tinct from State politics or the larger field of national politics."

Charles V. Fornes, Acting Mayor in the absence of Mr. Low, is a member of the executive committee of the Greater New-York Democracy. "There is no doubt that some members of our organization have gone back to Tammany Hall," said Mr. Fornes yesterday. "But we are not all going. I don't believe Mr. Sheehan will go back. I don't know about Mr. Cantor. He may be in Tammany Hall now, for all that I know. I know that I cannot be swerved from my position. While I have not taken any active part in the political affairs of the Greater New-York Democracy, I know that the city government provided by this administration has been for the best interests of all classes of citizens, and I shall do all in my power to continue such government. In opposing Tammany Hall we are working for good Democratic principles."

Wheeler H. Peckham, when seen yesterday at Newark, said that Tammany Hall was the last place to which he would think of going, "not excepting the region below," said Mr. Peckham, who, in referring to the report about Mr. Sheehan returning to Tammany Hall, said: "If the report about the leaders re-entering Tammany Hall is true I am much surprised, and I cannot find words properly to express my condemnation of their course."

C. U. CONVENTION DATES.

That for City Nominees the Same Night as the Republicans.

The executive committee of the Citizens Union yesterday decided to hold its City Convention on Monday September 21, the night chosen for the Republican City Convention. All the other dates are earlier than those selected for the Republican conventions. These are the dates chosen:

City Convention, Monday, September 21.
County Convention, Monday, September 14.
Borough Convention, Monday, September 14.
Assembly Convention, Monday, September 28.
Aldermanic Convention, Monday, September 28.
Municipal Courts conventions, XIth and XIIth districts, September 29.

Fourteen of the twenty-one members of the executive committee of the Citizens Union attended the meeting at No. 26 Liberty-st. Francis C. Huntington presided.

A sub-committee was authorized to hire additional rooms for central headquarters for use during the campaign. These rooms will be at No. 42 Union Square East, a few doors from the present headquarters. The additional rooms will be largely for the use of the committees on speakers, press and literature.

A special committee was appointed to draft measures to insure the election of proper members to the Board of Aldermen. It was reported that an active campaign in behalf of high class candidates for this board had already been undertaken in Brooklyn. The special committee will draft an address, to be sent to each of the district chairmen, urging the importance of the most careful investigation of the records of the men nominated for aldermen.

The Citizens Union of the XXVIth Assembly District met last night at the Hamilton Bank Building, One-hundred-and-seventy-seventh-st. and Third-ave., and decided to organize in all the four aldermanic districts of the XXXVth District. Fielding L. Marshall presided. It is understood that in all Assembly districts where there is more than one aldermanic district distinct organizations will at once be created.

BRONX CLUB AGAINST TAMMANY.

Register Ronner Says at Festival That Mayor Has Earned Re-election.

The Bronx Club, the Greater New-York Democracy organization of The Bronx Borough, of which Register John J. H. Ronner is leader, held a summer night's festival at its grounds, One-hundred-and-sixty-ninth-st. and Franklin-ave., last evening.

The grounds were decorated with Chinese lanterns and unique electrical illuminations. The interior of the clubhouse was made attractive with the national colors, palms and plants. During the evening there was an enjoyable concert by Professor George Friedgen's military band, and singing in the parlors of the clubhouse by members of the glee club. About fifteen hundred persons were present.

Register Ronner talked with a Tribune reporter regarding the rumors of desertion to Tammany Hall by John C. Sheehan and Borough President Cantor. "I do not think that Mr. Sheehan and Mr. Cantor care to affiliate with Tammany Hall," the Register said, "but in the event of their so doing I do not think that the fusion movement would suffer to any great degree, and I think we would easily overcome their defection. The rank and file of our organization are unswervingly anti-Tammany, and would look with jealousy upon any movement tending to combine it with Tammany. I believe that Mayor Low is entitled to a renomination and re-election, and when the citizens of greater New-York weigh carefully the work of the fusion administration I am positive it will have their hearty indorsement. The administration has saved the taxpayers a vast sum of money and has given the city more improvements than any previous administration. In the Register's Office alone we have reduced expenses $50,000 a year by abolishing sinecures that flourished under Tammany.

QUAKER HILL CONFERENCE.

To Promote Bible Study and Discuss Present Day Problems.

The fifth annual session of the Quaker Hill Conference, "for the promotion of Bible study, for the discussion of vital problems of the present day and for the quickening of the spiritual life," will begin on Tuesday at Quaker Hill, Dutchess County, and continue for six days. The opening address, at 8 p. m. on Tuesday, will be given by Bishop Potter, on "The Transient and Permanent in Life, Literature and Religion."

Every morning during the conference there will be a Bible class, led by Dr. F. H. Sanders, of the Yale Divinity School. At 10:45 a. m. every day there will be lectures, the first, on "Scripture and Revelation," by the Rev. Dr. George W. Knox; one on "The Limitations of Individual Ownership," by John Martin, of the Harlem People's Institute, and Josiah C. Pumpelly; on "The Education Which a Self-Governing State May Properly Provide," by Professor C. H. Smith, of Yale; on "Ancient Homes and Early Days," by Mrs. A. A. Stearns, and on "Thomas Taber and Edward Shove—A Reminiscence," by Professor Benjamin Shove. There will be on Monday an open discussion on "Spirituality and the Discerning of Spirits," conducted by Dr. C. P. Fagnani, of Union Seminary. At 8 p. m. on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday there will be meetings, which will be addressed by Dr. Charles B. Spahr, of "The Outlook," on "The Trust, from a Rural Point of View"; by Mornay Williams, on "The Boy," and by the Rev. Warren H. Wilson, in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the birth of Albert J. Akin. On Sunday the Rev. Newton M. Hall will preach the conference sermon at 11 a. m., and W. B. Millar, of the Young Men's Christian Association, will preach a missionary sermon at the evening meeting.

NEW REGULATIONS FOR BARBERS.

President Lederle Says They Will Be Rigidly Enforced After September 1.

The new regulations which the Board of Health has adopted for enforcing the provisions of the sanitary code among the barbers of this city were made public yesterday. President Lederle, of the Board of Health, announced that they would be rigidly enforced after September 1.

The regulations are eleven in number, and are as follows: (1) Barbers must wash hands thoroughly with soap and hot water before attending any person. (2) No alum or other astringent shall be used in stick form. If used at all to stop flow of blood it must be applied in powder form. (3) The use of powder puffs is prohibited. (4) No towel shall be used for more than one person without being washed. (5) The use of sponges is prohibited. (6) Mugs and shaving brushes shall be thoroughly washed after use on each person. (7) Combs, razors, clippers and scissors shall be thoroughly cleansed by dipping in boiling water or other germicide after every separate use thereof. (8) No barber, unless he is a licensed physician, shall prescribe for any skin diseases. (9) Floors must be swept or mopped every day and all furniture and woodwork kept free from dust. (10) Hot and cold water must be provided. (11) A copy of these regulations is to be hung in a conspicuous place in each shop.

Several thousand copies of the printed regulations are now on hand at the Board of Health headquarters, Sixth-ave. and Fifty-fifth-st., and all barbers throughout the city are being instructed to call and obtain copies. Commissioner Lederle said he would give the barbers a reasonable length of time to accustom themselves to the new rules, but that any barber failing to display the new regulations or disregarding their provisions after September 1 would be summarily dealt with.

COURSE OF HURRICANE.

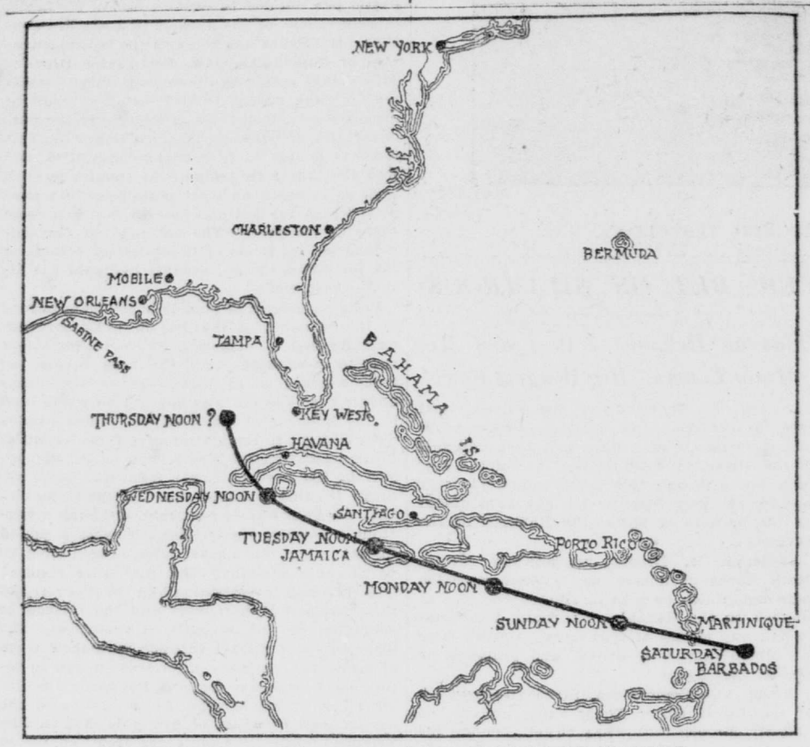
Goes Out into Gulf of Mexico—Where It May Come.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.]

Washington, Aug. 13.—The centre of the West Indian hurricane passed west of the Isle of Pines and northwesterly through Pinar del Rio last night, going out into the Gulf of Mexico early this morning, the exact time being unknown to the Weather Bureau. It may hit anywhere between Sabine Pass and Tampa to-morrow morning. Until then it is impossible to forecast its course through the States.

The Weather Bureau this morning issued the following storm notice:

The centre of the tropical storm has passed into the southeastern part of the Gulf of Mexico, and will probably move northward over the Gulf. Gales dangerous to all classes of vessels are indicated for to-day and to-night over the Middle and East Gulf States. The wind will probably increase in force and become high on South Atlantic Coast on Friday.



PROBABLE PATH AND DAILY POSITIONS OF CYCLONE.

ANOTHER GALE IN JAMAICA.

Fear Return of Hurricane—Blowing 110 Miles an Hour.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 13.—A dispatch from Jamaica, by way of Bermuda, says that torrents of rain fell to-day at Jamaica, and at 4 o'clock this afternoon the barometer had dropped four points. It was reported at Kingston that the hurricane was returning and that the residents were greatly alarmed. A tremendous gale blew all day, and as the telegraph wires are down it is impossible to ascertain what damage has been done. A train started to-day to cross the island, but as many of the bridges have been swept away it is doubtful if it will get far. The velocity of the wind this afternoon was 110 miles an hour.

GREAT DESTITUTION IN JAMAICA.

Appeal to Generosity of American People—Vessels Still Ashore.

Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 13.—The destitution in the hurricane stricken districts is appalling. Thousands of persons, homeless, starving and ill clad, are hurrying to the towns to obtain shelter and supplies, but, as all the churches and public buildings have been demolished, the misery is intense. A meeting held at Port Antonio to-day appealed, with the Governor's approval, to the generosity of the American people. Foodstuffs and lumber are urgently needed, and assistance was implored.

The Norwegian steamer Ethelwold encountered the hurricane on her voyage from New-York to Jamaica, and passed through a terrible experience. Her machinery became deranged and the cylinder cover was blown off. The steamers Alfred Dumois and the Salvatore di Giorgio are still ashore. The other steamers which went ashore have been floated.

MOVEMENT OF STORM.

May Possibly Bring High Wind to This City.

It now appears probable that the hurricane that has been devastating the West Indies, leaving death and destruction in its wake, will not strike this city with any great force. The furious wind first swept over Martinique, and later passed over Jamaica, doing great damage, then entered the Gulf of Mexico, curving around to the northward. The storm centre is now off the northeast coast of Yucatan.

It appears to be headed for the west coast of Florida. It has a peculiar gyratory motion, and was pressed to the westward by the trade winds and now seems to have veered toward the northeast. It will probably head up the Atlantic Coast early this morning, and may reach as far north as Hatteras. It is then an even chance as to whether or not it will come on up the coast or pass out to sea. Even in the latter case, this city will feel its effects. It is probable that by the time the wind reaches here its force will be abated to a marked extent.

Professor Gustave Meyer, the astrologer, of Hoboken, some time ago predicted all sorts of dire happenings for to-morrow, when the storm is due on the coast. He said that the whole Atlantic Coast would be swept by destructive storms, which would do great damage in New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania and Washington.

The Weather Bureau has issued the following warnings:

Hurricane warnings are continued from Mobile to Dunellen. Tropical storm apparently central over southeast Gulf, and will probably move northward over the Gulf. Considered dangerous for vessels of all classes over Middle and East Gulf to-day and to-night.

Advisory—Dunellen, Tampa, Punta Gorda, Punta Rassa, Key West, Miami, Jupiter, Jacksonville: Storm central near northeast point of Yucatan; future course uncertain, but will probably move northward over Gulf; dangerous for vessels to sail for or from Gulf ports.

MARRIES DEAD WIFE'S NIECE.

Ceremony Could Not Be Performed in England, So Minister Brought Her to Brooklyn.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Aug. 13.—The Rev. Stephen Smith, pastor of the Cotton Street Methodist Episcopal Church, returned here to-day with his bride, a daughter of his first wife's sister. Mr. Smith, who is English, first married more than forty years ago, but could not induce his wife to cross the ocean, and came here alone soon afterward. He never returned to England until recently, and in the mean time his wife had died. He then proposed to his sister-in-law's daughter, many years his junior, but, under the English laws, they could not be married, and he took his niece to Brooklyn, where the Rev. Mr. Couch, pastor of Epworth Church, married them.

SENATOR ALLISON IN TOWN.

Senator Allison, of Iowa, arrived in this city at noon yesterday from Oyster Bay, where he had been in conference with the President, and went to the Albemarle Hotel. A Tribune reporter was informed at the hotel last evening that the Senator had nothing to say.

VESUVIUS MORE ACTIVE.

Heavy Eruptions Follow Earthquakes—Danger Discounted.

Rome, Aug. 13.—Vesuvius is again causing intense alarm in the surrounding region, the eruptions of the volcano being very heavy to-day. This alarming activity, which followed shocks of earthquake, is augmenting. The detonations are loud and almost continuous, while from a fresh opening at the base of the principal crater two streams of lava are issuing, which within a few hours covered a wide tract of ground. One stream has covered ground already arid from previous eruptions, but the other is going swiftly toward the village of Ottajano, the direction taken by the famous eruption of 1872.

The whole district around the volcano is shaken by frequent earth shocks, and a panic prevails, the population crowding the churches to pray, or gathering in open spaces for safety. Experts, however, affirm that so far there is no reason to fear a serious disaster.

FIVE KILLED IN BUENOS AYRES.

Houses and Church Tower Destroyed at Mendoza, Which Suffered Before.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 13.—Severe shocks of earthquake occurred at Mendoza on August 12. A number of houses and the tower of the Church of San Francisco were destroyed. Five persons were killed and many others injured.

Mendoza is a town of eighteen thousand inhabitants, situated 620 miles from Buenos Ayres on the railroad to Valparaiso. All its chief buildings were destroyed by an earthquake in 1861.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS IN HOUSE OF LORDS.

Venezuelan Settlement Hoped For—Watching the Balkans.

London, Aug. 13.—Answering various questions on foreign affairs raised by Lord Spencer, the Liberal leader, in the House of Lords to-day, Foreign Secretary Lord Lansdowne said there was reason to hope that the difficulties in the way of a settlement of the claims against Venezuela, by arbitration at The Hague, would soon be removed.

Definite instructions, he declared, had been given by the British Government that the Chinese journalists at Shanghai should not be surrendered to Chinese justice.

The government was anxiously watching events in the Balkans, and would utilize every opportunity of mitigating the troubles there. Sir Nicholas O'Conor, British Minister at Constantinople, telegraphed to the government August 9 that the Turkish Government was fully alive to the danger of permitting excesses by the Turkish troops, and was punishing and imprisoning the offenders.

Lord Spencer further called attention to the government's agreement with the Cunard Steamship Company, which was approved by the House of Commons yesterday, and moved for a return of the statistics relating to previous subsidies.

Lord Selborne defended the agreement on naval and economic grounds. It kept, he said, at least one of the great transatlantic lines under British control, and it had not merely a naval, but a wider national aspect. Lord Spencer's motion was afterward accepted.

CERVERA GIVES UP HIS NAVAL OFFICE.

Madrid, Aug. 13.—Vice-Admiral Cervera, who surrendered to the American fleet off Santiago de Cuba, has resigned the post of Chief of Staff of the Navy, to which he was appointed in December, 1902.

MAY TAKE IT TO DR. LEDERLE.

Brooklyn Citizens Say Bridge Congestion Comes Within His Jurisdiction.

Henry Batterman, Benjamin F. Blair, J. Hampden Dougherty and John B. Creighton, of the Brooklyn League; James T. Hoile, of the Manufacturers' Association, and David Porter and Frederick Cocheu, of the Bay Ridge Citizens' Association, will meet Bridge Commissioner Lindenthal by appointment at 1:30 this afternoon, to see if he cannot do something toward persuading the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to try the plan of Niels Poulson for relieving the congestion at the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge. Mr. Creighton says that if the company will only consent to the trial the entire expense involved will be borne by private subscription.

If nothing can be done by Commissioner Lindenthal, the advocates of the Poulsen plan propose putting the matter up to Health Commissioner Lederle, who, under the charter, is invested with the duty of enforcing the laws for the protection of human life and the preservation of the health of the citizens. Commissioner Lederle declared yesterday that he was not positive whether it would come within his province to meddle with the bridge problem.

TO AWAKE "BURIED" MAN TO-DAY.

Professor Herrmann, the hypnotist, continued his performances at McCann's Hall, Yonkers, yesterday evening, and took occasion to denounce those who had cast suspicion on his feats. He reiterated his claim regarding the genuineness of his burial act, and said that could he manage to convince half the skeptics he would consider he had accomplished infinitely more than through hypnotism. His feats last evening caught the popular fancy.

Opinion now seems to be about equally divided as to whether he is an expert in hypnotism or merely a clever fakir. It was ascertained that the real name of the "buried" patient is Eliot. Several persons say they saw him making a temporary escape from his tomb early yesterday evening by dodging, with alacrity really surprising for a "dead" man, down a rear fire escape leading from McCann's hall. Herrmann said yesterday evening that he would bring young Eliot out of his trance to-night. He promised that when Eliot awoke he would have so much false strength, because of the period of inactivity, that on coming out of his "sleep" he would fight like a wild man.

BYERS ESTATE, $1,395,869.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Pittsburg, Aug. 13.—Dallas C. Byers and J. Denny Lyon, executors of the Alexander M. Byers estate, filed their final accounting to-day. The total value of the estate was $4,925,274 50, and, after all expenditures had been made, a balance of $1,395,869 46 was left for distribution. The profits from the Girard Iron Works, of Girard, Ohio, from April 1, 1902, to June 1, 1903, amounted to $501,279 21. The plant is appraised at $891,146 06.

RUSSIAN RULE IN FAR EAST

A NEW VICEROYALTY.

Vice-Admiral Alexieff To Be Head of Amoor District and Quang-Tung.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 13.—A new viceroyalty, comprising the Amoor district and the Quang-Tung Province (created August, 1899), has been established. Heretofore, the Amur district has been controlled by a Governor General.

A ukase, signed by the Czar and promulgated August 12, appoints Vice-Admiral Alexieff, aide-de-camp general to the Czar, as Viceroy of this Far Eastern territory. He will be vested with supreme authority in all the branches of the civil administration, the direction of which will no longer be in the hands of the ministries. It will be the Viceroy's duty to maintain order and insure safety in the district traversed by the Eastern Chinese Railway, as well as to watch over the needs of the Russian inhabitants, both within and without the Russian possessions bordering on the territory under his jurisdiction.

Diplomatic negotiations with neighboring States regarding the affairs of this territory will be in the hands of the Viceroy, who will also be intrusted with the command of the Russian fleet in the Pacific, and all the troops in the new viceroyalty. Until a law embodying the duties of the Viceroy is issued, the regulations drawn up in 1845 for the administration of the Far Eastern and Caucasian territory will remain in force.

A special committee, presided over by the Czar, will see that the actions of the Viceroy are in harmony with the general policy of the Russian ministries. Viceroy Alexieff has been instructed to submit to the Czar for his approval proposals for the administration of the territory over which he is about to assume the jurisdiction.

It is learned on high Russian authority that the establishment of a viceroyalty for the Amur district and Quang-Tung Province will not affect the evacuation of Manchuria in October. For some time Russia has been considering the advisability of placing the control of all her Far Eastern territory and Manchuria under one head, instead of three, as at present. As long as the Russian occupation of Manchuria lasts, Viceroy Alexieff will be in charge, and will command the troops in that region, but when the evacuation occurs he will simply have control of the Port Arthur and Talien-Wan zone, through which the railroad runs, in addition to the possessions which are indubitably Russian.

The British Government is aware of the ukase and has taken no action, nor is expected to do so.

The Quang-Tung province mentioned in the above dispatch, comprises Port Arthur and Talien-Wan, and their adjacent territories, which the Chinese Government by an agreement dated March 27, 1898, leased to Russia for the term of twenty-five years, which lease may be extended by agreement. This territory was formed into the Russian province of Quang-Tung in the following year.

The secret conference of high Russian officials in the Far East held at Port Arthur the first week in July, and which gave rise to considerable speculation at the time, it being supposed that the officials were discussing a possible war, was probably held really to draw up the principal details of the new viceroyalty plan. Vice-Admiral Alexieff, the new viceroy, took part in th econference. B. Kuropatkin, the Russian Minister of War, who was also present, returned to St. Petersburg on July 20, and has since doubtless submitted the arrangements agreed on at the conference to the Czar, resulting in the ukase issued to-day.

WANT ROOSEVELT TO ARBITRATE.

China Said to Have Russia's Consent in Manchurian Trouble.

Yokohama, Aug. 13.—A dispatch from Peking to a leading newspaper here says that Prince Ching has secured Russia's consent to the use of President Roosevelt's good offices in connection with the Manchurian difficulty.

PEACE POLICY TRIUMPHS.

New Move May Settle Differences with China and Japan.

London, Aug. 14.—"The Daily Mail" this morning declares that the appointment of Vice-Admiral Alexieff as Viceroy of the Amoor District and Kwan-Tung Province is most important as it indicates the triumph of M. de Witte, the Russian Finance Minister, and the policy of peace over General Kuropatkin, the Minister of War, and that it is a significant step toward the settlement of the existing differences, both with China and Japan. "The Daily Mail" says that there has existed for years a sharp division in the Cabinet over the Far Eastern policy, and that General Kuropatkin and a majority of the ministers insisted that the actual annexation of Manchuria should be secured immediately at any cost of money or credit. On the other hand, M. de Witte steadily opposed taking any step to precipitate hostilities between Russia and any other power in the East. He is confident that time only is needed to bring about all that Russia desires in Manchuria, and as Chancellor of the Exchequer he is anxious to secure the benefits of annexation at the least possible cost. So sharp was the dissension between the two parties that when General Kuropatkin visited the Far East he avowed his intention not to set foot in Manchuria, declaring that it was De Witte's affair and not his. M. de Witte has triumphed not only by securing the selection of Vice-Admiral Alexieff, who is the Emperor's personal friend, but by managing to exclude the action of the Cabinet in Manchurian matters in the future by making the Viceroy responsible solely to the Czar himself. General Kuropatkin's forward policy will, therefore, be relaxed, if not abandoned, and M. de Witte will have a free hand in dealing with the Manchurian question. "The Daily Mail" prints a dispatch from Tokio which says that the Japanese Minister to Russia had an audience with the Czar Wednesday with reference to the situation in Manchuria.

CHINESE DEFEATED BY REBELS.

Hong Kong, Aug. 13.—The Chinese imperial troops have been defeated by rebels at Hwei-Chou-fu, in the southern province of Kwang-Tung. Imperial reinforcements consisting of 3,000 German-drilled troops have arrived at Canton.

A JAPANESE PROTEST IN COREA.

Concession on Yalu River Harmful to Integrity of Empire.

Yokohama, Japan, Aug. 13.—The Japanese Minister at Seoul, capital of Corea, protested on August 11 to the Corean Government against the concession to Russia of three hundred acres of land at Yongampho, on the Corean side of the Yalu River, urging the distance of Yongampho from the Russian timbering operations and the irregularity of occupying the land first and negotiating afterward. The minister warned Corea that such action was harmful to the independence and integrity of the Corean Empire.

HEAVY RAINS IN KANSAS.

Rivers Rise Rapidly—Railroad Tracks and Bridges Washed Out.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 13.—A terrific rainstorm prevailed in Western Missouri and in Eastern and Central Kansas last night. All streams rose rapidly, tracks were washed out, and one or two bridges were damaged. At Junction City, Kan., the Smoky Hill River rose ten feet in six hours, and early to-day was still rising at the rate of two feet an hour. Reports from up the river say that the rise will not continue long, however, as the water is running off fast.

Nearly four inches of water fell in Central Kansas. Between Junction City and Chapman, the Union Pacific tracks are under water, and in the Union Pacific branch north of Junction City one bridge was washed out of position.

POPE FULLY RECOVERED.

Takes a Drive and Walk—Money Found in Leo's Apartment.

Rome, Aug. 13.—The Pope is quite well to-day. He took a long drive and walk in the Vatican garden and then received the Austrian Ambassador, who presented his credentials.

Monsignor Cagiano, the major-domo, accompanied by Cardinals Rampolla and Mocenni, opened the apartment of Pope Leo this morning, breaking the seals put on at the time of the Pontiff's death. They found a considerable amount of money—it is stated several millions of francs—besides other valuables. Cardinal Cretoni, Prefect of the Congregation of Sacred Rites, was not present, having left Rome on account of illness.

The Pope was again photographed to-day in the gardens. He afterward received Cardinal Satolli, who inquired regarding the appointment of a new Secretary of State, in succession to Cardinal Rampolla, and again suggested Vincenzo Vannutelli as the best fitted for the position. Cardinal Satolli then proposed the appointment of Father Edward Fowler, secretary to the Rev. J. J. Harty, as a domestic prelate to the Pontiff, which post carries with it the title of Monsignor. The Pope granted the request, and a brief making the appointment was issued immediately.

Cardinal Gibbons will come to Rome on Friday, to assist at the consecration on Saturday of the Rev. J. J. Harty as Archbishop of Manila, which is to be performed by Cardinal Satolli in the Franciscan Church of St. Anthony. On Sunday the Pope will receive the new Archbishop and Father Fowler in private audience. The former will receive the pallium from Cardinal Macchi on Monday, and will leave Rome the same night.

The Pope this afternoon received the ministers of Peru, Uruguay and Argentina, who presented their credentials and greetings from their governments on the occasion of his election.

Cardinals Rampolla and Mocenni, after a brief visit to Pope Leo's apartment, decided to begin to-morrow a detailed inventory of all that it contains.

ENGLAND AND INDIA.

Asia Big Enough to Satisfy British and Russian Empires.

London, Aug. 13.—Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India, in presenting the annual statement of the Indian budget in the House of Commons to-day told an encouraging story of the progress and stability of India's finances. He pointed out that there had been substantial surpluses in the last three years, amounting this year to $15,250,000. This financial situation would enable the government, he said, to reduce the salt tax by 25 per cent, and make considerable remissions in the income tax.

Lord George Hamilton said the fears regarding a scarcity of food in India this year might be dismissed. He considered that the proposal that India should contribute to the cost of the troops to be kept in South Africa was reasonable. They had to face the fact that Russia was advancing in Central Asia, and take into account the difficulty that would attend the transporting of troops from Great Britain to India in certain eventualities. Russia had steadily consolidated her power and strength in Central Asia, but he believed, with Lord Beaconsfield, that Asia was big enough to satisfy the aspirations of the two nations.

Therefore, he was not jealous of the advance of Russia, but no responsible minister should ignore the undoubted fact that as Russia increased her strength so she increased her power of mobilization. Every single military man had been compelled to admit that in certain eventualities large reinforcements must be sent to India, while every naval man expressed the opinion that in such an eventuality there might be a combination or other difficulties in the way of guaranteeing the transport of troops from Great Britain to India. He regretted that the Indian Government did not take the same view. If Viceroy Curzon and Lord Kitchener, the commander in chief in India, both maintained their objection to the scheme, it would have to be dropped.

Lord George Hamilton commented on the success of the currency policy introduced four years ago. The fluctuation in the exchange value of the rupee during that period had been only one-half of 1 per cent, and the fluctuation during the last year only one-quarter of 1 per cent. The Indian merchants had benefited enormously by the stability of the exchange.

THE PARIS DISASTER.

Funeral of Nineteen Victims Whose Bodies Were Unclaimed.

Paris, Aug. 13.—An imposing public funeral was held to-day for nineteen victims of the Metropolitan Railroad tunnel catastrophe, whose bodies were unclaimed. The bodies were removed from the Morgue to the Prefecture, a part of which was transformed into a mortuary chapel. The coffins were laid in two rows on a platform and were covered with black draperies and masses of flowers from the municipality and the Metropolitan Railroad Company.

Premier Combes delivered a short address, condoling with the relatives of the victims and promising measures of relief for the families of the victims, while the president of the municipality spoke of the universal sympathy displayed throughout the world.

The bodies were then borne to Notre Dame Cathedral, where the religious ceremony was held, and afterward buried in various cemeteries.

TO PREVENT CATASTROPHE IN BERLIN

Berlin, Aug. 13.—The Minister of Public Works has ordered a thorough examination of the Berlin underground railroad system in order to determine what steps are necessary to avoid the possibility of a catastrophe such as occurred in Paris.

NEW CHILIAN CABINET.

Ministry Formed Last Spring Resigns—Political Changes Expected.

Santiago, Chili, Aug. 13.—Owing to a political crisis, the Ministry has resigned. Important political changes are expected. The Moderate Liberals will probably join the Liberal alliance, leaving the Balmacedists and Conservatives to form a new ministry.

The Cabinet which has just resigned was formed April 7 and consisted of Rafael Sotomayer, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Manuel Salinas, Minister of the Treasury; Anibal San Fuentes, Minister of Justice; Rivas Vacuna, Minister of Public Works, and Ricardo Matte, Minister of War. In addition to the complications with her neighbors, Chili has had a great deal of trouble recently with extensive strikes, and when President Riesco opened the new Congress on June 1 the dispatches reported that his message was coldly received by the public, owing to the numerous promises made by him which had not been redeemed.

MME. HUMBERT TO MAKE DISCLOSURES

She Says the Mass of Falsehoods Will Disappear.

Paris, Aug. 13.—The Humbert trial was continued to-day. A number of provincial creditors of the Humbert family testified to loans of many millions of francs. Their statements showed their credulity regarding Mme. Therese's story of the Crawford inheritance.

Among the witnesses was a banker named Schotsmans, whose brother was mysteriously assassinated during the time of the Humbert complications. Mme. Therese dramatically demanded Schotsmans to exonerate her brother, Romain Daurignac, from the suspicion of complicity in his brother's death. The witness answered that his brother did not know the Humberts. Mme. Therese thereupon made a declamatory statement, saying that the mass of falsehoods would disappear in a few hours, when her disclosures were made.

MACEDONIAN UNREST.

GREAT OUTBREAK FEARED

A Bulgarian Massacre Reported—Krushevo Bombarded by Turks.

Constantinople, Aug. 13.—Ali Riza Pacha has been dismissed from his post as Vali of Monastir and has been exiled to Tripoli.

The pourparlers at Yildiz Kiosk with M. Zinovieff, the Russian Ambassador, relative to the murder of M. Rostkovski, the Russian Consul at Monastir, continue. The Turks apparently desire to avoid the execution of the murderer, the gendarme named Halim, while the Russians insist that he shall be publicly executed in order to serve as a warning. The Russian Embassy also considers that the indemnity of $40,000 offered to the widow is insufficient. The settlement of the affair, however, will probably not be long delayed.

In diplomatic circles grave concern is shown at the news from Macedonia, where the whole population seems to be becoming involved, even the women participating in the fights against the Turkish troops. It is realized that even with the best intentions the Bulgarian Government will have difficulty in stemming a popular outbreak in Bulgaria in the event of the continuance of the movement in Macedonia.

News from Monastir and other parts in the disturbed area is slim. Telegraphic communication is no sooner reestablished than it is cut again.

It is reported that the Bulgarian insurgents have massacred the inhabitants of the large Turkish village of Kenatl, near Monastir. Only twenty escaped.

The civil and military authorities at Salonica telegraphed to Constantinople on August 11, stating that a general insurrection was expected for August 14, and disclaiming all responsibility unless they were reinforced. Constantinople replied, ordering the enrolment immediately of two thousand exclusively Mussulman gendarmes for service in Salonica. The insurgent banner was unfurled August 10 at Konsko, near Giergveli, showing that the insurrection is spreading eastward.

According to the latest advices from Monastir, dated August 10, the Bulgarians are elated at the death of the Russian Consul, M. Rostkovski.

Four thousand troops are bombarding Krushevo, which is in the hands of the insurgents, and the Bulgarians in the Krushevo and Reka districts are suffering severely.

Insurgent bands frequently visit Kastoria. A big fight is proceeding at Diavat, near Monastir.

Trustworthy information from Chegani in the district of Florina says the Turks have decided to murder the Austrian Consul.

Great anxiety prevails at Monastir owing to the threatening attitude of the Turkish soldiers. It is stated that the French and Italian Consuls are in danger of their lives.

Fighting is proceeding at Chernareka, near Gumenje, to which place reinforcements have been sent. A great movement of troops is proceeding at Mitrovitza, Salonica and Sorovitch.

Information from Monastir is to the effect that the insurgents have occupied Klisura and Pissordere, and that the Albanian rebels have been disastrously defeated in the Debyrsko region. A Turkish post near Sorovitch has been robbed.

AMERICA AND MACEDONIA.

Leaders Disappointed with Hostile Attitude of This Country.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Aug. 13.—The Macedonian leaders express themselves as greatly disappointed with what they assert is the distinctly hostile attitude of America toward their cause, as manifested in the utterances of the press. Dr. Christo Tartarcheff, one of the presidents of the Central Internal Macedonian Committee, today told a representative of The Associated Press that his party was convinced that American newspapers had been bought with Turkish gold. "There seems to be no other explanation of the tone of their articles," said he. "They are not only unsympathetic toward the movement, but decidedly inimical to it. It is impossible that such an attitude could arise from ignorance of the true state of affairs in a country so intelligent as America, and it is also difficult to believe that the impression created by the Miss Stone affair could have so prejudiced the American press.

"In regard to the present situation, only real practical intervention by the powers can stop the fighting of the insurgents. Failing in such intervention the campaign will be prosecuted to the bitter end. The band now fighting in the vilayet of Monastir consists of nine thousand to ten thousand men, mostly young and enthusiastic and trained in the use of arms. Their number could be quadrupled were it not that the difficulty of feeding such an army rendered its increase inadvisable. The Turkish troops are badly clothed and demoralized. They have repeatedly refused to march against the insurgents, who are well supplied with arms and ammunition, chiefly purchased from Turkish soldiers, who sold their guns for cash almost within sight of the barracks of Monastir. By the plentiful employment of money insurgent bands have been enabled to smuggle any quantity of guns across the frontier, and the highest Turkish officials have readily accepted insurgents' gold."

Dr. Tartarcheff concluded by saying that the committee lived in daily hope that the powers would recognize the justice of their cause and intervene. He said the friends of the cause looked chiefly toward England, as the pioneer land of liberty, to assist them.

General Tzoncheff, president of the Macedonian Committee, and his friend, Colonel Jankoff, both of whom are ex-officers in the Bulgarian army, have been arrested by the Bulgarian police, near the Macedonian frontier, under suspicion that they were on their way to join the revolutionists.

The report that the revolution had broken out in the vilayet of Adrianople was premature. Complete tranquillity reigns everywhere in Bulgaria.

TURKISH TROOPS DESTROY VILLAGES.

London, Aug. 14.—"The Daily Mail" prints a dispatch from Belgrade which says that the Turkish troops destroyed the village of Leskovatz and fourteen other places in the district of Uskub, and that the insurgents have burned the villages of Nakoletz and Krani, inhabited by Albanians, and the Turkish village of Kashani. It is stated that when the insurgents captured the Turkish mail a few days ago they carried off $125,000.

PROGRESS OF IRISH LAND BILL.

It Only Awaits Royal Assent to Become Law.

London, Aug. 13.—The House of Lords to-day agreed to the Irish Land bill in the form finally approved by the House of Commons. The latter house yesterday accepted all the amendments, save two unimportant ones, added to the bill by the Lords. The measure now only awaits the royal assent to become law.

LORD SALISBURY SERIOUSLY ILL.

London, Aug. 13.—Lord Salisbury is seriously indisposed, according to information received direct from his family at Hatfield House.

The former Premier is greatly exhausted, and physicians are in attendance.

Lord Salisbury, whose health was severely shaken by the death of his wife in November, 1899, was ill on the Continent during the whole of last winter. According to the "Medical Press and Circular" His Lordship has suffered for years from intestinal paresis. He was reported to have much improved in health on his return to England, but at the beginning of June he caught a chill which troubled him considerably. The latest report, however, dated August 7, said that Lord Salisbury was preparing an important work on chemical electrical science.

It is stated to-night that there is no immediate danger, although it is admitted that the condition of the Marquis of Salisbury is critical. He has not been well for months, and at present exhaustion is marked.