

MANY KILLED ON BOTH SIDES

Colombian Invaders Defeated by
Venezuelan Troops.

TWENTY-SIX HOUR FIGHT

One Thousand One Hundred Killed on Both
Sides—Strength of Rebel Army—
Death of General Uribe
Untrue.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Details regarding the Venezuelan-Colombian conflict of July 28 have been received and convey the first intimation that the battle was a serious one. The engagement was fought at Las Pailas, La Parada and Pirinos and lasted twenty-six hours.

The Colombian forces were compelled to retire but not before 1100 of both sides had been killed and wounded. Among these were General Benito Medina, of the Venezuelan side, and four colonels. The army of 6000 invaders was divided into twenty-eight regiments, some of which were of the regular Colombian army, commanded by government officers and using the army artillery.

Because of the strict postal press and cable censorship exercised, the victories won by the rebels in several battles were until now given as mere rumors. A list of these battles were among the victories recorded by Dr. Restrepo. On July 10th, according to insurgent advice, General M. Jose Castillo defeated the government troops under General Luis Velez at Palmira, taking many prisoners, arms and supplies.

General Clodomiro Castillo won a battle over a regiment that attempted to intercept his command in the march to Rio Haca. General Marins troops have won several engagements and now practically control the department of Tolima. Two other battles with favorable results for the rebels took place at Canas and Garun, department of Panama.

Four battles have been fought during the last month in the south of Cauca, which were also government defeats, though details are lacking.

IN MIST OF THE CONFLICT.

Reports of General Uribe's Death
Untrue.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The Tribune says: The Colombian here, who discredited the reports of their government that General Uribe-Urbe had been killed in battle were right. Two communications have been received from the rebel chief by Dr. A. Rostop, representing the Liberal party in this country.

These not only overcome all doubts as to whether General Uribe-Urbe is really alive, but convey the further news that he is in the heat of the conflict. One was a letter dated August 3 at San Cristobal, Venezuela, and the other a cable dispatch from Maracaibo, dated August 10, which had been sent for transmission from the former place.

General Iguaran announced that General Uribe-Urbe was killed on July 27. The Maracaibo message said: "Complete victory over invaders last Friday and explains the complicated affairs on the Venezuelan and Colombian frontiers."

It proves, too, Colombians here say, the correctness of a report from another source that General Uribe-Urbe is not yet in Colombia, but in reality is commanding the Venezuelan army which defeated the invaders from Colombia. It is further asserted that President Cipriano Castro of Venezuela cabled to General Uribe-Urbe when the latter was in this city to come immediately to his assistance, when he learned of the attacks being prepared at Cucuta. This accounts for Uribe-Urbe's hurried departure for Venezuela. The Venezuelan government to avoid trouble has claimed that General Celestino Castro, a brother of the president, led the troops in these battles.

Paul Perez, secretary of the liberal diplomatic agency, said yesterday:

"The Colombian and Venezuelan clerics organized an invasion against the liberal Venezuelan government and on the other side, the Venezuelan and Colombian liberals prepared themselves to meet the invaders at the frontier. General Uribe-Urbe is at the head of the Colombian element of that army. More likely he was the commander in chief who obtained the two victories of July 29 and August 3."

"Venezuela has no reason to declare war against Colombia because the clerical invasion has been completely defeated, and before two months elapse the Liberal party will be in power in Colombia. On the other hand the clerical government of Colombia is in a position to declare war against Venezuela. In his letter General Uribe-Urbe besides saying that he hoped soon to be on his way to Bogota, does not mention anything of his future plans."

NUMBER OF INSURGENTS.

Fighting Strength Estimated at 25,000 Men.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—According to the latest bulletin of a Colombian insurrectionist paper, a copy of which has just been received here, the rebels have a fighting strength of 25,000 men, distributed and commanded as follows: At San Cristobal under the direct

command of General Uribe-Urbe, 10,000; northern part of the department of Magdalena under General Clodomiro Castillo, 1000 men; southern part of Magdalena under General Jose M. Castillo, 2000; province of Ocaña (San Tander) under General Arilla, 2000; in the town of Chila, department of Boyaca, under General Rafael Camacho, 2000; department of Tolima under General Marin, 4000; southern part of the department of Cauca, near the Ecuadorian frontier, under Generals B. Herrera and A. Rojas, 4000; in the isthmus of Panama, in separate regiments which will unite under the command of one chief, 2500.

CLOTH MILLS TROUBLE.

Employees in Excellent Condition to
Maintain a Long Strike.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 15.—Opposition to the wage reduction proposition seems to have developed unexpectedly and several mills that were on the list of the promoters of the movement now are in the doubtful column. As the situation stands 1,200,000 are classed as sure to be pledged, and 800,000 are classed as doubtful.

The spinners and carders unions have endorsed the action of their executive committees in voting to oppose the proposed wage reduction. The delegates to the Textile conference were instructed to vote in favor of opposing reduction. No action could be taken by either meeting until after the meeting of the textile conference and the textile conference cannot take final action, being an advisory board and not an executive one. The textile conference will recommend opposition to the reduction and will probably outline some plan of action to be followed.

All the unions claim that they are in strong financial condition and able to stand a long struggle. In addition to their own resources help will be asked from unions in other cities and the usual assessments will be levied.

ENGLISH BENCH SHOW.

Ladies Kennel Association's Annual
Event: Married by Indecent
Weather.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The almost proverbial fine weather that has attended the Ladies Kennel Association shows from the field held at Ranelagh in 1895, has completely deserted the Harrogate fixture. The dog show opened on a gloomy morning with threatened rain which developed into a hopeless downpour and continued during the whole day.

The judging which should have taken place in the open field in most cases had to be gone through in hastily improvised rings in corners of tents and for some of the larger and harder breeds under dripping areas and in the muddy field. In the rain and under a hope of improvement in weather the judging was delayed far beyond the hour originally fixed for its starting and consequently cannot be finished before the second day of the show.

Much regret was expressed that the six entries of King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra were, in consequence of the death of the Empress Frederick, withdrawn.

SHIPOWNERS ARE CURIOUS.

Prediction Concerning New Trans-Atlantic Line Creates Interest.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The statement made by Lord James of Hereford in the house of lords forecasting a new fast line of steamers between Bermuda, County Cork, and America, has already given rise to much discussion and speculation as to the precise nature of the project, says the Tribune's London correspondent.

Lord James said the steamers would be built in this country and the omission of the words "and owned" after "built" lends color to the idea that the new line will be run by an American company. As the steamers are to accomplish the voyage in four and a half days, it is believed that they will be worked on the turbine principle.

Further details are eagerly awaited by shipowners in Liverpool interested in the Atlantic trade.

RAILROAD RUMORS DENIED.

Reported Existence of the Wash and
Lackawanna Not Founded on Truth.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—According to the Journal of Commerce, two reports that have caused considerable concern in local grain circles have received little credence.

One of these reports was that the Wash and Lackawanna railroad was to be extended to Philadelphia, after it had passed Pittsburgh. Mr. Gould declared that the matter had not even been considered.

The second report was that the Lackawanna had decided to extend its line to Philadelphia. This report was also denied by President Trustad of the Lackawanna.

ENGLISH WARSHIPS.

H. M. S. Icarus Will Call at Panama
and Remain There Until Trouble
Is Over.

VICACORIA, B. C., Aug. 15.—H. M. S. Icarus, sloop-of-war, which has been ordered to England, will leave Friday morning. She will call at San Diego and at Panama, remaining at the latter point until the trouble there has been settled.

H. M. S. Phaeton is now at Panama. H. M. S. Waraspit, flagship of the Pacific station, whose commission concludes in January, will be succeeded by the first-class cruiser Grafton.

TO CONTROL ISTHMUS

PARIS PAPERS REGARD AMERICA
WITH SUSPICION.

Hand of United States Seen in Present
Conflict Between Colombia
and Venezuela.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Paris papers continue to regard the attitude of the United States in Central America with suspicion, says the Paris correspondent of the Herald. The Temps in an editorial says:

"The salvation of the Latin race in the states of Central and South America lies in federation and union. Their political voice and divisions keep them in a feeble condition which places them at the mercy of the formidable Anglo-Saxon confederation in the North, whose policy extends its cupidly over the entire continent, which it has proclaimed its own by the Monroe doctrine."

"What was originally a moral protection for the United States aims by degrees to render effective with or without a Pan-American congress. The conflict between Colombia and Venezuela serves this policy so well that one cannot but feel the hand of Americans in the imbroglio. It furnishes them with the desired pretext for sending a squadron to both sides of the isthmus and exercising jurisdiction and police control by virtue of the treaty of 1846 with Colombia in the district of the interoceanic canal, which they mean to have all to themselves by tearing up if necessary the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, by which they agree with England on its neutrality."

The Franciscan says: "Americans are impatiently seeking an opportunity of having hands on the isthmus of Panama and should not let an opportunity to present itself. They are determined to provoke it. Already Yankee journalists and diplomats are declaring the United States has no need of a pretext for occupying the isthmus. They point to the treaty by which Americans undertake to defend the isthmus against every foreign power, but no foreign power menaces Colombia, not one except its good friend and ally, its vigilant protector, the great Union of North America."

The Figaro says: "Civil war and foreign war, a Colombian insurrection supported by Venezuela infatigably favored by Colombia divergent views between the governments on the one hand and between the two insurrections on the other, imminent intervention by the United States and to crown all, the society of citizens, instability of relations and rupture of communications with the outer world—such, in a few words, is the summing up of the confused situation."

STORMS IN ARIZONA.

No Abatement to the Terrible Rains and
Cloudbursts in the Territory.

TUCSON, Ariz., Aug. 15.—The Santa Cruz river reached the foot of Congress street, overflowing the valley for a mile. Severe storms have visited southern Arizona almost daily for the past ten days.

Railroads from Sonora and El Paso connecting with the Southern Pacific are paralyzed. A large bridge was washed away near Fairbank, on the Arizona and New Mexico railroad. A body was seen floating down the river followed by a buzzy. A storm which was almost a cyclone visited Tucson this week, tearing off several roofs and demolishing the gas works.

DEPEW LACROS MERRILY.

Merriment Caused by Hubbs His Third
Term Talk Created.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—According to the Tribune's London correspondent Senator Dewey finds the last days of his stay in England crowded with social engagements before sailing for New York with his son and niece.

He laughs merrily at the hubbub caused by his third term talk a few weeks ago and draws a striking parallel between American and English politics. The senator has avoided interviews and escaped public observation as far as possible while he has been in London.

DEPOSITION PROTECTED.

Test of Defunct Buffalo Bank Will
Be Ample Protected.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 15.—In accordance with an agreement entered into by officers of the Bank of Buffalo and the Niagara Bank which was closed recently by the State Banking Department, denied the application of Deputy State Attorney John E. Mason for a receiver for the Niagara Bank.

The Bank of Buffalo agrees to pay all the liabilities of the Niagara Bank.

COURSE FOR OARSMEN.

New York Enthusiasm Suggests a Plan
for Improving the Hudson River.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—If the plans of Dr. John Nagel of the Health Department of New York are carried out by the board of public improvement, a course for American oarsmen will be made on the Hudson river along Riverside Drive, that will be second to none. The objections to the use of the Harlem river for this purpose are numerous and Dr. Nagel, who is an enthusiast on the subject of aquatic sports,

will urge his plan as being in keeping with the work of the health board. His purposes by means of a breakwater 400 feet from the shore to give a straight away course of a mile and a half and 400 feet wide with approaches at Ninety-ninth street and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, the breakwater to be thirty feet wide with a board walk. In addition to this, his plans include a promenade on shore fifty feet wide as an additional point of vantage and recreation walk at all times.

PHILIPPINE CASUALTIES.

General Chaffee's Side Death List Under
Date of July 31st.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—General Chaffee under date of July 31st reports the following casualties:

Killed by natives near Santa Cruz, Cavite, February 13, bodies recovered May 24—Thomas Mathias, Fourth infantry; James R. White, Fourth infantry.

Killed in engagement at Bohol 31st and July 17, Albert Kraus, Nineteenth infantry.

Under date of July 9 General Chaffee sends the following list of deaths in the Philippine army:

Malaria fever—Lawrence Whelan, Third cavalry; William A. Quinn, Twentieth infantry; Frank Sparks, First infantry; Sylvester S. Mahon, Twentieth infantry.

Varicella—W. H. Seymour and Henry Gleason, Twenty-sixth infantry.

Dysentery—Henry A. Phillips, Twentieth infantry; John Powers, Fifteenth infantry; Charles Kowalski, Twentieth infantry.

Drowned—Corporal Basil I. Baird and Charles H. Akri, Twentieth infantry.

Typhoid—John F. Shoemaker, Nineteenth infantry; Corporal W. A. King, Thirtieth infantry.

Tuberculosis—Priny Harris, Ninth cavalry; Corporal Charles F. Durbin, Nineteenth infantry.

Pneumonia—Homer H. Hendricks, Tenth infantry.

Trauma—Morris Carroll, Twentieth infantry.

Diarthrosis—John Davis, engineer corps.

Alcoholism—Truman Cornell, Thirtieth infantry; Fred M. Darden, hospital corps.

PARTISAN BILLINGSGATE.

English Keeper Calls the Liberals
Names That Are Disagreeable.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Says the London Tribune correspondent:

"It is highly probable that there will be another privilege debate in the house of commons today. The Globe is calling the Irish Nationalists a gang of rowdies, political mercenaries and disreputable allies, and has accused them of petty treason and disgraceful conduct."

Mr. Richmond will, it is expected, call attention to the matter when the house next assembles.

BADE BALDWIN GOOD-BYE.

Financial Backer of Darling Arctic
Explorer Returns From London.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—William Ziegler, who is the financial backer of Arctic explorer Baldwin, now on his way to seek the Pole, has returned from London.

"I had to bid Baldwin farewell in London," said he, "because of the illness of my little son. It had been my intention to follow Mr. Baldwin to Tromsø in Norway, and say good-bye to him there. I do not expect to hear from him again before next July. Then I may journey to the East coast of Greenland to meet him on his return."

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

System Successfully Installed off the
Massachusetts Coast.

NANTUCKET, Mass., Aug. 15.—Communication by wireless telegraph has been established between this island and South Shove lightship, and the system is working to the satisfaction of Commander J. D. J. Kelly, who has been in charge of the installation. Numerous messages have been exchanged between Nantucket and the lightship.

LAWSON WILL CHALLENGE.

Race Will Probably Be Arranged Between
Independence and Navaho.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The understanding is general among yachtsmen to the effect that Mr. Lawson will challenge Royce Phelps Carroll for the Bremen's first cup thereby giving the Independence a chance to race with the yacht Navaho.

GIRLS WILL STRIKE.

Thirty Thousand Employees Want Shorter
Hours and More Pay.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—It is estimated that 30,000 girls will be involved in a strike movement to begin in the flannel waist and women's and children's wear industries in and near the city next week. Increases in wages and a uniform working day are the objects aimed at.

WHEAT MARKET.

PORTLAND, Aug. 15.—Wheat, Walla Walla, 57; bluestem, 56 1/2.

TACOMA, Aug. 15.—Wheat, unchanged today.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—Wheat, December, 102 1/2.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Wheat, December, opening, 74 1/2; closing, 73 1/2.

TO RELIEVE KITCHENER

GEN. LYTLETON ANNOUNCED AS
HIS SUCCESSOR.

Change Will Take Place About Middle
of September—Kitchener
in Need of Rest.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The announcement made by the Mail that General Lytton will succeed Lord Kitchener as commander-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa has already been foreshadowed, says the Tribune's London correspondent.

General Kitchener is anxious for an Indian command and the date of his return is said to be fixed for about the middle of September. His handsome promotion will come into operation on September 13 and General Kitchener's movements will depend to a great extent on the effect which it will have on the Boers now in the field.

General Kitchener has been now nine months in South Africa and he is believed to be in need of rest. General Lytton sailed with Lord Milner for Cape Town last Saturday.

SURELY POSTAL FRAUDS.

Inspector Seybold Tells of the Condition
of the Defaultering Officials.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—In accordance with instructions of the attorney-general, United States Attorney Woodworth has taken the position of George Seybold in the case of the United States against C. W. Neely, the postal officer accused of embezzling in accounts while in Havana.

Seybold was formerly a postoffice inspector and was detailed to investigate the management of the Cuban system. His deposition contains the following information regarding the investigation made on April 23, 1900:

"A small excess was found in the money order fund and when Neely's attention was called to this matter he stated that he was in some doubt as to the exactness of his accounts and that he had put in some money so that there should be no shortage. Neely had figures showing his balances, but he furnished him with information, Seybold could not say."

The balances in Neely's possession, witness stated, were similar to the ones furnished as part of the equipment for the investigation from the auditor's office, which led him to believe that Neely was prepared for the investigation. The latter had no postal funds on hand. He had stamps and sample paper, together with a certificate of deposit from the treasurer of the island in amount sufficient to meet all balances furnished by the auditor.

The money order funds were counted and corresponded with the stamps furnished Seybold. The postal material in all broken packages was counted. The packages that had not been broken or where the seals appeared to be intact were taken at the department count.

Neely told the witness in explanation of why he had no postal funds that his funds had been deposited in the North American Trust Company Bank on Saturday and this was Monday. He produced a certificate of deposit showing that he had made a deposit of about \$3000 on the Saturday previous.

SIR THOMAS DEPARTING.

Lipton's Efforts to Lift the Cup Appreciated by His Countrymen.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Commenting upon the departure of Sir Thomas Lipton the London correspondent of the Tribune says:

Sir Thomas Lipton received a send-off which seemed to imply that the cup was already as good as won. His neighbors joined in a demonstration of friendly feeling when he left Southampton and the platform at Euston station was crowded with a mass of admirers cheering and waving wildly.

A brother of Sir Francis Knollys was present to say good-bye and flower girls with a coolly model of the challenger in ephraimian, silver, champagne and ribbon, posed a pretty bit of stage business. Sir Thomas had a long quarter of an hour speech to his friends and several compliments for and wide. America was being neglected.

SHIP MANCHESTER LOST.

Lost a Torpedo Boat on the Deserted Island
of Pitcairn.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—The missing ship Manchester which sailed from New York on the 23rd of last August with a cargo of kerosene for Yokohama, has been found beyond a reasonable doubt. She lies a total wreck on the deserted island of Pitcairn, in the Marshall group.

How many persons survived the loss of the vessel is not known, but it is certain that a woman and her children landed on the island. Their footprints remain on the sands of the beach.

The Manchester was a four-masted steel ship 250 tons register commanded by Captain F. Clement. She was posted missing in Florida on May 15 of this year, after 90 per cent insurance had been paid on her.

A private letter received on the Australian steamer Sonoma relates the finding of the wreck. The writer says: "A mysterious shipwreck was reported from Sydney, N. S. W. July 18, by Captain Henry of the Island Trading

steamer Archer, which recently touched at Jaluit, one of the Marshall group. Here it was learned that the island trading cutter belonging to a German firm at Jaluit had found part of the hull of a large ship and over 400 cases of kerosene strewn along the shores of Pitcairn island."

The island is uninhabited but in walking along the beach the crew of the cutter came across footprints and traces which showed that some one had been there. Among the footprints were those of a woman and several children. The conclusion arrived at was that a portion of the shipwrecked crew had landed on the island, the survivors marking the captain's wife and family. Marks on the beach also disclosed the fact that two boats were hauled up on the beach and were subsequently launched. "Continuing along the beach the cutter's crew found the body of a man, badly decomposed, but a certificate that of a chief officer—was found in one of the pockets and turned over to the German governor of the islands."

In shipping circles it is said that the wreck is undoubtedly that of the Manchester.

DR. KOCH'S THEORY BEING TESTED IN CHICAGO.

Several Men Undergoing Inoculation
Under the Direction of the
Health Commissioners.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Dr. Koch's theory that bovine tuberculosis cannot be communicated to human beings is now being tested under the direction of the Chicago health department. Several men are now undergoing the experiment of inoculation under the direction of Dr. Reilly, acting commissioner of health.

The experiment is made with skin tuberculosis—tubercles, a form of the disease, which is curable and controllable. Just as satisfactory a test, it is asserted by Dr. Reilly, can be secured by inoculation of the human being with the bacillus from the animal as could be obtained from experiments with pulmonary tuberculosis. The one is feasible, because it does not endanger life. Because the other does, it is regarded as impracticable.

The volunteers have been inoculated with the germs obtained from infected cows. Their condition a few weeks hence it is thought will definitely show if Dr. Koch's theory is correct. Dr. Reilly in speaking of this experiment said several offers have been obtained from persons willing to subject themselves to inoculation with the more serious species of bovine tuberculosis, but that fortunately these offers would not need to be accepted. One volunteer who came from Michigan, offered himself as

a subject without requiring an annuity for his family.

The proposal was referred to the corporation counsel's office and precipitated a discussion of the liability of the city for damages in case of a fatal termination to the test. Corporation Counsel Walker finally advised the health officers not to accept the Michigan man's offer. The city would be held responsible Mr. Walker said, for the death of the subject.

The decision put an end to any plans the city might have undertaken for a test of the theory in pulmonary tuberculosis.

M. LABORI COMING.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

It is announced here that M. Labori has promised to lecture in America this year.

SILVER MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Silver, 75 1/2.

A FEW INTERESTING FACTS

When people are contemplating a trip, whether on business or pleasure, they naturally want the best service obtainable as far as speed, comfort and safety is concerned. Employees of the WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES are paid to serve the public and our trains are operated so as to make close connections with diverging lines at all junction points.

Pullman Palace Sleeping and Chair Cars on through trains. Dining car service unexcelled. Meals served a la carte.

In order to obtain the first-class service, ask the ticket agent to sell you a ticket over.....

The Wisconsin Central Lines

and you will make direct connections at St. Paul for Chicago, Milwaukee and all points East.

For any further information call on any ticket agent or correspond with J. A. C. POND, Gen. Pass. Agt., or J. A. C. POND, Milwaukee, Wis.

General Agent.

THE CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Bismuth of Copahu. Cures or injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS (MIDY).

Sold by all Druggists.

PACIFIC COAST COMPANY

Dealer in... COAL

For Steamer, Commercial and Family Use
Orders Promptly Executed

DOCK FOOT OF SEVENTH ST TELEPHONE MAIN 661

Samuel Elmore & Co., Agts.

NEW ZEALAND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of New Zealand
W. P. THOMAS, Mgr., San Francisco.

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS

</