

MAIL SAVES SULTAN STOPS DAGGER THRUST.

Newly Formed Ministry Resigns—Pachas of Old Regime Arrested.

London, Aug. 5.—A special dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Geneva says: The Sultan of Turkey was stabbed in the breast on Monday night by a minor palace official. The coat of mail which the Sultan always wears deflected the blow. The would-be assassin was arrested. Apparently he had been bribed to commit the act, as he had a large sum of gold in his pockets and his baggage was packed, ready for flight.

The news was received in Geneva in a telegram from Constantinople to a Young Turk. Washington, Aug. 5.—A cable dispatch from Ambassador Lelsham, at Constantinople, came to the State Department just before closing hours this afternoon, but it made no mention of the reported attempt on the life of the Sultan. No information has been received at the Turkish Legation here regarding the attack on the Sultan.

Constantinople, Aug. 5.—Said Pacha, the Grand Vizier, and the newly formed Ministry have resigned. The Sultan has accepted the resignations and to-night invited Jemaladdin Effendi, the Sheik-ul-Islam and Kiamli Pacha to form a new Cabinet.

The newspapers assert that Mehmed Ali Bey, Minister to the United States, has been relieved of his functions. He is the son of Izzet Bey, formerly secretary and adviser to the Sultan, who, after the proclamation of the constitution, fled aboard the steamer Maria, bound for a Mediterranean port.

The notorious Fehmi Pacha, formerly president of the Council of State, has been lynched at Tenshish, in the vilayet of Bursa, Asia Minor. Mehmed Pacha, Hassan Rami Pacha and Mehdi Pacha, respectively ex-Ministers of the Interior and Marine, and ex-Prefect of Constantinople, were arrested to-day and conducted to the Ministry of Police, amid the jeers and hisses of the populace.

The arrest has been ordered of other prominent officials of the old regime, and Tahsin Pacha, former first secretary to Abdul Hamid, and Abdul Huda, court astrologer, already have been taken into custody.

Fehmi Pacha was the Sultan's adopted nephew and a man of unscrupulous character. He was appointed chief of the spy department, and in this place held the country in terror. He enriched himself by establishing gambling saloons in the capital, but overreached himself in a dispute with Germany early in 1907. He seized a cargo of wood destined for Hamburg. To this Germany made protest, and as a result an imperial trade was issued in February of that year banishing Fehmi to Mudania, Asia Minor.

It transpires that the Saloniki committee's demands, which included the arrest of the court camorra, were presented to the Grand Vizier in the form of an ultimatum, which was to expire on Thursday. The Sultan summoned the Sheik-ul-Islam to the Yildiz Kiosk early this morning and insisted on knowing the reason for his resignation. The Sheik-ul-Islam thereupon declared that imperial rescript was illegal and unconstitutional. As a result of this conference Abdul Hamid invited the Grand Vizier to resign. The hands of the Sheik and Kiamli Pacha were virtually tied, the Young Turk committee having prepared a list of acceptable ministers, including one Greek and one Armenian, which it will insist upon, unless Kiamli Pacha quickly forms a satisfactory Cabinet.

FINNISH DIET OPENS. President's Reply to Czar Insists on Separate Administration.

Heikingsfors, Aug. 5.—The new Finnish Diet was formally opened at the palace to-day by Governor-General Boeckman. In the speech from the throne the members of the new Diet, who were elected last month, were reminded sharply of the nature of Finland's obligations to the empire and warned of the danger of separatist tendencies in the grand duchy. The speech said:

In the debates of the preceding Diet views frequently were expressed showing the existence of an utterly false understanding of the position of Finland in our empire and the attitude of the emperor toward the population of Finland by virtue of this relationship. Finally, in a decision of the last Diet, signed March 10, 1907, the emperor, in the exercise of the measures undertaken by our sovereign will permitted. Dissolving that Diet, we commanded new elections and convoked the present Diet.

An examination of the nature of the reply to the speech from the throne, which in the address of M. Svinhufvud, president of the Diet, to Governor-General Boeckman, M. Svinhufvud took open issue with the throne regarding the recent measures extending the power of the Russian government over the administration of Finland. He maintained the necessity of direct relations between the Emperor and the Grand Duke of Finland, who is Emperor Nicholas, without the intervention of Russian ministers.

"The preservation of the political conditions and the legal order under which the Finnish people have attained their material and spiritual development in unimpeded force appears to us as a condition of further progress," he said, "and the separate administration of Finland, together with independent supervision and direct report upon matters of finance to the emperor, constitute the cornerstone of this legal order. Every measure not harmonizing with this idea is considered a neglect of the rights of Finland, involving dangerous consequences."

PROFESSOR SUMNER ON FREE TRADE. London, Aug. 5.—Professor William G. Sumner, of Yale University, to-day entertained the delegates to the Free Trade Congress, which is now in session here, with a long speech on the alleged faults of the protective system in America. He declared that in America the stage in the development of protection had been reached where protected interests consumed each other, and the men in control of the system, foreseeing its end, were announcing tariff revision in the near future.

"Presently we will have a great war or a great revolutionary invasion," Professor Sumner said, "which will bring production down again to facts; then we will see the whole world return to common sense about trade."

RED CROSS GIFT TO FIRE SUFFERERS. Washington, Aug. 5.—A contribution of \$1,000 has been made by the American National Red Cross for the sufferers from the forest fires now raging in British Columbia. Secretary McGee of the Red Cross to-day telegraphed the contribution to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Premier of Canada, extending at the same time the society's sympathy for the sufferers.

POSITION OF BATTLESHIP FLEET. Suva, Fiji Islands, Aug. 5.—Wireless telegraph messages received here to-night from the United States Atlantic fleet reported the vessels at 8 p. m. in latitude 22.2 degrees south, longitude 178.5 west, 89 miles distant from Auckland. The sea was rough. The usual evolutions were being maintained by the fleet.

Lord Roberts to Canadians. Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 5.—Lord Roberts received a civic address, presented by the Mayor of Ottawa, this afternoon at Government House. In the presence of one hundred and fifty local army veterans. Replying to the address, Lord Roberts urged the adoption in all the provinces of Canada of the system of military drill for school children now adopted in Nova Scotia. He believed that every youth should receive during his career at school between the age of ten and eighteen a rudimentary course in military and physical drill and that his military training should continue after he left school.

"In my judgment," he said, "it is absolutely essential, even at the present day, for the safety and welfare of a nation, that the whole male population should be prepared to take their share in its defence in times of danger."

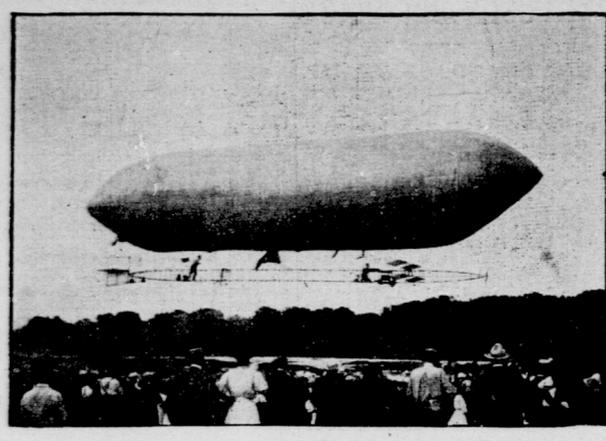
Speaking of the zest for athletic sports in Canada he said:

"I am a firm believer in their value, if carried out in a true spirit and in moderation. But I hope that young Canadians will always remember that in athletics, as in all relations of life, they must play the game in the truest sense of the term. They must play for the sake of the game, preferring to lose it fairly, rather than to win it unfairly. They must be ready not to grudge their opponents every fair advantage, and they must be prepared to lose with good temper and to win without boasting."

Lord Roberts leaves Ottawa to-morrow night for Quebec, whence he sails on Friday for England.

DOMINICAN SOCIALIST DEAD. Paris, Aug. 5.—Father Etourneau, the celebrated Dominican preacher of Christian socialism, is dead.

RUSSIAN CONSUL STABBED. Shanghai, Aug. 5.—The Russian Consul at Tientsin, M. Poppe, was stabbed to-day. It is not expected that he will recover. His assailant escaped.



THE BALDWIN DIRIGIBLE BALLOON IN FLIGHT OVER FORT MYER. Showing aeroplane forward of engine by which the direction of aerial flight is changed. These planes are one of the chief novelties required by the signal corps, and have been successfully used in the preliminary tests. (Photo by David R. Edmondson, Washington.)

OVER 8,000 STRIKERS

C. P. SHOPMEN QUIT.

Entire System Covered—Operation of Trains Not Affected.

Montreal, Quebec, Aug. 5.—Returns received by union leaders here to-night show that the strike order promulgated from this city this morning by Bell Hardy, chairman of the Federation of Mechanics of the Canadian Pacific Railway, was obeyed by the employes in the mechanical department of the railway in every shop from St. John, N. B., to Vancouver, B. C.

It is estimated here that about eight thousand men are out, though this estimate is below that made at Western points. At Winnipeg the number out is put at twelve thousand. The Montreal shops alone account for over two thousand idle men. The union leaders to-night say that the strike will cripple operations on the whole railway system unless a settlement is reached soon. The mechanics are evidently well organized and determined to fight, and the company is equally prepared to stand on what it considers its rights.

Officials of the Canadian Pacific refused to-night to make any statement beyond the declaration that they would stand by the award of the Board of Arbitration and Conciliation appointed under the Lemieux law to consider the matters in dispute between the company and its mechanics.

There is slight probability of government intervention. From Ottawa comes the information that the Labor Department will make no further efforts to adjust the difficulties, and that its decision in the matter of the wage dispute having proven unsatisfactory, there is nothing more that the department can do. The powers given that department by the Lemieux law have been exhausted, and all efforts at conciliation and arbitration have failed. The federal authorities probably will not be heard from in the dispute unless there is violence, and this is regarded as unlikely.

The strike became effective at 10 o'clock this morning, and St. John, Halifax, Montreal, North Bay, Winnipeg and other cities of Canada witnessed the same scenes. In each shop a whistle was blown by a marshal appointed by the central committee, the machinery was stopped, tools were laid down and the men walked quietly out as though going to their midday meal. In Montreal about thirteen hundred men, including laborers, who were not included in the "strike call," and carpenters and joiners, whose status is in doubt, were left at work. Before the trouble is settled the carpenters and joiners, who constitute the majority of those still at work, are likely to go out.

Approximate figures show that the average weekly payroll of the mechanical department of the Canadian Pacific is close to \$250,000. Thus, if the strike lasts a month it will take a cool million dollars out of the pockets of the eight thousand men. The average daily pay of each man is something under \$4. Rumors are current in some circles that members of the operating departments would also go out in sympathy, but this is thought unlikely. It is said in some quarters, however, that the trainmen will walk out in sympathy on Saturday. Trainmen's representatives said to-day that striking had not been considered.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 5.—Fifteen hundred Canadian Pacific shopmen quit at Winnipeg. It seems to be the most extensive strike in the history of railway shops in Canada.

The railway officials' view is that the finding of a conciliatory board, appointed at the request of the men, should be binding on the men. The railway not only did not seek arbitration, but, believing the board to be hostile to the company, withdrew their representative, and the government appointed another arbitrator to represent the company. The board's finding was accepted by the Canadian Pacific Railway under protest, and the company's officers are surprised at the refusal of the men to acquiesce.

LORD ROBERTS TO CANADIANS. Recommends Military Drill for School Children—Advice to Athletes.

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REYES EXPELS PLOTTERS.

Leading Colombians in Penal Colony—Crisis in the Republic.

Panama, Aug. 5.—Notwithstanding the strict censorship over the newspapers and telegraph lines, news has leaked out concerning the recent unsuccessful conspiracy against President Reyes in Bogota, as a result of which many prominent Colombians are prisoners.

On July 17 leading Conservatives and Liberals resolved at all hazards to cease their connection with the regime, which, according to them, was ruining Colombia. Among the alleged conspirators are former members of the Supreme Court and of his Cabinet, and veteran generals, many of whom were joined by their sons. The following persons are reported to have been banished to the unhealthy Caqueta region, to the penal colony at Mocoa: Dr. Felipe Angulo, Cesar Rodriguez, Carmelo Arango, Daniel J. Reyes, General Rafael Ortiz and General M. Uscategui and the sons of the two last named.

When Dr. Angulo was asked who his accomplices were, it is reported he answered: "The entire Republic of Colombia is tired of a government which brings us shame outside its confines and oppression in the interior."

The conspiracy is said to have failed because its promoters anticipated the date hurriedly on learning that President Reyes was trying to float a big loan abroad. Though no detailed news is obtainable, it is alleged that the political and economic crisis in Colombia is serious, and that a strong revolutionary outbreak would not cause great surprise.

REBUILDING AT FERNIE.

Part of Michel Burned—Danger Apparently Over.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 5.—Turning away from the scorched and panick-stricken town of East Kootenay, the great forest fire which has swept the Elk River Valley for the last four days has rolled toward the north and swept over the mountains into an almost uninhabited region. Michel, which seemed doomed yesterday afternoon, was safe to-day. Hosmer and Crow's Nest are out of danger unless the wind whirls toward the south again. Late reports from authentic sources state that the new part of Michel, which was half a mile west of the old town and had about twenty-five or thirty miners' homes, was destroyed by the fire yesterday. No one was seriously injured. The inhabitants had time to leave their homes before the flames got under headway and are safe at the old town.

According to direct telegraphic reports, the danger seems practically to have passed. The work of rebuilding has already started at Fernie, the Canadian Pacific Railway being the first to start a crew on a new station. It is now estimated that the loss of life will not exceed fifty or sixty in the entire district.

SLIGHT LOSSES FROM FOREST FIRES.

New York Companies Carried Only About \$40,000 in Elk River Valley.

American insurance companies will be only slightly affected by the losses in the Crow's Nest district of the Elk River valley, in British Columbia, where forest fires have swept over more than one hundred miles, according to Samuel R. Wood, of Wood & Kennedy, of No. 29 Liberty street.

"Why," said Mr. Wood yesterday, "the average warehouse fire in New York means more loss to the insurance companies than this forest fire in British Columbia. You can easily comprehend that when a man builds a shack of rough boards and galvanizes it in the wilderness he does not take the trouble to insure it. I estimate that the amount of insurance to be paid by New York companies because of this fire will not exceed \$40,000. Most of the insurance was carried by English companies, and it was small at that."

RAISULI THREATENING AGAIN.

Tangier, Aug. 5.—Raisuli, the bandit, made his first appearance here to-day since the release some time ago of Caid Sir Harry MacLean. Riding up to the British Legation at the head of fifty horsemen he declared it was his intention to renounce British protection and return to his old life unless reparation was granted for the pillaging of a village by imperial troops yesterday.

TO FIGHT BLACK HAND.

New Society Formed and Will Establish Its Own Detective Force.

A new Italian society, which is to help in checking Black Hand outrages in the United States, was organized yesterday at the offices of Gerardo Lital, an Italian detective, of No. 37 Nassau street. Many prominent Italians are interested in the movement. A committee of fifty on ways and means was appointed. At least fifteen on the committee have received Black Hand letters, and their anxiety over the success of the new society is apparent.

The society will lend a helping hand to anybody who has suffered from Black Hand outrages. A fund of \$1,000 has already been raised. The new organization will do its work all alone. It will not seek the aid of Commissioner Bingham's Italian detectives. It will have its own private detective system when trailing Black Hand suspects.

Other societies are expected to be organized if the new one is successful.

The organization is to be called the National Secret Service Information Bureau.

BULLDOG NEARLY KILLS LITTLE GIRL. Her face and neck torn by a vicious bulldog, Sarah Ann Wall, ten years old, of No. 388 Graham avenue, Williamsburg, is in the Eastern District Hospital to-day. The child was at play with a number of other children, near her home yesterday morning, when a powerful brindle bulldog tore away a portion of her jaw. Dr. Rivkin attended the child and she was rushed to the operating table, where the surgeons worked over her for three hours. Captain Knipe, of the Herbert street police station, began a search for the dog, which is supposed to be suffering from rabies. The little girl will receive the Pasteur treatment if she recovers.

BALLOON IN 2 FLIGHTS

Dirigible Again Under Perfect Control Despite Wind.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Despite lowering skies and contrary wind currents, the dirigible war balloon had another unofficial trial evolution over the parade ground at Fort Myer this afternoon. Rain and thunder storms made necessary the putting off of this morning's contemplated flight until after 6 o'clock this evening. While the rain was over at that hour, the clouds were heavy and there was a squally breeze. The dirigible first went up for a one minute trial, and then again for a perfect flight of eight minutes, during which the manoeuvring qualities of the airship were well demonstrated, the craft responding to the will of the pilot and engineer in every direction, rising and descending at heights varying from sixty to two hundred feet, and describing more than six irregular circles while passing back and forth over the parade field.

Only about two hundred persons were present, because weather conditions inspired the belief that no flight would be attempted. Among the interested spectators were General Allen and other signal corps officers, Captain William Wirt Kimball, formerly commander of the battleship New Jersey, who is representing the navy in the army experiments, Roy Knabenshue, Professor Samuel A. King, of Philadelphia, one of America's oldest and most experienced aeronauts; Colonel John Donovan, of St. Joseph, Mo., who is here trying to persuade General Allen and the War Department to send the Baldwin dirigible to attend the United States military tournament at St. Joseph in September, and Augustus Post, of New York.

The temperature being cooler than yesterday, the hydrogen had contracted, and the huge bag was tightened by pumping air into the internal balloon, which serves the purpose of regulating the pressure of gas in the balloon.

The Baldwin ship seems to alight as easily as it rises. When about to come down on to today's second trip Baldwin pointed the craft's nose toward the balloon tent and descended with facility, landing near General Allen's automobile. No ropes are used to pull the dirigible to earth. Its nose is merely pointed downward by stopping the revolving propellers and shifting the box kite planes forward of the engine. Then the long craft descends, and when about eight feet from the ground the framework is caught on the shoulders of men to prevent the long propeller blades from striking ground. The craft is estimated by aeronauts present to-day as having gone at the rate of twenty miles an hour with and ten miles against the wind, or fifteen miles in a calm.

When informed of the accident which destroyed Count Zeppelin's airship, Captain Baldwin said:

"It breaks my heart to hear such news. This accident will have the effect of retarding progress in aeronautics. The Zeppelin balloon is the Great Eastern of the Aerial Sea. I have always believed in Count Zeppelin's ideas as he outlined them to me. His airship is the ship of the future. He is far ahead of the times. Such a type of ship must be led up to gradually."

WRIGHT BROTHERS ASCEND TO-DAY.

Lemans, France, Aug. 5.—Wilbur Wright, the American aviator, of Dayton, Ohio, is planning to begin his aeroplane flights here to-morrow.

ANOTHER BENDER STORY.

Colorado Man Says Family Was Drowned by Kansas Secret Society.

Denver, Aug. 5.—Additional mystery is thrown about the disappearance of the Bender family, who committed wholesale murders in Kansas in early days, by the declaration of D. J. Huntsman, of Montrose, Col., that the father, mother, brother and sister were drowned by a Kansas secret society of which he had been a member. Mr. Huntsman explains that the necessity of secrecy surrounding every act of the society kept the truth from the public.

"After the close of the Civil War," says Mr. Huntsman, "the settlers in Southeastern Kansas suffered greatly from the depredations of a band of outlaws that infested that country, and to protect themselves they formed a secret society which soon spread over nearly the whole country in the Verdigris River and the Missouri line. I helped organize one of these lodges.

"There was a lodge in the neighborhood of the Benders. The house where the meetings were held was two and a half miles from the Benders. There were two or three other lodges, not many miles away. They did all they could to find out who was committing the murders. Some of the missing ones were traced right to the Bender house.

"The Benders were closely watched, and when they packed up and started for Thayer they were followed and overtaken a mile or two from there and taken back to Thayer Lake and weighted down and thrown into the water, where their bones probably are yet. These facts I learned from persons who lived there and were members of the society."

CONTEST BEQUEST TO NEW YORKERS.

Nephews of Rubens Atacker Will Giving \$2,000,000 to Bank and Woman.

Paris, Aug. 5.—The nephews of Charles Rubens, who died here in 1906, bequeathing his fortune of \$2,000,000 to two friends in New York, Henry R. Ickelheimer and Julia Heldebach, are contesting the will of the great artist, and to protect a Frenchman named Samuel Wood, who went to America, became naturalized, amassed a fortune and returned to France in 1888.

The nephews say that, this being so, the property of Rubens should be divided in accordance with the French law. Ickelheimer and Julia Heldebach maintain that as the will of Rubens was drawn in America, the French laws do not apply. The matter is now before the French courts, and a decision will be rendered later.

The will was filed for probate by Coudert Brokers, counsel for the petitioner, Henry R. Ickelheimer, one of the beneficiaries.

BIDS HUSBAND GOODBY, TRIES TO DIE.

When He Starts for West, Brooklyn Woman Takes Poison and Turns on Gas.

As soon as she reached her apartment, at No. 9 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, after bidding her husband goodby as he started for a trip West, Mrs. F. J. Falding attempted to end her life by taking poison and turning on the gas.

She had eaten luncheon at the Engineers' Club with her husband, who is a mining engineer, with offices at No. 35 Broadway, and Dr. John H. Iler, of No. 245 McDonough street, Brooklyn, Dr. Iler accompanied the engineer to Jersey City, while Mrs. Falding said goodby at the club.

Before leaving him Mr. Falding asked the physician to stop and see his wife when he went back to Brooklyn, as she had not been in good health for some time. When Dr. Iler reached the apartment the attempt at suicide had just been discovered. Falding was taken to Seney Hospital in an unconscious condition, but it was said late last night that she would probably recover. Messages sent to Mr. Falding by friends at the Engineers' Club reached him at Philadelphia, and he started back for New York.

IN REPRODUCTION OF SOME BEAUTIFUL LOUIS XVI. FURNITURE. Our exhibit of Enameled Suites for the bedroom brings a suggestion where refinement and personality are apparent in every detail. The Twin Beds panelled in cane—the long Dressing Bureau with triplicate mirrors—the cushioned Chaise-Longue—the delicate legged Writing Table, offer a suggestion of charming atmosphere and purity of design. Grand Rapids Furniture Company (Incorporated) 34 and 36 West 32d Street Between Broadway and Fifth Avenue

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS. May Ask Change in Law Against Hazing at Academies. INTERPRETATION OF "HAZING."—The military authorities may ask Congress at the next session to change the law which prohibits hazing at the military Academy and Naval Academy. It is now felt that the law is too restrictive and mandatory and fails to allow that discretion either at West Point or Annapolis or Washington which it is now realized would be advantageous. As the statutes now provide the Secretary of War must issue the order of dismissal if the case is brought upon to Annapolis. The only way out of the difficulty is for the Secretary of War to decide that there was no hazing in the case or cases before him. Under the regulations of the Military Academy it is difficult for the authorities to draw the line, and under the phraseology of the rules of the Academy it would be easy enough to fasten hazing upon a cadet for any sort of mischief, and it would be equally easy for a cadet confronted with charges to insist that he was not a hazer.

Water Filters and Coolers Ice Cream Freezers, etc. LEWIS & CONGER 130 and 132 West 42d St., New York. Washington for Norfolk; the Prairie, from North River, New York City; for Tompkinsville.

CANAL EXCAVATION GROWING FAST. Colonel Goethals Reports That 3,168,640 Cubic Yards Were Removed in July. Washington, Aug. 5.—A cable message received to-day from Colonel Goethals, chief engineer on the Isthmus of Panama, shows that the excavation for July was considerably greater than for June, although the latter was almost a record in the canal work. The total excavation for July was 3,168,640 cubic yards, against 3,058,976 cubic yards for June and 1,977,498 cubic yards for July of a year ago. The average daily output for July, 1908, was 121,484 cubic yards, against 61,442 cubic yards in July, 1907. In July of this year 1,874,173 cubic yards of material were removed by steam shovels.

"TEST RIDE TOO SHORT A VACATION." Chicago, Aug. 5.—The test ride for army officers which was begun Monday was all too short a vacation, according to the officers who returned to Fort Sheridan to-day. The officers covered the ninety miles without mishap, and returned with their horses in good condition. BACON STARTS FOR PORTO RICO. Washington, Aug. 5.—Assistant Secretary Robert Bacon of the State Department left Washington to-day for San Juan, Porto Rico, where he will look into the question of land holdings about to be transferred to the United States government, the title to which is in dispute. Mr. Bacon will go by rail to Tampa, thence to Havana and Santiago, where he expects to embark on the yacht Mayflower for Porto Rico.

TO GET CARNEGIE'S \$100,000 SOON. Washington, Aug. 5.—Arrangements are being made for the transfer to the responsible parties of the \$100,000 gift made by Andrew Carnegie toward the construction of the Central American Court of Justice at Cartago, Costa Rica. The money has been available for some time, the gift being made by Mr. Carnegie following the Central American peace conference in Washington last winter. It was hoped the court building would be completed before any actual occasion for its use arose, but the revolution talk from Honduras has hastened action toward its construction.

MORE OF BANDITS' LOOT RECOVERED. Diamonds Stolen in Pennsylvania Railroad Hold-up Last April. Pittsburgh, Aug. 5.—Following the recovery of \$1,500 worth of gold plate, the property of John M. Ney & Co., gold refiners of Hartford, Conn., it is said that several thousand dollars' worth of diamonds belonging to a local firm, which were stolen on the night of April 30 by bandits who held up the New York-St. Louis express on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near this city, have also been recovered.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT ISSUED BY THE RAILROAD AND EXPRESS COMPANIES THE MORNING FOLLOWING THE ROBBERY ALLEGED THAT ONLY \$500 IN MONEY AND PLUNDER HAD BEEN TAKEN. Reports, however, placed the amount taken at from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

The Hotel and Resort Columns of The Tribune may be taken as an authentic guide to the best resort hotels of the East, where accommodations and environment are such as will appeal most strongly to Tribune readers. Any hotel advertised will send booklet on request.

If Coffee is doing harm change to POSTUM "There's a Reason"