

bert Hall, and the production of Herbert...
Bunling's opera "La Princesse Osra" excited...
curiosity and interest at Covent Garden.

The Brooklyn was met by the Australian...
and the Apollo in the Solent, and the coffin...
containing the body of Lord Pauncefoot was...
transferred to a British ship and British soil...

After all, the retiring Premier intends to...
re-main the Marquis of Salisbury. For the third...
time he has refused the dukedom which his...
sovereign has offered him.

Lancashire is preparing to fight for its...
existence as the world's great cotton centre...
Things have reached such a pass that it must...
fight or go under.

August 9 is now mentioned as the exact date...
of the coronation.

These Americans are registered at The Tribu-...
ne headquarters:
New-York—W. B. Edgerton, J. Barber, E. J.
Baker, Mrs. Helen Wade, Dr. Peter J.
Wyckoff, Dr. Charles Phelps, Milo L. Seabury,
J. E. Meyer, W. S. Lierch, Theodore V. Sand,
William P. Sullivan, Isaac E. Hasbrouck and
Miss Laura W. L.

NEW PREMIER RECEIVED BY THE KING.
London, July 14.—King Edward received Mr.
Balfour in audience to-day at Buckingham
Palace and delivered to him the seals of his office
and the privy seal.

DEVONSHIRE TO LEAD IN THE LORDS.
London, July 14.—In formally announcing
Lord Salisbury's resignation in the House of
Lords, the Duke of Devonshire, lord president
of the council and leader of the Liberal Union-
ists, added that his lordship had also retired
from the government leadership in the House
of Peers, and desired that he (the Duke of
Devonshire) should take up that position.

OTHERS TO FOLLOW SIR MICHAEL.
LONDON FILLED WITH GOSSIP ABOUT THE
NEW GOVERNMENT.

London, July 15.—The resignation of Sir
Michael Hicks-Beach caused intense surprise. It
was generally taken to be almost more im-
portant than Lord Salisbury's, and was regarded
in JESS'S quarters as being directly due to the
more important voice which Mr. Chamberlain
will have in the new Cabinet.

"I do not regard the general political situation
as being at all changed by Lord Salisbury's
disappearance from active life."

It is safe to say that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach
is only the first of several whose names have
figured largely before the public in the last half
century who now will disappear from the political
arena. Nothing absolutely definite is yet
settled, but the Unionist party expects shortly
to hear of the resignation of Earl Halsbury,
Lord High Chancellor; Lord James of Hereford,
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and Earl
Cadogan, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

For Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's place the Right
Hon. R. W. Hanbury, now president of the
Board of Agriculture, is the favorite. In the
pending reconstruction, which may not be com-
pleted for some time to come, Mr. Balfour, much
to the delight of the Unionists, will remain the
leader in the House of Commons and First
Lord of the Treasury, with Mr. Chamberlain,
still in command of the colonies, as his first
lieutenant. If Earl Halsbury, on account of his
great age, fulfills predictions by retiring, Baron
Alverstone will succeed to the woolsack, Sir
Richard Henn Collins becoming Lord Chief Jus-
tice. Sir R. B. Finlay succeeding him as Master
of the Rolls, Sir E. H. Curzon, now Solicitor
General, becoming Attorney General, and prob-
ably Charles Alfred Cripps, Attorney General
to the Prince of Wales, succeeding to the Soli-
citor Generalship.

On one point the members of the House of
Commons, who throughout the day animatedly
discussed the new state of affairs, seemed prac-
tically unanimous, and that was that Mr.
Chamberlain, Financial Secretary to the Treas-
ury, would be promoted, a majority mentioning
him as likely to succeed Mr. Hanbury should the
latter take the position of Secretary of State.
Friends of Mr. Balfour also said he was certain
to require the advice in his Cabinet councils of
his great friend, George Wyndham, now Chief
Secretary for Ireland. There is no little gossip
concerning some change in the position of Lord
George Hamilton, now Secretary of State for
India, one well known member of the House
of Commons saying he had heard that Lord
George Hamilton was among those who would
throw up their portfolios. Lord Hamilton's
brother-in-law, the Marquis of Lansdowne, is
regarded as certain to remain in the Foreign
Office, where he is carrying out lines laid down
by Lord Salisbury.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD TOURS
PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TO THE
PACIFIC COAST
AUGUST 2 TO AUGUST 31
COLORADO, CALIFORNIA AND
CANADIAN NORTHWEST.
ROUND TRIP RATE, \$200.
Two persons in one berth, \$180 each.
AUGUST 2 TO SEPTEMBER 4.
COLORADO, CALIFORNIA AND
YELLOWSTONE PARK.
ROUND TRIP RATE, \$250.
Two persons in one berth, \$230 each.

HICKS-BEACH RESIGNS.

Continued from first page.

ance in his power. Turning toward Mr. Balfour
the speaker continued:

My father bids me to say to you, Mr. Balfour,
that you will find in him a colleague equally
attached to you and to private friendship and
public regard, and that in offering you his support
he feels he may speak also in the name of the
whole Liberal Unionist party of the House of
Commons.

After Mr. Chamberlain had delivered his mes-
sage the conference dispersed.

Mr. Balfour's first appearance in the House
of Commons as Premier was characteristic of
the man and of the assembly. From the party
meeting at the Foreign Office the members
trooped en bloc, and shortly after 2 o'clock the
house was packed. Both front benches were
filled with ministers and ex-ministers, except
for a vacant place opposite the Mace, where Mr.
Balfour was such a familiar figure. Peers came
into the strangers' gallery and leaned expect-
antly upon the rails. Amid a nervous, ceaseless
chatter of questions, which were rattled through
Sir Michael Hicks-Beach sat gloomily among
the colleagues he was so soon to leave. Sudden-
ly the clatter ceased, and there stole from
behind the Speaker's chair the long, thin figure
of the Prime Minister. From all sides of the
house there rose a chorus of "Hear! Hear!"
The members rose and kept up the applause until
Mr. Balfour, who stilled along the Treasury
bench, nearly falling over Sir Michael Hicks-
Beach's feet, reached his seat and buried his
head in a voluminous question paper. He was
blushing like a schoolboy. Sir Henry Campbell-
Bannerman, the Liberal leader, stopped further
business by making such a feeling personal
reference to Mr. Balfour as is seldom heard in
legislative bodies, and which was delivered with
an emotion that quite unnerved the Premier.
When Mr. Balfour rose to reply the ovation was
renewed, but his voice faltered and he was only
just able hesitatingly to declare that he was too
overcome to find words of thanks.

MOVING ON PUERTO CABELLO.

VENEZUELAN PORT MAY EXPERIENCE AN-
OTHER SIEGE.

Willemstad, Curaçao, July 13.—Advices re-
ceived here to-day from Venezuela say that
900 revolutionists, under General Penaloza, are
approaching Puerto Cabello, a city of the State
of Carabobo, Venezuela, and that 400 men from
the local bands are now concentrated near El
Palito. The Venezuelan Government has fortified
and entrenched Puerto Cabello. An attack
on that place by the revolutionists is expected
shortly. If this occurs the city will be shelled,
as in 1896, from Fort Holman and Castle Lib-
erator.

The German cruiser Falke and the Dutch
cruiser Konigin Regentia have left La Guayra
for Puerto Cabello.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, B. W. I., July 13 (by
boat from Barcelona).—President Castro has
taken command of the Venezuelan troops at
Barcelona. The force numbers about thirty-
nine hundred men. President Castro found the
troops in a destitute condition, and has spent
the time since taking command in reorganizing
them, and they now offer a much better ap-
pearance. President Castro asserts that he will
have crushed the revolution headed by Señor
Matos within fifteen days.

The revolutionist forces which were marching
on Caracas and Bolanda from the neighborhood
of Barcelona have ceased their advance and
retired. They apparently do not intend to accept
battle in that vicinity, but to force General
Castro to engage them near Urica or further in
the interior, where the country is very uneven,
easily defended and well known to the revolu-
tionists. Into this trap, the revolutionists be-
lieve, General Castro's impetuosity will carry
him.

The rebels are receiving reinforcements daily.
Hernandez Ron is reported to be coming with
one hundred men from Pascua, and General
Lorenzo Guevara, with nine hundred, from
Piritu.

Military events in Venezuela during the next
week will, it is believed, decide President Cas-
tro's final, and probably his only, resort to force.
Anarchy is reported to exist in many places,
and the misery is said to be indescribable.

Carupano was evacuated yesterday by the
government forces, and was immediately occu-
pied by the revolutionists.

THE BROOKLYN AT SOUTHAMPTON.

FULL NAVAL HONORS PAID TO THE DE-
CEASED AMBASSADOR.

Southampton, July 14.—The United States
armored cruiser Brooklyn, from Annapolis July
1, having on board the body of Lord Pauncefoot,
late Ambassador of Great Britain at Washing-
ton, arrived here this morning. The body was
landed soon after 11 o'clock.

Full naval honors were paid to the dead diplo-
mat. His widow followed the coffin from the
warship to the train, which started for New-
ark upon Trent, near Nottingham, where the
funeral will take place to-morrow.

The ceremony of the transfer of the body was
impressive. One hundred and twenty-four blue-
jackets composed the rearer party. The coffin
was taken between lines of seamen, with arms
reversed, to a specially draped laybody carriage.
During the removal of the body the American
and British bands played Chopin's funeral
march. Besides the widow and family, Rear
Admiral Joseph B. Coghlan, the officers of the
Brooklyn, the United States Consul, John
E. Hopley, a member of the British staff, the
Mayor of Southampton followed the
coffin to the train. Minute guns were fired by
the Brooklyn and British warships until the
departure of the train.

FOUND \$7,500 ON THE BEACH.

AN HONEST LABORER RETURNS MONEY LOST BY
AN AMERICAN AT KIEL.

Berlin, July 14.—A laborer walking on the beach
at Eckernförde, Prussia, on an inlet of the Baltic,
recently picked up a pocketbook containing 30,000
marks (\$7,500). In notes, which an American had
dropped in the water from a yacht during the
regatta. The finder learned that the American was
still stopping at Kiel, returned him the money and
was rewarded.

BANK WRECKER UNDER EXAMINATION.

ADOLF SCHMIDT TELLS IN COURT OF HIS FINAN-
CIAL OPERATIONS.

Berlin, July 14.—Adolf Schmidt, the former man-
aging director of the Trebertrunkung (grain drying)
Company, whose collapse brought about the
failure of the Leipziger Bank about a year ago for
\$20,000,000 marks (\$5,000,000), dominated the court at
Leipzig to-day which is trying the bank's directors.
Schmidt, who was searchingly examined for hours,
dealt with the intricate accounts of the Treber-
trunkung Company with an air of openness, truth-
fulness and almost injured innocence. His nimble
mind had an answer ready for every question.
Though a prisoner, he was as much at his ease as
any one in the courtroom. He admitted various
irregularities, like back dating entries in books,
but affirmed that all of these were simply devices
to save the company from the effects of newspaper
attacks, and asserted that the unusual measures
were perfectly legitimate. In the end Schmidt ad-
mitted with a smile that for some time the Leip-
ziger Bank had unfortunately lost the company's
only source of revenue, and said his confidence in
the ultimate success of his alcohol distilling in-
vention was based during the critical period before
the collapse on an agreement with his American
competitors, going into effect on New Year's Day,
1902, under which he was to have control of the
international market.

EVACUATION OF TIEN-TSIN.

STATE DEPARTMENT GRATIFIED, BUT
CONCERNED OVER ONE FEATURE
OF THE AGREEMENT.

Washington, July 14.—Officials of the State
Department are gratified at the information
conveyed in press dispatches from Peking to
the effect that the foreign ministers have agreed
on the terms under which Tien-Tsin is to be
turned over to the Chinese, and also at the victory
for American diplomacy involved in the
amelioration of the stringent terms first im-
posed.

Some concern, however, is felt here in regard
to the statement that the ministers are consid-
ering the question of reimbursing the foreign
cessionaires for the grants obtained under the
provisional government, which are now re-
ported to be declared invalid by the terms of
the agreement. It is pointed out that the
German, French and other citizens who
obtained concessions from the provisional gov-
ernment did so with their eyes open to the
probability of a change of government at Tien-Tsin,
and a consequent annulment of their conces-
sions, and it is felt that the Chinese treasury
should not be drained for the purpose indicated.
It is probable, therefore, that some influence
will be brought to bear by this country in order
to prevent another inroad on the Chinese govern-
ment funds.

MR. WU TALKS OF HIS PLANS.

HOPES TO BE OF GREAT SERVICE TO CHINA
WHEN HE RETURNS TO HIS HOME.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Washington, July 14.—Minister Wu-tung-fang
hopes to be useful to his country when he re-
turns to China in the course of a few months. His
long tour of observation in the United States has
been of great value to him in the condition of
the empire, which he has done so much to save
from dismemberment in the last two years, and he
is preparing to go home to labor indefatigably for
the rest of his life, making good use of the knowl-
edge he has gained from a study of American insti-
tutions.

"What I hope for above all else," he says, "is
to see my country placed on a firm financial basis."
He did not care to discuss at this time the exact
details of his plan for improving the finances of his
country, but he hopes to contribute toward bring-
ing about this end. China is on a silver basis, and for
twenty years her debts have been made more and
more burdensome because they are in gold, and the
value of silver has been steadily going down. The
placing of China on a firm financial basis will per-
mit other reforms which Minister Wu hopes to take
a part in bringing about.

"There are three important things for China,"
said the minister. "They are education, railways
and newspapers. I would like to see China improve
in these things, because China has need of good
men, and the way to get good men is to have good
education. We ought to have more schools in China
and more young men studying in Europe and the
United States. I should like to have schools in
China as you have them in your country. We
ought to have a system of popular education so
that every one can be educated. We want our peo-
ple educated. Then we want more roads. Rail-
roads are a means of education also. They allow
people to travel, and allow those of one town to
come in contact with people of other towns. That
is education. The third of the pre-eminently im-
portant things is the newspapers. We want high class
newspapers in China. That is another form of edu-
cation. They must be conducted in a proper way."
Just how Minister Wu will proceed to assist in
bringing about the improvements he hopes to see
adopted in China he can not determine. He pro-
poses doing what he can to that end. The govern-
ment is building all the railroads there, and it is an
historical fact that the first railroad in China was
undertaken as the result of Mr. Wu's advocacy. The
government will do what is to be done for
education. The newspapers will probably be the
outgrowth of encouraging influences rather than
governmental appropriations. Minister Wu has in
mind, if he can secure time to carry out his wishes,
the writing of two books—one on America, for publi-
cation in this country, and one on his observations
outside of China, for publication in Chinese. These
will be sent to the printer at the end of the month.
The newspapers will probably be the out-
growth of encouraging influences rather than
governmental appropriations. Minister Wu has in
mind, if he can secure time to carry out his wishes,
the writing of two books—one on America, for publi-
cation in this country, and one on his observations
outside of China, for publication in Chinese. These
will be sent to the printer at the end of the month.

Minister Wu will probably not leave Washington
for his new post in China for some weeks. His
successor, if he is appointed, will be the Chinese
special ambassador to the coronation of
King Edward VII, headed by Prince Chun, a son of
Prince China, and the head of the Chinese
dynasty. The work of codifying the laws of China and
the introduction of the metric system into China
into them will occupy his time almost exclusively
for two years to come.

"We have much to do in many ways," he said
to-day, when the possibility of writing these books
was referred to, "but life is very short, and there is
not much time to waste."
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for his new post in China for some weeks. His
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King Edward VII, headed by Prince Chun, a son of
Prince China, and the head of the Chinese
dynasty. The work of codifying the laws of China and
the introduction of the metric system into China
into them will occupy his time almost exclusively
for two years to come.

THE NAVAL WAR GAMES.

DEWEY LIKELY TO BE CHIEF UMPIRE—
SOME OF THE PROBLEMS TO
BE WORKED OUT.

Washington, July 14.—Plans are materializing for
the naval maneuvers which will precede the joint
army and navy maneuvers. The arrangements
have been placed in the hands of Rear Admiral
Higginson, commanding North Atlantic Station,
who will be chief umpire. The question has been
officially pending since the beginning of the
summer. The minister describes him as a man of imposing
stature, being over six feet in height and slightly
inclined to stoutness. He speaks English with great
facility.

An interesting part of the work in both sets of
maneuvers will be that assigned to the umpires.
Officers will be assigned to each of the ships in the
naval maneuvers, and to both ships and fortifica-
tions in the joint exercises, to act as judges, and
it is understood that the final decision in the
greater maneuvers as to whether the army or the
navy has been victorious will be rendered by a
board of high ranking officers. The umpires will be
of the service, probably headed by Admiral Dewey.
The task of the individual judges will not be an
easy one, for the entire scheme of the exercises is
to be based on probability. For instance, a battle-
ship steams up past one of the States Island forts
in the dead of night. A searchlight flashes out into
the darkness from the fort, finds her, and the gun-
ners seize her in the darkness. The searchlight
out of the water. Did the searchlight find her in
time to have prevented deadly work if it had been
earlier? Were the guns in the fort true? Can the
battery with the requisite precision, or can she be consid-
ered as having run the gauntlet, and as flying up
the bay to shell the metropolis? This is only a
sample of what may be expected in the way of
questions to be asked by the umpires.

As soon as General MacArthur takes his departure
from the States Island, it is expected that he will co-operate with
the army and navy, which begin the latter part of
August.

ZU ZU GINGER SNAPS
This ginger snap leads in favor with all who love a touch of spice and sweetness, baked to golden brown, and served perfectly fresh with all the original crispness and flavor retained.
are sold only in the In-er-seal Package, the reputation of which is well known to all. If you would like to try them, give the grocer five cents and say—
ZU ZU
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

CHANGES IN THE NAVY.

INTERESTING INFORMATION FOR THE SER-
VICE IN THE FORTHCOMING ISSUE
OF THE REGISTER.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Washington, July 14.—The midsummer revision
of the Naval Register, which will be issued from
the Navy Department in a few days, contains
many facts of value to the service and to those
interested in its personnel. The revision is dated
July 1 and replaces the edition of last January.

Admiral Dewey remains at the head of the active
establishment, his duty being given as "senior
member, General Board." Rear Admiral George
C. Remey, chairman of the Lighthouse Board, is
the senior officer of his grade, and Captain E. A.
Cook, who commanded the armored cruiser Brook-
lyn in the war with Spain, is the senior captain.
Commander L. C. Logan stands No. 1 on the list
of commanders, and Lieutenant Commander S. W.
B. Diehl, Lieutenant William Truxton, Lieutenant
(Donor grade) D. M. Garrison and Ensign John
T. Edlitz, chief of the staff engineer corps.

Considerable doubt existed in the Bureau of
Navigation as to where Pay Inspector Stephen
Rand should be placed in the Navy List. Mr.
Rand is the officer whose promotion was recently
refused by the President on the ground of in-
sufficient sea service. Mr. Rand was the senior
inspector, and a vacancy existed for him in
the grade of pay director. The question has been
solved by placing him among the pay directors
with a star, to indicate a footnote, which says,
"Subject to nomination."

The new roster of the line of the navy shows that
in the last six months there have been eight pro-
motions to the grade of rear admiral, sixteen to that
of captain, eighteen to that of commander, twenty-three
to that of lieutenant commander, twenty-three
to that of lieutenant, thirty-nine to that of ensign,
leaving 116 vacancies still to fill at the bottom of
the list. These vacancies in the grade of ensign
can only be filled by midshipmen from the Naval
Academy under the laws now in operation, cutting
down the length of the course to four years, as
is at West Point, the navy must continue to suffer
for lack of junior officers.

In the last six months twenty-eight officers have
resigned. Twenty-six have retired, two high ranking
officers have died, and one has been dismissed.
Among those who resigned were Lieutenant J. H.
Boys, of New-York, whose last duty was in com-
mand of the President's yacht, the Sylph; Ensign
F. H. Helm, Jr., of Kentucky, who was on the
Montery, attached to the Asiatic Station; Passed
Assistant Paymaster Abel B. Pierce, of Texas, and
Captain Samuel C. Lemm, Judge advocate gen-
eral. Those who died were Rear Admiral William
T. Sampson and Rear Admiral Lewis Kimberly.
Deaths under the laws now in operation are
as follows: Rear Admiral John A. Howell, B. J. Cromwell,
E. M. Shepard, S. H. Farquhar and G. H. Wadleigh,
all of whom were in command of the United States
fleet. The Register shows that the United States
has commissioned and in active service nine battle-
ships, two armored cruisers, two monitors, nine
protected cruisers, forty-two gunboats, six min-
or ships, ten men-of-war unassigned or on special
duty, nine torpedo boat destroyers, twelve tor-
pedo boats, and one submarine torpedo boat, in
cruisers and auxiliaries. These vessels are dis-
tributed as follows:

North Atlantic Station—Three battleships, one
armored cruiser, one protected cruiser and two
gunboats.
European Station—One battleship, three protected
cruisers and one gunboat.
Asiatic Station—One battleship, one armored
cruiser, two monitors, one protected cruiser and
twenty gunboats.
Pacific Station—One battleship, one protected
cruiser, two gunboats and one torpedo boat.
South Atlantic Station—One battleship and one
protected cruiser.
Unassigned—One battleship to be attached to the
Asiatic Station, one protected cruiser and three
gunboats.
Training service—One battleship, one protected
cruiser and ten gunboats and auxiliary cruisers.
Special service—One gunboat, the Mayflower, used
as the President's yacht; three other gunboats and
one submarine boat.

REDUCTION IN RATES

After September first the maximum price for
the electric light service—arc and incandescent—
of this Company will be reduced from twenty
cents to fifteen cents a kilowatt hour. This
important reduction will be made without other-
wise affecting existing contracts.
Substantial discounts are made when the daily average
use of the lamps exceed two hours.
Upon request an agent will call, or a list of
the electrical contractors in New York will be
mailed.
THE NEW YORK EDISON COMPANY.
55 DUANE ST.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

A YEAR'S WORK OF THE COMMISSION SUM-
MARIZED BY MR. SERVEN.

Washington, July 14.—The report of Chief Ex-
aminer A. R. Serven of the Civil Service Commis-
sion for 1907 has just been made public. The fol-
lowing extract gives an idea of the extent of this
branch of the work done by the commission:

In this period 48,638 competitors were examined.
Of these, 21,028 were for the departmental branch
of the service, of whom 15,779 passed and 5,249
failed; 8,483 were for the custom houses, of whom
2,836 passed and 5,647 failed; 449 were for the internal
revenue offices, of whom 332 passed and 117 failed;
1,709 were for the force of the Public Printer, of
whom 1,554 passed and 155 failed; and 20,901 were
for appointment in the different classified post-
offices, of whom 4,749 passed and 16,152 failed. There
were 32 persons already in the classified service
who were examined for transfer, of whom 173
passed and 3,027 failed. There were 31
persons examined for promotion, of whom 158
passed and 152 failed, making a total of 48,638
persons examined for the classified service, of whom
33,221 passed and 14,572 failed. During this period
106 persons were examined for the District of Col-
umbia service, of whom 49 passed and 57 failed;
and 439 were examined for service under the
Philippine Commission, of whom 183 passed
and 256 failed. This is an increase of more than
4 per cent over the total number examined in the
previous year, which was 46,902.

Mr. Serven urges an increase of the facilities of
the commission, and says:

During the last five or six years the number of
appointments through examination has increased
from about four thousand to more than ten thou-
sand per annum, and the number of classified pos-
sitions from a little over thirty thousand to about
one hundred thousand, and yet no additional em-
ployes have been provided by Congress to carry
in meeting the demands upon the chief examiner's
office occasioned by this enormous increase in the
classified service.

AMERICAN ENTERPRISE IN CANADA.

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY ESTABLISHING
A MICA PLANT AT OTTAWA.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Washington, July 14.—Consul General C. E. Turner
writes to the State Department from Ottawa that
the General Electric Company is establishing a
plant for the manufacture of mica in that city. It
has leased the large plant formerly occupied by the
Ottawa Porcelain Company, and will employ one
hundred and fifty hands immediately, and about
four hundred in the near future. This, Mr. Turner
adds, is only one of the many United States con-
cerns which are gradually establishing plants in
different sections of Canada.

NO PHILIPPINE SNAKES FOR HAWAII.

Washington, July 14.—Among the published or-
ders of the Division of the Philippines is one
which contains a cable dispatch showing that the
protests of the people of Hawaii against the im-
portation of snakes into these islands from the
Philippines was successful. The dispatch follows:
Washington, May 23, 1902.
Chaffee, Manila:
Prohibit shipment on transports of animals and
snakes to the United States and Hawaii.
CORBIN.

AMERICANS VISITING EUROPE THIS YEAR

will find The New-York Tribune for sale
at the book stalls of the leading hotels
throughout the continent of Europe and
Great Britain, as well as on the Reading
room tables. It may also be obtained at
the principal railroad stations.



Summer Suits are welcome, even
if you have two or three, particu-
larly these fine French tropical
worsteds, very light in weight, soft
to the touch, durable in wear.
New colors \$25 to \$28.
Of course you don't have to pay as
much as this if you don't wish to.
The ever favorite serge, single or
double breasted sack.
\$15 to \$25.
Still cooler, porous homespuns and
outing cloths, light and beautiful
shades, single and double breasted.
\$15.
Sailor Suits for Little Gentlemen,
serge and homespuns, fancy trim-
med, pretty and cheap enough to
use as Bathing Suits if you or he are
so inclined. Were \$5, \$6 and \$7.
Now \$2.75.
And everything else in "Feather
Weight" Clothing and Furnishings
for High Mercury Days.

Smith, Gray & Co.
BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., N. Y.
Brooklyn: Broadway at Bedford Ave.,
and Fulton St. and Flatbush Ave.

SHAVE YOURSELF...
IT IS A PLEASURE WITH THE
STAR Safety Razor
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