The Salisbury government succeeded in carrying its educational bill by the handsome majority of 353 votes against 215, says the Tribune's London correspondent.

PROMINENT ARCHITECT DEAD.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Napoleon Lebrun, an architect of prominence, is dead at his home here from old age. He was born in Philadelphia in 1821.

WHEAT MARKET.

PORTLAND, July 10.—Wheat, Walla Walla, 56.

TACOMA, July 10.—Wheat, bluestem, 57; club, 56.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—Wheat, December, 98⅞; cash, 95.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Wheat, September, opening 64¼@⅝; closing, 64⅝.

ANOTHER GIFT FROM CARNEGIE.

ALAMEDA, Cal., July 10.—Andrew Carnegie has given this city $35,000 for a public library building.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It is unequalled for all stomach troubles.

It can't help but do you good

Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The $1 bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

CHAS. ROGERS, Druggist.

BANNER SALVE, The most healing salve in the world.

THIS SPACE FOR SALE

An Old Friend

S. S. S. has been before the public for many years; from a small beginning, it has steadily worked its way to the front, and is now known in every city, town and hamlet in the country. Its staunchest friends are those who have known it longest and have witnessed its wonderful curative powers in their own families or among their friends and acquaintances. Grateful patients in all parts of the country tell of their restoration to health and happiness, and the testimony of these is the highest evidence of the medicine's worth. S. S. S. is more popular today than ever in its history—no other remedy stands so high, has ever given such perfect satisfaction or is so reliable in the cure of Cancer, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Contagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, Eczema, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum, Acne, or any disease that originates in the blood. Being strictly a vegetable preparation, you will find it agrees with you much better than a drug store concoction or any of the widely advertised potash and mercury remedies, which affect the bones, muscles and stomach, causing Rheumatism or Dyspepsia. If you have never tried S. S. S., you will be surprised at the immediate good effects, for no sooner does it get into the circulation than the appetite increases; you grow stronger, and gradually but surely it drives out the poisons and restores the blood to a healthy condition. If there is a sore or ulcer on the body, it begins to heal around the edges, the discharge finally ceases and the place gets well; muscular and bone pains vanish, and the skin is relieved of all itching, irritating eruptions. Nervous, run down and anaemic people will find S. S. S. just the medicine they need, for blood poverty and illy nourished nerves are responsible for their condition. For old people and children S. S. S. has no equal; being free from all minerals, it does not nauseate or have any injurious effect whatever, and keeps the blood in good condition, thus fortifying against disease. Experience teaches what is good and what is not good; this applies particularly to medicine, and S. S. S., a remedy that has retained the confidence of the people for nearly 50 years, must have merit—IT CURES, is the secret of its success. When you call for S. S. S. don't be persuaded to accept something else—there is no substitute for S. S. S. It is the only guaranteed purely vegetable blood purifier, and the safest and best for all blood and skin troubles. Do not let them force an inferior mineral remedy on you because there is a larger profit in it. If you have any blood or skin disease, don't hesitate to write us about it; our physicians will carefully consider your case and advise you without charge. Book on Blood and Skin Diseases free.

Don't Experiment—Take S. S. S.

SSS

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Pears'

Economical soap is one that a touch of cleanses.

Pears' shaving soap is the best in all the world.

All sorts of people use Pears' soap, all sorts of stores sell it, especially druggists.