Attached

trousers-so rather than cause a separation, to-day we will sell a pair of suspenders to go with each pair of trousers for 13 cents. Remember to-day; Trousers-two legs for the price of one, \$3.50. The natural result of a Dissolution Sale, such as ours is, is an emaciated stock, and the more emaciated it gets the better grow the bargains.

See the heavy-weights at

19 cents for some overalls and jackets that were from 50 to 85 cents.

of Honolulu reiterating the charges made

TALK WITH "FATHER" MURPHY.

She Suggests "Hatchetation" as

Purifler, and the Police Boss Warns

Her He Will Lock Her Up.

Murphy, during which he told her that she

would be arrested if she violated the law

in this city. Mrs. Nation also called at |

John L. Sullivan's saloon to see the ex-

pugilist in reference to a statement he

was alleged to have made to the effect that

he would "throw her in the sewer." Sul-

livan sent down word that he was ill, but

made an appointment to meet her next

Monday. She then went to see Archbishop

When Mrs. Nation entered police head-

quarters she was shown at once to Com-

missioner Murphy's room. In opening her

interview with the commissioner she said

she had called on him for an account of

his stewardship, and asked if he did not

place. The commissioner replied in the

negative and Mrs. Nation repeated the

with her. She continued, however, to ply

the commissioner with questions concern-

ing drinking places, all of which he re-

"You don't know what you are talking

"Why don't you want to discuss Sunday

Mrs. Nation then addressed Commissioner

"Father, don't you think a little 'hatch-

who escorted Mrs. Nation from the room

Before leaving town Mrs. Nation said she

would return Sunday and visit the "Ten-

derloin," and "see everything that was

FORECASTS OF THE WEATHER

Topics of Government Prognosticat-

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 28.-Forecasts

and forecasting were the subjects handled

at the first session of the second day of

the Weather Bureau officials' convention.

James Berry, of Washington, was chair-

man. Among the papers read was one

written by Henry J. Cox, professor of me-

teorology, Chicago. The title of Mr. Cox's

paper was, "Should the Verifying Change

of Temperature Be Smaller, and Should

Not the Terms 'Slightly Warmer' and

Slightly Cooler' Be Credited?" Good fore-

casts, Mr. Cox contended, will invariably

attain a higher percentage of verification.

no matter what rules are used. After mer

nad qualified as general and local fore-

casters, and shown that they are able to

make good predictions, their forecasts

should be exempt from technical verifica-

tion, and they should be encouraged to

make the best possible forecasts in the in-

terests of the public and absolutely with-

W. J. Walz, of Chicago, read an able pa-

on forecasts were read by Prof. A. J. Henry, of Washington; F. H. Branden-

burg, Denver; F. P. Chaffee, Montgomery, Ala.; L. M. Pindell, Chattanooga, Tenn.,

"Climate and Crop Service" was the sub-

ject treated by various papers at this after-

noon's session, presided over by James

Berry, of Washington, D. C. Among those

who presented papers were H. C. Bate,

Nashville, Tenn.; Charles F. Vonhermann,

Raleigh, N. C.; Dr. O. L. Fasig, Baltimore;

W. T. Blythe, Indianapolis, and L. M. Pin-

The delegates were guests of the Milwau-

kee Press Club to-night at a "smoker" in

PRESBYTERIAN CREED.

Committee on Revision Is Meeting at

Saratoga, N. Y.

Confession of Faith, representing the Gen-

San Francisco, who was the moderator of

the last General Assembly, will preside at

In the hands of three subcommittees to-

day were formally placed the separate

by the General Assembly. While the sub-

branches of the subjects assigned them

ommittees may be able to submit their

reports as early as next Saturday, it is

week. The chairmen are Dr. Johnson, of

Probing a Bank Failure.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 28.-The special

are of the Superior-street Banking and

Savings Company. Judge Dellenbaugh de-

livered the charge, saying, among other

things: 'If you shall find that this bank

continued to receive money after it was

helplessly and hopelessly insolvent, even

though the money was received by a clerk

or teller, you must hold the officials of the

Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress?

grand jury to-day took up the recent fail-

eral Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

and H. M. Boyer, Savannah, Ga.

out regard to verification.

dell, Chattanooga, Tenn.

honor of Prof. Willis L. Moore.

the committee's deliberations,

Dr. Dickey, of Philadelphia,

bank responsible for the act.

etation' would be good for New York?"

ocked up," Mr. Murphy warned her.

saloons?" asked Mrs. Nation, and the com-

come here to do the city some good.

a happy man now.

missioner replied, angrily:

"Yes, I do," replied

reformer persisted.

Corrigan, but he was out of town.

==BONDS==

-WE OFFER-\$10,000 Greenwood, Ind., School. \$120,000 Marion County, Ind. \$20,000 Decatur County, Ind .. \$10,000 Secot County, Ind. \$27,000 Union Traction Co. of Ind. Belt Railroad Com, Stock, Rauh Fertilizer Co. Pref. Stock Indianapolis Fire Ins. Co. Stock. Price 150 Ind. Title Guar. & Loan Co. Stock. Price 93 Columbia National Bank Stock. Price 107 H. P. Wasson Pref. Stock. Price 103.

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FARM LABORERS' WAGES

BULLETIN TO BE ISSUED BY THE AG-RICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Tendency Now Is to Specialize Work and the Pay Therefore Varies-National Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 .- The Depart- question as an assertion, whereupon Comment of Agriculture is preparing to issue | missioner Murphy requested her to stop, at an early day a bulletin concerning the saying he would not discuss the matter wages of farm laborers in the United per month by the year or season, both fused to answer. Mrs. Nation said she had with board and without board, had their maximum in 1863 and their minimum in

For wages per month without board Maryland, Alabama, Mississippi, Louis- | for your husband? iana, Arkansas, Iowa and California had the highest wages in 1869, South Carolina | matter. and Oregon in 1875, Texas in 1882 and Virginia in 1888. In Florida the rate of 1866 was in 1890. The minimum for Alabama, Texas and Ohio was in 1894 and for South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Michigan, Colorado, Oregon and California in 1895. Wages per month by the year or season with board surpassed those of 1866 in Maine in 1890. The cul- Do you think I am crazy?" mination in Vermont, New Jersey, Ala- Murphy bama, Arkansas and Georgia was in 1869; South Carolina and Oregon, 1875; Louisiana and Texas, 1882; North Carolina, 1888;

Florida, 1890; Iowa, 1893. Wages per day for ordinary farm labor with board were at a maximum in New Hampshire, Connecticut and Delaware in 1889 and in South Carolina in 1875. They were at a minimum in Arkansas, Tennessee (same in 1895), Ohio, Minnesota, Nebraska and Colorado in 1894, and in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Kentucky (same as 1875), Michigan, Utah, Ore-

gon and California in 1895. Both without board and with board in the country as a whole the year 1893 shows higher rates than any preceding year reported since 1875. A decline is noted for the years 1894 and 1895, with an increase for 1898. In some States the wages were higher in 1892 than in 1893, and in some States the rates of 1892 or of 1893, as the case may be, have not yet been recovered. The final panic of 1893 is held responsible for the depression of that year, and it is stated that in 1899 the highest ante-panic rates had not been regained.

reports from correspondents, on which the publication is based, indicate a tendency to differentiation in agriculture and the dairy farm. The cotton farm and the fruit farm are cited as suggestive of the specialties into which general farming tends to resolve itself.

New Consul General at Cape Town. WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 .- The President to-day made the following appointments: State-William R. Bigham, Kansas, consul general at Cape Town, Cape of Good

War-Captains of cavalry, William G. Sills, August C. Nissen; second lieutenants, cavalry, Francis A. Ruggles, Frank E. Davis; captain, artillery corps, Harry E. first lieutenant, artillery corps, George F. Connolly; second lieutenants, artillery corps, Clarence Carrigan, John B. G. McClure, Howard L. Martin, Edmund Weisel, Smith A. Harris. William R. Bigham, the new consul gen-

eral at Cape Town, was born in Hamilton, O., fifty-seven years ago. He now lives at Council Grove, Kan.

A Filipino Given a Place.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.-The President has appointed Jose Abreu, a Filipino, an assistant in the office of the division of insular affairs in the War Department, Mr. Abreu came to this country about a year ago and after taking a course at the Columbian Law School in Washington tock the summer course at Cornell University. He will be given charge of work relating to the Philippines in the division over which Colonel Edwards presides.

Indiana Gets \$31,862.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 .- Of the militia appropriation the following States receive the amounts set out opposite their names; Alabama, \$23,366; Arkansas, \$16,983; Florida, 38,496; Georgia, \$27,614; Indiana, \$31,862; Ken- | convened here to-day. Rev. Dr. Minton, of tucky, \$27,614; Louisiana, \$16,993; Mississippi, \$19,117; North Carolina, \$23,366; Ohio, \$48,856; Carolina, \$19,117; Tennessee, \$25,490; Texas, \$31,802; Virginia, \$25,490; West Vir-\$12,745; New Mexico, \$516; Oklahoma, 7 072; Porto Rico, \$10,000; Hawaii, \$5,000.

National Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.-Secretary Gage will leave Washington next Monday for the He expects to be absent about a Chicago, Dr. Niccolls, of St. Louis, and

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Yerkes. in an amendment to a recent circular relative to articles of merchandise brought from Porto Rico, states that such articles as are subject to an internal revenue tax. when brought to the United States for consumption, may be reshipped to a foreign port without the payment of a tax. Due notice, however, should be filed by the consignee with the collector of customs before the articles are placed on the foreign-bound vessel, giving the name of the vessel and the port to which bound.

The attorney general to-day received a telegram signed by about fifty atorneys

HINESE EDICT WAS NOT SATIS-FACTORY TO FOREIGN ENVOYS,

Who Only Accepted After Agreeing that the First Paragraph Be Omitted from the Protocol.

ANXIOUS TO LEAVE

NOW IN A HURRY TO FINISH.

Kitchener to Execute Boers Guilty of Murdering Soldiers-The Franco-Turkish Incident.

PEKING, Aug. 28.-An imperial edict foragainst Judge Humphreys and asking for his removal. Yesterday he received a telegram signed by about twenty-five members of the Honolulu bar, expressing their entire confidence in Judge Humphreys and asking that he be retained in his office.

munitions of war was not satisfactory to the foreign ministers, and a meeting of the envoys was called to discuss the matter. It munitions of war was not satisfactory to envoys was called to discuss the matter. It ignored the vital fact that the prohibition applies to the government, and that it is part of the Chinese punishment. The edict | makes it appear to be merely the government's voluntary act, prohibiting Chinese subjects from importing arms and muni-KANSAS REFORMER HAS A LIVELY | tions, as the country is disturbed by brigands. The ministers, however, decided to accept the edict, but to omit the first paragraph in publishing it as part of the appendix to the protocol. It is understood the British minister, Sir Ernest Satow, proposed to return the edict to the Chinese peace commissioners as unsatisfactory, but the proposal failed. Several of the diplomats, including Mr. Rockhill, opposed this feature of the protocol. Among their reasons was that it was impossible of enforce-NEW YORK, Aug. 28 .- Mrs. Carrie Nament, and it was illogical, while insisting tion arrived in this city to-day. She had an that the Chinese maintain order to deprive interview with Police Commissioner it of the means of so doing.

Whereas, a month ago, the Chinese ministers were importuning the ministers to of the ministers' manifest anxiety to wind up business in the forthcoming decrees. If the other governments had kept their troops at Peking until the protocol was signed, as Great Britain is doing, it is regarded as probable the Chinese would display greater willingness to carry out the

think New York was an awfully wicked An edict has been received announcing Majesties will give 100,000 taels as a farewell contribution to the distressed people of Si-Ngan-Fu and the surrounding district. The edict forbids any preparations being made for the reception of the court beyoud repairing the roads. It abates and refunds a year's taxes along the route that will be followed through the provinces of Chan-Si. Ho-Nan and Chi-Li. All the expenses of the journey will be paid by the imperial exchequer. This is unusual, but about," said Commissioner Murphy. "Go accords with a suggestion recently made by back to Kansas and stay there. If you Sir Robert Hart, director of the imperial want to do something, why don't you do it maritime customs.

"I have no husband, now," said Mrs. Na-"I suppose you know all about that "Oh, yes," said Commissioner Murphy. "I congratulate Mr. Nation; he ought to

"Because 1

The Kaiser Humbling Prince Chun. BERLIN, Aug. 28.-The immediate attendants of Prince Chun are decidedly indignant at their summary handling by the German officials. Herr Von Rauch, who is attached to the mission in behalf of the don't want to. I won't sit here and be German government, is calmly completing "What! Do you mean to say that you Chinese assertions that they may not provon't discuss good morals in New York? ceed to Berlin. Some of the minor Chinese Don't you want to talk about the closing officials objected to lodging on the fourth up of these hell-holes and murder-shops? floor of the hotel, but Von Rauch promptly intervened and compelled them to accept the quarters to which they had been asthe members of the retinue are prominent | and fitted to the weater.' Murphy as "Father." which term the comnobles, such coercion is not relished. missioner warmly resented. But the Kansas Prince Chun has dropped his pretense of ndisposition and is keeping up constant telegraphic communication with Peking. One cable message cost him three hundred "If you violate the laws, I'll have you dollars. The members of the Chinese mission are not permitted to leave the hotel. This, it is alleged, is due to the personal Commissioner Murphy finally terminated the interview by beckoning to his secretary,

orders of Emperor William. How Prince Chun Will Apologize.

LONDON, Aug. 28.-A dispatch from Peking says: "A telegram has been received from Prince Chun, stating that Germany has determined that he, when he is received by Emperor William, shall bow three times, and the secretary of the mission and other subordinates shall bow themselves and knock their heads nine times on the floor before the Emperor. The Emperor here appealed to the German minister to secure a change in this plan, but he replied that the arrangement had been made by his government and he could not act.'

More British Troops Wanted. LONDON, Aug. 28.-A special dispatch from Shanghai says: "The British authorities at Peking have telegraphed for more British troops.'

FRENCH FLAG COMES DOWN.

Will Not Be Seen in Constantinople Agnin Until Turkey Settles.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 28.-The French flag was hauled down from over relations are restored. The staff of the per on "The Relation Between Local and embassy remains here, but there is no General Forecasts." Other papers bearing charge d'affaires. The French consuls in Turkey have been directed to continue to protect French interests. Besides the immediate causes of the disagreement it is pointed out that constant difficulties were placed in the way of French commercial interests in Turkey, which contributed to M Constant's resolution. All of the embassies complain of vexatious interference with trade.

Mr. Constans Interviewed.

LONDON, Aug. 29.-The Daily Mail publishes a dispatch from its Vienna correspondent, who boarded the Orient express and interview M. Constans as to the Franco-Turkish diplomatic situation. "The French ambassador declared," says the correspondent, "that even at the last hour the Sultan tried to prevaricate. He asserted that the whole matter was now in the hands of the French government, arrived here. 'Any other than an inexorable attitude, SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 28 .- The com- continued M. Constans, 'would be most inmittee on the revision of the Westminster jurious for future negotiations with the

> played. M. Constans Was Piqued.

Porte. If Turkey could obtain the slightest

success in this case she would easily yield

to the temptation to try the same game

with other powers, who might not display

the same patience as France has dis-

left Constantinople," says a dispatch to case. His bond was raised to \$5,000, the Standard from the Turkish capital, "he received a letter from the Sultan himdoubtful if they can do so until early next | self, begging him to consider his Majesty's feelings and not to act in a manner Constans declined to alter his decision. The British ambassador was invited to that the real reason for the action of M.

refusal to buy the quays."

The Sultan May Go to War. VIENNA, Aug. 28 .- The Tageblatt to-day publishes mail correspondence from Constantinople which says the Sultan will go

demands; that he is studying plans for de-fense, and that he has ordered 300 guns

PRISONERS SHOT BY BOERS. Sworn Evidence Secured by Kitchen-

er. Who Proposes Punishment.

LONDON, Aug. 28 .- A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, Aug. 27, says: "Sworn evidence has been brought to my notice by General Elliott that on June 6 Lieutenant Maier, of the New South Wales Artillery, and Privates Harvey and Blunt were shot down after surrendering at Graspan, near Reitz. I have forwarded to Steyn and Botha copies of these statements.

"In view of the occurrences referred to in your telegram of Aug. 27 we are of opinion that you should notify by proclamation that the members of any commando by which such an outrage is committed WEARIED OF THEIR LABORS AND who may be captured and after trial proved to have been present on such occa-sion will be held guilty whether they actually committed the deed or not; that the leader of the commando will be sentenced to death, and that the other members will be punished with death or less, according to the degree of complicity.' The War Office has telegraphed to Lord Kitchener as follows: "We understand that you have not yet received satisfactory assurances respecting the murder of our wounded at Vlakfontein.' Mr. Brodrick's instructions to Lord

Kitchener to make reprisals for the shootng of British wounded are generally approved. The Daily Chronicle, however, bidding the importation of arms and thinks them too sweeping in holding all the members of a commando responsible The Standard, while it considers the government justified, foresees that a great outcry will be raised, accusing the government of a desire to wage a war of extermination. It says: "Of course, rigorous punishment of this kind may lead to violent retaliation. Lord Kitchener must be the judge of what is prudent. In any case, the blame for giving the struggle a harsher character must rest with the Boers.' The Daily News, which denounces the

> in a hurry to discover that a policy of reprisals ought to be resorted to. The Times, in the course of an editorial expressing doubt that Mr. Brodrick's dispatch will serve any useful purpose, says: It is imperative that such criminals should be punished as soon as caught, and probably any general who caught them would, on continuation, shoot them; but it seems hardly worth while to proclaim what the enemy must know well enough already, namely, that if he allows the war to degenerate into murder he must expect the penalty of murder."

> > LEFT 11,000,000 MARKS.

low the Late Dowager Empress Fred

erick Disposed of Her Wealth. HOMBURG, Aug. 28.-The will of the late Dowager Empress Frederick was opened ministers expect to be transferred to more | tune totals 11,000,000 marks. Her six chil- | promise to sharpen the issue between the pleasant posts at the conclusion of their | dren receive a million each. The youngest, labors, and all are wearied with the con- | Princess Margaret of Hesse, wife of Prince finement in Peking during the tropical Frederick Charles of Hesse, also gets Fredmonths. The Chinese may take advantage | erickshof Castle, on which the Dowager Empress spent the whole of the 3,000,000 marks' bequest which she received from the late Countess Galliera The Dowager Empress destroyed only her

private papers. The remainder were de posited in the Frederickshof library. fortune of the Dowager Empress included nothing from the late Queen Victoria, the Dowager Empress having renounced all claims on her mother's estate. BERLIN, Aug. 28.-The Lokal Anzeiger's

Homburg correspondent says the estate is larger than had been expected, and shows that the dowager Empress enlarged the same through skillful management and reinvesting her income The Tageblatt to-day prints an authori tative denial of the report that the dowager Empress was married to Baron Von Zeckendorff, grand chamberlain of her

Majesty's court. The Emperor has or-

Gardes du Corps, Sept. 2, be omitted. CRUSADE AGAINST CORSETS.

German Women of Fashion Excited by

Prof. Witthauer's Statements. fashion are greatly excited over the cru- Colombia. Troops have been rushed in sade against the wearing of corsets, which | both directions, and the frontiers of Venehas been started by Professor Witthauer, the chief physician of the medical staff of tice. the Sisters of Mercy Hospital in this city. he traveling arrangements, in spite of the | Dr. Witthauer proposes to substitute for | tude of the Colombian authorities. They corsets a lattice work of elastic girths. In assert that the revolution here has been speaking of the movement he said: "By enabled to continue only by the aid of the the use of body girths they can secure every advantage now secured from whalebone corsets and still have the human form divine. No kind of body girth, however, is signed. Seeing that the lowest in rank of healthful, unless it is specially measured

Entombed Men Still Alive. LONDON, Aug. 29.-The rescue operations at the Donibristle mine in Perthshire conmous difficulties. The voices of some of the entombed men were heard yesterday, and at 2 o'clock this morning (Thursday) three more men were rescued. The survivors tell of terrible experiences and narrow escapes One saved himself by clinging to a bar in the roof of the working. He tried to extricate another, who was up to his neck in water, but failed. The poor fellow was choked by the rubbish washed down into the channel. It is not likely that any others will be saved.

The Czar Wants Automobiles. mated a wish to examine fully into military automobiles, all the available automobiles will be employed in the Rheims review," | laging wayfarers. says the Echo de Paris. "The matter is one | Arms belonging to General Riera, a Veneinterested. Large government factories in Coro by the Venezuelan authorities, says have already been built in St. Petersburg | the Port of Spain correspondent of the

Russian army. Martin's Case to Be Reopened.

BERLIN, Aug. 28 .- The Court of Appeals has decided to reopen the case of Sergeant Marten, who recently, after his second trial, was sentenced to death for the murder of Captain Von Krosigk. General Von Alten bases his application for a revision the embassy of France after the departure of the sentence on the ground that Serof the ambassador, M. Constans, and it geant Hicket, who was tried and acquitted

Experiment by Dr. Koch.

PARIS, Aug. 28.-Dr. Koch has announced that he will inoculate Dr. Granault with boyine tuberculosis to test the theory that human and bovine tuberculosis have nothing to do with each other and that | going steamers and sailing vessels destined man cannot catch the disease from cattle.

Helen Morton to Wed a Count. officially announced of Helen, daughter of

York, to Count Boson de Perigord, second on of the Duc de Tallyrand. The Buffalo at Greenock.

former Governor Levi P. Morton, of New

GREENOCK, Aug. 28.-The United States training ship Buffalo, Commander Charles T. Hutchins commanding, which sailed from New York July 17 on a cruise, has

REARREST OF W. M. HOEY.

Additional Counts Against the Nogales Collector of Customs.

TUCSON, A. T., Aug. 28.-United States Collector of Customs William M. Hoey has been rearrested on additional counts in LONDON, Aug. 20 .- "Before M. Constans | connection with the Chinese conspiracy

Date of Neely's Trial.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.-Director General Fosnes, in charge of the Department his Majesty thought uncalled for, M. of Posts in Cuba, was at the War Department to-day. He stated that it was expect the French embassy Sunday night and he ed the trial of Chas. F. W. Neely, charged remained there until I o'clock Monday with the misappropriation of Cuban postal morning, presumably trying to arrange an | funds, would begin at Havana about Oct. 1. amicable settlement. It is rumored here Mr. Fosnes is here on a vacation, but is consulting with the authorities on affairs Constans was his pique at the Sultan's pertaining to the Postoffice Department in

J. Sterling Morton to Edit.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Aug. 28.-The Daily Tribune has been sold to the Morton Morton, ex-secretary of agriculture, is the to war rather than yield to unreasonable head. The Tribune will be edited by him.

ATTITUDE OF THE UNITED STATES AGAIN PLAINLY DEFINED.

There Will Be No Interference in Colombian Affairs Unless Railway Traffic Be Interrupted.

VENEZUELA INVADED AGAIN

REVOLUTIONARY FORCE OF 2,000 HAS ENTERED FROM COLOMBIA.

Attempt to Be Made to Overthrow President Castro - Liberals Against Conservatives.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 .- No official advices have been received respecting the situation in the insurrectionary parts of Colombia and Venezuela since the brief report of the arrival at Colon of the gunboat Machias. The officials are not disturbed by this absence of reports. They know that the American consuls are thoroughly alive to the necessity of keeping the government informed of important developments, and they reason that either nothing measure, accuses the government of being has happened to change the status at the isthmus or in Venezuela or that, owing to the cutting off of telegraphic communication between the coast and the interior it is not possible for our consuls or for Commander Sargent, of the Machias, to acquaint themselves with what is going on in the interior.

> It may be stated, in view of the report that our government intends to intervene in the interests of one party or the other, that the government here will adhere strictly to its well-established rule of nonintervention. Nothing but an interruption of isthmian traffic, which the United States is pledged to keep open, or a threat against American interests, could induce the government to interfere.

> Fortunately the asphalt controversy is not now an active factor, which would and thus complicate the difficulties arising out of the insurrectionary disturbances. The Venezuelan court has sustained its own president in his assertion of the right to issue a decree which formed the basis of an objection by the National Asphalt Company. This decision was rendered Aug. 15. and the case cannot come up again, owing to a recess of the court, before the middle of September. Then the conflicting issues between the two asphalt companies are to be argued upon their merits before the full court, and it is expected here that this proceeding will occupy several months. The asphalt issue is not likely, therefore, to be involved in the present disturbance.

INVASION OF VENEZUELA.

Rebels Seeking Castro's Downfall-Conservatives Versus Liberals.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.-A revolutionary force of 2,000 men has pushed its way over dered that the usual autumn parade of the the border from Colombia into Venezuela, says the Colon correspondent of the Herald. This force, the correspondent hears, is to aid in the overthrow of President Castro. When, it is said, his downfall is accomplished a similar plan will be followed in Nicaragua. Trouble is imminent on both BERLIN, Aug. 28.-German women of the eastern and the southern boundaries of zuela and of Ecuador are lined with armed men, ready to advance at a moment's no-

liberal governments of the neighboring republics, and that to insure peace at home it has become necessary to inaugurate a war of foreign conquest. It is assumed here that Ecuador would join with Venezuela in any movement against Colombia the two liberal governments standing united against the conservative element in control here and making counter-charges of interference with their affairs and of fostering revolution. There seems little doubt that the charges on both sides are well founded. The liberals of one republic have lent a helping hand to their struggling brethren in adjacent territory, and the conservatives have retaliated in kind. Colombia has been the chief sufferer, however, as her revolution has already lasted nearly two years. It is estimated that from 25,000 to 40,000 lives have already been sacrificed, and the end is not yet, as the smoldering embers of revolution are coming into flame in a dozen places simultaneously, and the liberals do not hesitate to announce that hey are preparing to deal a final blow. The conservatives retaliate by declaring that they have vanquished every army that has been collected, and there only remain a PARIS, Aug. 29 .- "The Czar, having inti- few bushwhackers who carry on a spasmodic guerrilla warfare, attacking corporals' guards, fleeing from larger bodies, robbing exposed stores and ranches and pil-

In which the Russian Emperor is greatly | zuelan refugee in Curacao, have been found for the manufacture of automobiles for the | Herald. This seizure, the correspondent adds, frustrates the hopes of an insurrection in that district.

SHIPPED FROM NEW YORK.

Arms and Explosives Forwarded to Latin-American Republics.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.-Special agents of the United States government are constantly watching for the shipment of arms will not be hoisted again until diplomatic at the same time as Marten, was wrongly from this port designed to fall into the hands of the warring factions in Colombia and the information concerning the shipments of arms and other war materials from here to Central American ports is sent to Washington in the form of weekly reports. As the law requires that explosives be so marked, the manifests of outto the troubled districts are closely scrutinized and the shipments specially noted at the customs house. Arms, such as, cannons, rifles, bayonets and swords are con-LONDON. Aug. 28.—The engagement is sidered amply covered in the manifests, it is said, if simply scheduled as "manufactured iron," "agricultural implements," "miscellaneols" and "domestics." It is said that a report sent to-day to one of the bureau chiefs in Washington contained the information that during the week ending Aug. 27 these amount of arms and explosives were shipped from New York to Mexican, Central and South American Mexico-Seven cases of firearms, eleven

cases of cartridges and 28,350 pounds of gunpowder. United States of Colombia-Two hundred and six cases of cartridges and one Briggs-Seabury fifteen-pounder, rapid fire, from Pan-American Exposition (latter weapon

not manifested.)

Venezuela-Twenty cases of firecrackers and 429 cases of railroad material. Santo Domingo-Nine hundred and twenty-five pounds of gunpowder. Uruguay-One hundred and sixty cases of firecrackers. Argentine Republic-One case of firearms and five cases of cartridges. Central America-One case of firearms and two cases of cartridges. Bolivia-Thirty-six cases marked "Wheelbarrows.

WILD OIL WELL HARNESSED.

It Caused Three Deaths and Flooded the Surrounding Land.

BEAUMONT, Tex., Aug. 28.-The wild Palestine-Beaumont oil well, which is responsible for three deaths, was placed unhad worked since last night at the task. As the land surrounding the well is covered with oil, the country will be flooded with Printing Company, of which J. Sterling water, This will, it is believed, carry the oil to the Naches river, whence it will flow into the Gulf of Mexico.

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COME AND **FIND** WHAT



How to Get the Free X=Ray Examination

The specialists at the Tomson Medical Institute, Stevenson building, will make their regular \$5 X-Ray examination, if necessary, FREE for all patients who call at their office during the next three days,

DO NOT

at the Tomson Medical Institute and find out what ails you. You know when the real trouble is known that is one-half the The examination is very gentle, causing no pain or discomfort. No harm ever comes from the use of the Tomson Medical Institute's big X-rays. Bear in mind, the offer is limited in time only. All diseases will be examined free. But all should call without delay. The offer is given only to those who call before Sept. 1st. Only three days more.

Do not wait, if you

are sick or fear you

have any disease; call

OUT-OF-TOWN

free examination. Many country people and farming folk are taking advantage of the great free offer and are coming to Indianapolis to find out what ails them. The examination is free only to those who call before Sept. 1st.

Do Not Neglect Yourself

Warning Signs of Disease.

Are you nervous? Do you have weak spells? Do your ears ring? Are you constipated? Do you bloat after eating? Do you have a bad taste in the morning? Do you cough? Are you losing flesh? Do you spit blood?

Do you fear consumption? Do you have hot flashes? Is anything growing on you? Have you a tumor or cancer? Have you any blood disease? Do you have pimples? is your hair falling out? Do you have catarrh? Are you growing weak? Do you have rheumatism? Do you have liver trouble? Have you gall stones? Are you dizzy in your head? Have you kidney trouble? Puffs under eyes in morning?

Does your heart flutter?

Is your memory poor? Are you despondent? Living seem uphill work? If you have any of these symptoms, it is a warning of disease. Do not neglect yourself. Call on the doctors at the Medical Institute before Sept. 1st, and, if necessary, they will make an X-Ray Examination FREE, and will tell you what the

real trouble is. And Counsel of Physicians of the

Permanently located third floor Stevenson building, Indianapolis, Ind. HOURS-Daily 8:30 a. m. to 6:30 p. m. Sundays, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. Working people will find time to call Wednesday and Saturday evenings between 6 and 9.

WHAT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED BY THE UNITED STATES.

Notable Decrease in the Death Rate-Island Almost Rid of the

Dread Yellow Fever. WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.-The War Department, through the division of insular affairs, has published a statement indicating briefly what has been done by the military authorities in Guba toward ridding the island of yellow fever. Pointing out that in 1899 the death rate from the yellow fever epidemic was 20 per cent, of all who had the disease, the report shows that now, after two years of American rule, Santiago is as clean as any American city, and there has been no yellow fever since Dec. 27, 1899. Its banishment from Santiago, its habitat for four hundred years, was accomplished by American cleanliness and energy, intelligently directed by the military

authorities, and its absence has been no The general sanitary condition of Havana is said to be excellent, the death rate for June last comparing favorably with many large cities, as, for instance, Mexico, with 65.62 per cent.; Vera Cruz, 37.39, and Rouen, France, in April last, 28.43. The Havana death rate was 23.28. There was not a single case of yellow fever during June, although no previous June had passed with exemption from the disease. The repression of the disease is ascribed to the attack | the necessity of disposing of the matter upon the mosquito, following the theory as to their being the means of transmission of the fever, originally laid down by Dr. Charles Finlay, of Havana, and since completely established by the yellow fever commission and the four months' experience of the military authorities. In conclusion the report says: "There have been years in which there was very little yellow fever, but none in which it has entirely disappeared, as at present. It would therefore seem to be a fair inference that the improved method of disinfection killed off the infected mosquitoes; that by March 8 the city had been rid of the infection and was free of fever until April 20, when a focus of infection again developed. Disinfection again apparently killed the infected mosquitoes, as the city was free from fever until May 6, when another focus developed The same method of disinfection was again applied, with the result that no cases developed after that date. It is believed that by pursuing the present methods, the island can be rid of yellow fever and its spread be prevented, even when introduced from

IRRIGATION AND FORESTRY.

Subjects Discussed by Scientists and

outside. If this condition can be brought

about many of the restrictions now im-

posed upon commerce by quarantines can be done away with."

Others at Denver.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 28.-At to-day's sessions of the American Forestry Association a number of papers were read and discussed. "The Hydrography of Colorado" was the subject of a paper by A. L. Fellows, of Denver. He said the work of the division had demonstrated that the flow of the streams of the arid region, taking the year through, would furnish more than enough water for practical use. A paper by F. H. Newell, hydrographer of the Geological Survey, explained the benefits to the water supply of the forest reserves. Prof. R. H. Forbes, of Tucson, A. T., read a paper on "The Open Range and the Irrigation Farmer," in which he related some of the bad effects upon cattle and agricultural industries of overstocking ranges and suggested remedial legislation. In a paper on "The Reclamation of the Ario Region" R. L. Fulton, Reno, Nev., declared the idea that this would add to the burdens of the Eastern farmer was fallacious. On the contrary, he said it would give him additional markets. S. J. Holsinger, of Phoenix, A. T., disder control to-day by Frederick Chase, who cussed the "Boundary Line Between the different students the past year, and had Forests and the Deserts." He explained the value of the dwarfed shrubbery of the

made a strong argument against the de-

had made deserts of originally fertile lands deserving of its remarkable success.

in the old world. T. P. Lukens, of Pasadena, Cal., read an interesting paper on The Reforestation of the Watersheds. The underflow of water in southern California was the subject of a paper by Wm.

H. Knight, of Los Angeles. He pointed out

that the utilization of the underflow would

furnish water for irrigation in many places

now barren. Gifford Pinchot, forester of

the United States Department of Agricul-

ture, will deliver an illustrated lecture on

The Government and the Forest Re-

serves" this evening. PLAYED LADY BOUNTIFUL.

More Than 150 Children Provided with

Shoes by Mrs. Eddy. CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 28.-Every child n Concord was admitted free yesterday to the State fair here, and to everyone who had a valid claim upon her generosity Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy gave an order for a pair of shoes. More than 150 little ones proved their claims. This afternoon Mrs. Eddy divided with Governor Jordan the honors of being the special guest of the society. Accompanied by Judge and Mrs. Wm. G. Ewing, of Chicago, she made the circuit of the track in an open barouche. Hundreds of Christian Scientists were here to see her. She bought 100 reserved seats in the grand stand, where she and her guests watched the racing. She

was anxious to see a man dive into a tank of water from an elevation of ninety feet.

Mrs. Woodbury's Suit Dropped. LITTLETON, N. H., Aug. 28.-What 10 believed to be the last step in proceedings for alleged libel brought by Mrs. Josephine Woodbury, of Boston, against Mrs. Mary G. Baker Eddy, of Concord, the Christian Science leader, has been taken in the inited States courts here, with the result that the suit has been dropped from the docket. When proceedings were instituted by Mrs. Woodbury in Massachusetts simflar action was taken in this State, hence

Bequest of \$90,000 Upheld.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—A bequest of \$90,. 000 to the First Church of Christ, Scientist. of this city, by Helen C. Brush, who died July 7, 1900, was upheld by Surrogate Fitzgerald in a decision rendered to-day. The will was contested on the alleged testamentary incapacity of Miss Brush and undue influence on the part of the agents of the First Church of Christ, Scientist,

Stewart's Condition Serious.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 28.-The condition of Adjutant General Stewart, who broke his left leg in a runaway accident on Sunday evening, is very serious. geon General Shoemaker, of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, who was called from Philadelphia in consultation to-day, says the adjutant general's condition is alarming. All persons, even his relatives have been forbidden seeing General Stewart, who is under the care of the physicians at the Harrisburg Hospital. The first examination of the wounded leg was made to-day and it was pronounced remarkably well, but there is danger of

organic complications. Judges of Hogs at Buffalo Fell Out. BUFFALO, Aug. 28.-The swine show dereloped an interesting contest to-day, the wo judges in the Berkshire class being unable to agree, one of them supporting the merits of the Vanderbilt hogs from So Carolina and the other claiming that the Cox hogs from Ontario were the superiors. A referee was appointed. After an hour's fruitless controversy he resigned. W. A. Alexander was then selected as referee. He decided in favor of the Vanderbilt hogu in the six months, one year and two-yearold classes and gave Cox first in the class

for boars under six months and the four classes for sows. Local Fire Insurance Agents.

PUT-IN BAY, O., Aug. 28.-The sixth annual convention of the National Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents will be held here Sept. 9 to 11. Among those who are on the programme for addresses are J. M. De Camp, Cincinnati; John H. Washburn, New York: H. C. Stockdell, Atlanta, Ga.; Cyrus Woodbury, Columbus, O.

Valparaiso College, Valparaiso, Ind., will open its twenty-ninth year Sept. 3. This school has kept fully abreast of the times in improvements and in the high grade of instruction given, and yet the expense to the student is no greater. It enrolled 3,84 an average daily attendance of 2,372. Indiana was represented from every county foothills in the conservation of the water | and the United States from ever State and supply. George H. Maxwell, of Chicago, Territory. The prospects for the comin year are that the enrollment will be grea struction of forests, which, he declared, than ever before. This institution is well