HOLLAND WANTS PEACE

BUT PREPARES FOR WAR.

Fleet Being Equipped to Force Castro to Make Terms.

The Hagu Aug. 19.—The Netherlands government is inclined for the present to adopt a waiting attitude regarding Venezuela, but it is ready to take energetic steps whenever developments demand them. It has been agreed to push all necessary preparations in order to be ready to support an ultimatum should it be decided to forward one to President Castro. Work will be rushed night and day at the naval yards to make the warships ready to reinforce the vessels n... the Caribbean by the end of next month.

In the mean while every effort will be made to find a pacific solution of the dispute, especially, in view of the fact that Queen Wilhelmina is opposed to resorting to war until all other methods have been tried.

The Netherlands Cabinet met to-day and outlined a general plan. No definite step will be taken, before the arrival here of Minister de Reus, who is expected here on August 24.

If warlike measures are adopted it is understood that there will first be a naval demonstration off La Guayra.

Willemstad, Curaçao, Aug. 19.—Letters received here to-day from Venezuela contain the information that the authorities have established strict control over all Venezuelan custom houses. No passengers are permitted to enter or depart from Venezuela without having first received the permission of the government, and such permission is granted only to individuals who take passage for points in Europe or North America.

Paris, Aug. 19.—The "Temps" expresses to-day lively satisfaction at the liberal and wise interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine made by the United States as shown by her indorsement of the plans of Holland to obtain redress from Venezuela. The paper says:

The arrogant Castro, who insultingly elected the French Minister from Caracas, becomes daily more and more impossible. The time certainly has come for a settlement of the numerous international difficulties with Venezuela, and the action of Holland probably will open a way to this end.

NO HOPE FOR BURIED MINERS.

Not One of the Seventy Entombed at Wigan Believed to Have Survived.

Wigan, England, Aug. 19.—Not a man of the seventy miners who were entombed by the explosion yesterday in the Maypole coal mine here is believed to have survived.

The rescuing parties were driven back by fire this afternoon. A number of the rescuers were overcome by fumes, but were safely brought to the surface.

The ventilating fan, which was damaged by the explosion, was repaired this morning, and a rescue party descended. Eighteen bodies were found. Legs and arms had been blown off.

SURRENDER OF MOROCCO CITY.

Report That Abd-el-Aziz Has Regained Possession of Town.

Paris, Aug. 19.—General d'Amade, commander of the French forces in Morocco, reported to-night that he had received an unconfirmed report that Morocco City had surrendered to Abd-el-Aziz, who has inflicted a crushing defeat on the supporters of Mulai Hafig under the leadership of Caid Glaoui, between the towns of El Kelaa and Sidi-Rahal.

Tangier, Aug. 19.—Mtougui, a military leader in the service of Abd-el-Aziz, is reported outside the walls of Morocco City, and has given the city three days in which to surrender. Abd-el-Aziz, with the main army, is eight hours away.

COTTON SPINNERS' WAGES REDUCED.

Lancashire Employers Threaten Lockout of 200,000 Men if Demand Is Refused.

Manchester, Aug. 19.—The Lancashire Federation of Cotton Spinners has decided to reduce the wages of operatives 5 per cent. If the men decline to accept the reduction they will be locked out for a month. Notice to this effect will at once be given to the operatives, 200,000 of whom will be immediately affected if they refuse to agree to the demand. If the spinning operatives should be locked out the weavers also would be compelled to cease work.

MONASTERY ROBBED OF $40,000.

Tamboff, Russia, Aug. 19.—Bandits last night attacked and pillaged the Kazansky monastery, near here, and stole gold and jewels valued at $40,000.

RUSSIA TO CONSULT WITH POWERS.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 19.—M. d'Iswolsky, the Foreign Minister, left here to-day for Carlsbad, where he will take the cure for three weeks. He will meet the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron von Aehrenthal, at Carlsbad, and will probably visit Marienbad to pay his respects to King Edward. He will call on the Foreign Ministers at Berlin, Paris and London.

A DIET FOR BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA.

Vienna, Aug. 19.—Rumors that Bosnia and Herzegovina, together forming an appendage of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy and now virtually a part of it, although nominally included in the Turkish Empire, would yesterday issue a proclamation of the annexation of the provinces by Austria-Hungary, were unfounded, but there is no doubt that, although Austria is disinclined to grant a constitution, she will be impelled to take some step to satisfy the growing demand of the occupied provinces for some form of representative government, and it is believed that she will be willing to concede the creation of a Diet.

JAPAN BUYS NITRATE FOR POWDER.

Valparaiso, Aug. 19.—Japan is negotiating with Chilian companies for a large quantity of nitrate to be carried on her own transports. The Japanese representatives, it is understood, admitted that the nitrate was intended to be used in the manufacture of Shimose powder.

POLICE STOP BULL AND TIGER FIGHT.

Marseilles, Aug. 19.—A savage exhibition was witnessed on a private estate near here to-day. A tiger and a bull were placed in a stout cage and goaded to combat by the spectators. The bull wounded the tiger in the first encounter, but at this point the police made a descent upon the crowd and stopped the contest.

NEW HIGH EXPLOSIVE TESTED.

Munich, Aug. 19.—A new high explosive of a power beyond anything hitherto used in the German army was tested near here yesterday in the presence of the artillery proving commission from Berlin, representatives of the Bavarian War Ministry, the navy, and the fortress and ordnance departments, with what are described as sensational results. Three shells, exploded by electricity, tore Krupp armor plates to pieces. The explosive is the invention of Fritz Gehre.

The change
from coffee to
POSTUM
is healthful and easy.
"There's a Reason"
Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

ARMAMENT AGREEMENT.

Anglo-German Basis Reported Laid at Cronberg.

Londo , Aug. 20.—"The Daily Telegraph's" Berlin correspondent attaches the highest importance to a communication which has appeared in the "Vossiche Zeitung" describing what occurred at the meeting between Emperor William and King Edward at Cronberg. He says that there can be no doubt that the communication was inspired by the Foreign Office, and that it emanated from Baron von Jenisch, who was present at the meeting as the representative of the German Foreign Office. The communication, it is believed, is intended to prepare public opinion in Germany for a definite settlement of the Anglo-German estrangement on the only possible basis.

According to the "Vossiche Zeitung" the Emperor and Sir Charles Hardinge discussed the naval question with the utmost frankness, and laid the basis for a complete understanding on the subject.

"The Daily Telegraph" in an editorial says:

"The communication will be read with sincere gratification throughout the country, and, if all goes well, the Cronberg meeting will take rank as one of the great political events of our time."

MR. LLOYD-GEORGE'S TRIP.

A Private Conference on Naval Armament Expected at Berlin.

Berlin, Aug. 19.—David Lloyd-George, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, whose purposed visit to Germany has caused much conjecture in official circles here, will arrive in Berlin on Friday. He will be the guest for a time of Dr. Theobald Bethmann-Hollweg, the Minister of the Interior, who will come here from his country place. He administers the old age pensions and is the ranking member of the government in the absence of Prince von Bülow.

A notice issued by the Foreign Office repeats the assertion that no indication has been received that Mr. Lloyd-George designs to do anything in Germany except study the method of conducting the old age pensions law, but that responsible persons in the German government are ready to discuss any subject which the British Chancellor may choose to bring forward.

The official view, however, appears to be that Mr. Lloyd-George will have a private conference with a few members of the German government regarding Germany's navy, but that he is in no way empowered to make overtures in behalf of the British Cabinet. The British Chancellor of the Exchequer, who is now at Baden-Baden, already may have visited Admiral von Tirpitz, who is spending his vacation not far from there.

GOVERNOR MAGOON TO SEE PRESIDENT

Will Discuss Preliminaries to Turning Over Cuban Government on February 1.

Tampa, Fla., Aug. 19.—Governor Charles E. Magoon of Cuba passed through this city to-night on his way to Washington and Oyster Bay. He said:

"I go to Washington and then to see the President for a discussion of preliminaries to turning over the Cuban government on February 1."

Speaking of the recent elections Governor Magoon said they were conducted with thorough honesty and fairness and that there could be no complaint that the will of the people was not recorded at the ballot box.

SCHOOL FRAUDS REPORTED IN CUBA.

Governor Orders Investigation of Department of Instruction.

Havana, Aug. 19.—In consequence of the discovery of serious irregularities in the Department of Public Instruction, of which Lincoln de Zayas is superintendent, Lieutenant Colonel Bullard has been appointed supervisor, under orders to begin a rigid investigation.

It is alleged by the officials of the provisional government that the payrolls have been padded and exorbitant amounts charged for the rent of public schools.

A GREAT RUSSIAN SWINDLE.

Trade in Cancelled Postage Stamps Shows Enormous Loss to Government.

Moscow, Aug. 19.—The Moscow police are only on the threshold of their investigation of the fraudulent postage stamp business, for which thirty persons were arrested yesterday. It is believed that the systematic traffic in cancelled stamps which had been renovated will develop into a colossal swindle. The sales of six million already reported cover only the traffic at Moscow for three months. The operations of the swindlers have been traced back over a year. Two well known merchants of Moscow are among those arrested. The business was so lucrative that a rival organization recently entered the field at Moscow. It began to cut prices, and this led to the discovery of the swindle. A Moscow merchant to whom the criminals offered to sell 1,500,000 stamps at half price reported the matter to the police. The cancelled stamps were obtained through members of an organization posing as philatelists. They were then sent to a laboratory in Warsaw for cleansing, which was done so skilfully as to defy detection with the microscope. The stamps were sold through accomplices in the postoffice, or direct to commercial houses by wholesale. The band tried last summer to interest a revolutionary organization by offering a commission on sales, but the offer was refused.

THIRTY-SIX DEATH SENTENCES.

Military Tribunals Busy in Russia—Attempt to Kill Police Chief.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 19.—Seventeen more sentences of death were reported to-day, making the total for yesterday and to-day throughout the empire thirty-six. One sentence was signed at Kharkoff, two at Saratoff, three at Kieff, seven at Warsaw, five at Vilna, five at Piusk and thirteen at Lodz. There were two executions yesterday at Warsaw, one at Tiflis and several at St. Petersburg. The newspapers have ceased to publish statistics of this kind in order to maintain their circulation in the provincial cities, where the publication of death sentences is prohibited.

A second unsuccessful attempt was made yesterday evening to assassinate the chief of police of Pyatigorsk, M. von Oglio. Three men emptied revolvers at the chief, but failed to hit him. The police shot down one of the revolutionists, but the other two escaped.

KAISER'S GIFT TO KOCH FUND.

Mr. Carnegie's Present of $100,000 Made Available by Emperor's Action.

Berlin, Aug. 19.—The Emperor has given $24,000 to the Robert Koch Foundation for resisting the spread of tuberculosis. This gift completes the $100,000 which Andrew Carnegie stipulated should be subscribed before his promise of $100,000 would become available. The sum of $76,000 was raised soon after Mr. Carnegie made his announcement, but there the subscriptions stopped until the Emperor decided to make up the balance.

THE POPE HAS A COLD.

Rome, Aug. 19.—The Pope has a cold, which has affected his gout. His physicians ordered him to rest, and audiences were suspended. There were signs of improvement in the Pope's condition this evening, and he expects to resume his audiences soon. Drs. Petacci and Marchiafava say that the illness is insignificant.

NINE MEXICANS KILLED IN WRECK.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Mexico City, Aug. 19.—Advices were received here to-day of the wreck of a work train on the Cananea, Yaqui River & Pacific Railroad, which E. H. Harriman and his associates are building down the Pacific slope. Nine Mexicans were killed and a score were seriously injured.

THE FLEET AT SYDNEY

Continued from first page.

you will receive an enthusiastic greeting from this part of his majesty's empire.

The following answer was received from Admiral Sperry:

To Lord Northcote, the Governor General of Australia:

On behalf of the government of the United States and the Atlantic fleet I thank you most heartily, and through you the people of the Commonwealth of Australia, for your gracious message of welcome to the American fleet, the officers and men of which are looking forward with the most pleasurable anticipations to making the acquaintance of their kinsmen residing in this great member of the British Empire.

The state and government will spend not less than $50,000 at Sydney alone in entertainments.

Following are the details of the programme:

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20.

Evening—The Governor General's dinner.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 21.

Morning—Official landing of the American admiral and staff at Farm Cove; landing of American officers, sailors and marines at Farm Cove and Woolloomooloo Bay; procession through city of the Govetnor General and staff, the Governor and staff, the admiral and staff, the Lieutenant Governor, the Prime Minister and colleagues, the Premier of New South Wales and colleagues, the Lord Mayor of Sydney and town clerk, together with the American admirals and staffs, and the officers, sailors and marines of the American fleet.

Afternoon—Public reception of the admirals, staffs and officers, sailors and marines of the American fleet at the Domain; entertainment of the American officers, sailors and marines at luncheon at Macquarie's Point.

Evening—Official dinner by state government; the Commonwealth government entertains American officers, sailors and marines at theatres; illumination of public buildings.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22.

Morning: Railway excursions provided by state government.

Afternoon: The Governor's garden party; football match; baseball match; fire brigades' demonstration.

Evening: The admiral's dinner; fireworks display from various points in the harbor, arranged by the state government; Venetian carnival on harbor; illumination of public buildings.

MONDAY, AUGUST 24.

Morning: Review in Centennial Park, comprising the Royal navy, the American navy, Commonwealth naval and military forces of New South Wales; cadets.

Afternoon: Luncheon for American navy at Agricultural Society's ground; march to Hyde Park of Commonwealth naval and military forces of New South Wales; march through city of mounted troops.

Evening: Continental in the Domain, provided by state government; illumination of public buildings.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 25.

Morning and afternoon: Gymkhana at the Royal Agricultural Society's Ground, including naval and military sports, sheep shearing, wood chopping, buck jumping, boomerang throwing, sheepdog trials, etc.

Evening: Lord Mayor's reception; Commonwealth government entertains American officers, sailors and marines at theatres; illumination of public buildings.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26.

Morning: Public schools' demonstration.

Afternoon: Regatta.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27.

American fleet departs.

The British cruiser Powerful will be in the harbor during fleet week.

FALSE REPORTS IN JAPAN.

America Represented as Fearing to Send Fleet There.

Tokio, Aug. 20.—Special dispatches to the newspapers from London and Paris simultaneously represent that the strong feeling in America of distrust of Japan is causing hesitation concerning the visit of the American battleship fleet lest the Japanese inflict some damage on the fleet. The continued publication of these dispatches has caused much chagrin among officials and the public generally. A vernacular paper recognized as semi-official discusses in a long editorial the sources of these dispatches and asserts its belief that they are the work of mischief makers.

"For the last two years," the paper says, "Japan has sincerely labored to show the sincerity of her regard for her best friend—America."

The dispatches are greatly embarassing American residents of Japan, who are co-operating in the preparations for the reception of the officers and men of the American battleship fleet.

AMERICANS BUY ARGENTINE BEEF.

London, Aug. 19.—A record transaction in the chilled beef trade is reported in the purchase by three American companies at a high price of the entire shipment of thirty-two hundred quarters from the Argentine Republic aboard the steamer Highland Harris, which is due in Liverpool to-morrow.

ILLNESS OF A GERMAN DUKE.

Metz, Aug. 19.—Duke Karl Borwin, of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, is seriously ill from a rheumatic affection of the heart.

NOTES OF FOREIGN NEWS.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 19.—The situation in Persia is regarded here as improving. Tabriz is the only storm centre, but the arrival there of the new governor is expected to restore order.

Dresden, Aug. 19.—Hermann Rekert, cashier of the Dresdner Bank, disappeared yesterday, after having embezzled $83,250. His body was found hanging by the neck in a hotel at Schandau, a village on the Elbe, south of Dresden. He had been an official of the bank for thirty-four years.

Lisbon, Aug. 19.—Marius Franzini, a former Minister of War, made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide to-day. He is a prominent Progressive.

Lima, Aug. 19.—James F. Stutesman, American Minister to Bolivia, succeeding William B. Sorsby, arrived here to-day from the United States by way of Panama.

Lucerne, Aug. 19.—Cardinal Gibbons and Monsignor O'Connell, rector of the Catholic University at Washington, are the guests of their friend, A. Benziger, the Swiss portrait painter, at Brunnen.

Berlin, Aug. 19.—Simon Newcomb, the American astronomer, was received in audience by Emperor William on Monday at Wilhelmshöhe, after which he was invited by his majesty to luncheon.

Dresden, Aug. 19.—The Esperanto Congress decided to-day to publish books in Esperanto for the blind and to prepare exhibits to give information relative to the language.

Lisbon, Aug. 19.—The Chamber of Deputies approved to-day arbitration treaties with the United States and several other countries.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 19.—Vladivostok newspapers report the arrest of Japanese spies at Slavianskaia, a port on Peter the Great Bay, south of Vladivostok. The men arrested had plans of the defences of the port, military statistics and topographical instruments.

DISCHARGE FOR DR. KINGSLAND.

Judge Holt, in the United States Circuit Court, issued a discharge in bankruptcy proceedings yesterday to Dr. Albert A. Kingsland. His wife received a discharge a week ago. They live in Central Park West.

RESIGNATION OF GALEN L. STONE.

George W. Young said yesterday, in reference to the published statement regarding the resignation of Galen L. Stone as a member of the Southern Indiana protective committee, of which he is chairman, that Mr. Stone was added to the committee at the request of a prominent Boston financier in the belief that he represented a number of bondholders. That not being the case, Mr. Young said it was quite appropriate that he should resign. He added that the committee would forthwith appoint in his place a man who is representative of large bond holdings, and that meantime bonds were being rapidly deposited with the committee.

We Warn Consumers Generally Not To Be Misled
by unfriendly and untruthful reports as to
"CANADIAN CLUB" WHISKY
which are being circulated by unscrupulous competitors, some of whom, under the Food and Drugs Act, have been forced to change their labels, and are endeavoring to make the patrons of our brand believe that we are in the same position.
WE ARE NOT OPPOSED TO THE PURE FOOD LAW.
THE PUBLIC WELL KNOW THAT. WE HAVE ALWAYS FOUGHT IMITATIONS AND IMPURE PRODUCTS. THE PURITY OF "CANADIAN CLUB" HAS ALWAYS BEEN ADMITTED. The analysis of the Bureau of Chemistry confirms this. The only question between ourselves and the Department of Agriculture is as to whether our label should be qualified in any way, and it has been decided to leave it for the United States Courts to decide. The establishment of the test case has necessitated a few seizures, the importance of which our enemies have endeavored to exaggerate, in the hope that the popularity of our brand in New York and the country generally might be undermined to their advantage.
THERE IS NO TRUTH IN THE STATEMENT.
that there is danger in handling our whisky at the present time. We are officially assured that our business will not be further interfered with, and that our "Canadian Club" Whisky can be handled with perfect confidence by everyone; in addition to which
WE HAVE ALWAYS OFFERED TO INDEMNIFY OUR CUSTOMERS
against any possible loss in connection with same. If any dealer refuse to sell our whisky, it may be depended upon that it is not from any legal restraint, but the result of some unfriendly influence based upon the enmity aroused by the popularity of our brand.
WE WISH TO EMPHASIZE THE FACT
that there has been no change in the manufacture of our brand.
"CANADIAN CLUB" WHISKY IS THE SAME AS IT HAS BEEN FOR TWENTY YEARS. THE LABEL IS ABSOLUTELY TRUTHFUL. THE WHISKY IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.
HIRAM WALKER & SONS, L'T'D.
WALKERVILLE, - - - - - CANADA

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Both Services Making Special Efforts to Get Recruits.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, August 19.

INDUCEMENTS TO ENLIST.—The officers who are in charge of recruiting for the military and naval services are showing much more activity in this sort of campaigning than ever before. In the army one of the new methods has been that of establishing branch recruiting stations in the public parks, with the idea of interesting unemployed men who frequent those places in their idleness. In the navy this plan has not been followed, but an elaborate pamphlet, plentifully illustrated with halftone pictures, has been published, giving an account of the advantages of enlisting in the navy. These have lately been distributed to enlisted men with the idea that they shall be sent to their friends at home. One of the unusual efforts made by an army recruiting officer is the publication each month of an eight-page paper, which is illustrated with reproductions of photographs of soldiers and their surroundings. The officer who publishes this prints an edition of nearly 15,000 copies, which he sends regularly to addresses furnished him by the postmasters in the two states included in the recruiting district. These names are of young men who are of an age suitable for enlistment. This activity on the part of the army and navy recruiting officers is bearing excellent results, and there is considerable competition between the two services as to which shall accomplish the more. The method of advertising, too, has engaged the same sort of enterprise, ingenuity and art which is manifested by the big advertisers of the country.

AVOIDING MAGAZINE DANGERS.—A test has been held on board the United States steamship Iowa with a system of cooling the magazines where is stored smokeless powder. The introduction of that ammunition has rendered it necessary to lower the temperature of the powder magazines on board ships of war by thirty degrees or more. This could have been done to a less extent by simply keeping the hot-water pipes away from the magazines, but when it was recommended, as it was from various service sources, that the temperature be lowered to 70 degrees in the magazine, it was appreciated that some special provision should be made. The bureau of construction and repair applied itself to the problem, and one of the naval constructors who had served with the Atlantic fleet was selected to design and superintend the installation of an experimental system. The Iowa was selected for the purpose, and the method is one of several types of injecting cooled air into the magazines. A careful observation is being maintained on the Iowa, with a view to ascertaining if the system is satisfactory in all respects. If it meets the requirements and the low temperature is maintained, the system will be installed on all the new ships of war, being added to the designs of the vessels under construction, as well as placed on the vessels which are already in commission.

"MEDICOS" MUST BE MODERN.—There will probably be no attempt hereafter to reduce the appropriation of $10,000 which for several years has been the annual allotment by Congress for the library of the army surgeon general's office. At the last session of Congress an attempt was made to reduce this appropriation to $5,000, and the reduction was resisted with much vigor by the army medical officers, who were interested in maintaining its collection of professional publications. It is considered important that the medical library be kept up to its standard. It is the largest and best equipped of its kind in the world, and it is necessary to purchase many books at the time they are printed, as they are not afterward obtainable. It is for this reason that there will be watchfulness in Congress at the next session to see that none of the economists deprives this library of the funds which the army surgeons say are absolutely necessary in keeping the library up to its celebrated standard.

ORDERS ISSUED.—The following orders have been issued:

ARMY.

Captain ROBERT S. OFFLEY, 30th Infantry, to Vancouver Barracks.

Following changes coast artillery ordered: First Lieutenant WILLIAM R. BETTISON, from 125th Company, to unassigned list, and First Lieutenant LLOYD MAGRUDER, now unassigned, to 125th Company.

First Lieutenant ROBERT M. NOLAN, 1st Cavalry, to general hospital, Washington Barracks.

First Lieutenants ROBERT H. WESTCOTT, 16th Infantry; GEORGE W. WALLACE, 9th Infantry; PAUL HURST, 3d Infantry; KURTZ EPPLEY, 10th Infantry, ALLEN PARKER, 26th Infantry; ALLEN SMITH, Jr., 3d Infantry, and JOHN B. SANFORD, 24th Infantry, to Fort Leavenworth, examination for promotion.

Second Lieutenant EMIL P. LAURSON, 11th Cavalry, from Cuba, to Fort Ethan Allen.

One month's leave granted First Lieutenant OLNEY PLACE, 13th Cavalry.

Leave granted Captain GEORGE S. GIBBS, signal corps, extended to September 15.

NAVY.

Lieutenant Commander J. J. RABY, commissioned.

Ensign O. C. F. DODGE, detached the Whipple; continue naval hospital, Mare Island.

Ensign A. C. PICKENS, from Schenectady, to proving grounds, Indian Head.

Ensign C. H. SHAW, detached the Fox; to the Whipple.

Midshipman E. R. LEONARD, detached the California; to the Fox.

Midshipman J. W. DU BOSE, detached Naval Academy; to the North Carolina.

Midshipmen J. C. HUNSAKER and K. L. HILL, detached the North Carolina; report commander-in-chief Pacific fleet.

Pay Inspector E. D. RYAN, to charge pay office, Seattle, September 30, vice Paymaster R. H. ORR, wait orders.

First Lieutenant C. S. M'REYNOLDS, commissioned in marine corps.

MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS.—The following movements of vessels have been reported to the Navy Department:

ARRIVED.

Aug. 17—The Nero at Bradford, R. I.; the West Virginia and the Maryland at California City; the Scorpion at Guantanamo.

Aug. 18—The Mississippi at Provincetown, the Prairie at North River, New York City; the Chester at Bradford, R. I.

SAILED.

Aug. 17—The West Virginia and the Maryland, from Mare Island for California City.

Aug. 18—The Rocket, from Washington for Norfolk; the Wolverine, from Harbor Springs for Sheboygan; the Mississippi, from Provincetown for Bar Harbor; the Prairie, from Tompkinsville for North River, New York City.

About 25th inst. the Yankee, the Nina, the Plunger, the Hist, the Cuttlefish, the Octopus, the Tarantula, the Viper, the Stringham, the Barney, the De Long, the Thornton and the Tingey will rendezvous at Buzzards Bay and later make cruise along New England coast to Portland, Me.

MAKING WARSHIP PLANS.

Designs for the Florida and the Utah Almost Ready.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Designs for the two new battleships authorized at the last session of Congress will probably be completed and approved by September 10. Changes suggested at the recent conference of naval officers at Newport are being incorporated in the designs. Upon completion of the plans they will be submitted to President Roosevelt for approval, and it is expected that by the middle of September proposals for the construction of one of the ships will be advertised for.

The other ship is to be constructed at the Brooklyn navy yard by the government. This ship will be the Florida. Her sister ship, the Utah, will be constructed at some private yard. It will be necessary to extend to some extent the facilities at the Brooklyn navy yard before work on the Florida can be begun, as the vessel will be nearly a hundred feet longer than any other previously built at that yard.

The main battery of the new ship is giving the Navy Department concern. A strong effort is being made to induce the authorities to equip the vessels in their main batteries with 13-inch guns. It is not improbable that this calibre of gun will be selected, although it is urged that the life of guns of that calibre is comparatively so brief as to render the adoption of so heavy a gun unwarranted.

NAVY'S SMALLER CRAFT TO CRUISE.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Plans have been made by the Navy Department for a practice cruise of two submarine flotillas and one torpedo boat flotilla along the New England coast to Portland, Me. The cruise will begin about August 25. The Yankee will be the flagship of the squadron. Submarine and torpedo boat manœuvres will be practised on the cruise.

PERFECT SCORE AT LONG RANGE.

Washington, Aug. 19.—A report just received at the War Department shows that the 118th Company of the coast artillery corps, Captain R. H. Fenner, commanding, in its target practice with 5-inch rifles at Fort Baker, California, on July 21, made ten hits out of ten shots fired at a moving target at a mean range of 2,150 yards. The chief of the coast artillery has recommended that the officers and men of this company be commended for the excellence of this practice.

PORTSMOUTH COMES IN UNDER SAIL.

U. S. Frigate Polishes Up the Sea Vocabulary of Battery Loungers.

Although not part of the programme the sightseers on the "rubber neck" wagon and the well known "water vehicle" onto which men climb frequently, were entertained at the Battery yesterday with an unusual sight as the United States frigate Portsmouth came up the bay under full sail. Those who were riding figuratively on the sprinkling cart, although literally sitting on benches in Battery Park, rose en masse and stared with wonder at the trim craft which was returning under nature's propeller with the members of the naval militia, who had been at practice at Gardiner's Bay.

The semi-landsmen showed that they could sail a frigate, and the all-landsmen, with a smattering of sea vernacular, dragged forth sea terms from a rusty vocabulary, and from the conversation it was learned that the Portsmouth was carrying four headsails, three royals, three t'gallant sails, six topsails, a main t'gallant staysail, a mizzen t'gallant staysail and a spanker. The average sailing vessel usually drops anchor outside the Hook, and permits herself to be towed safely to her dock, but the Portsmouth had good canvas and plenty of it, and the men aboard wanted to avail themselves of every opportunity of "trying their hands" at real navigating.

REVIVE DEAD NEGRO BOY.

Massaging Heart Eighteen Minutes Restores Life to Body.

Washington, Aug. 19.—News of one of the most remarkable operations ever performed, namely, the bringing back to life of a twelve-year-old negro boy, of Hyattsville, Md., who had died suddenly while undergoing an operation at the Emergency Hospital here, has just been made public.

The boy was under the influence of chloroform and a surgeon was operating on an infected knee when respiration suddenly ceased. The pulse died, and finally stopped, the body became cold, the limbs rigid. After six minutes of suspense, during which a physician resorted to various methods in the effort to revive the patient, it was realized that there was only one chance to save the boy's life.

The child's abdomen was opened and for seven minutes the physician massaged the patient's heart with his fingers. Finally, when he was about to give up all hope, the boy took a faint voluntary breath, and for several minutes the heart pulsated gently. Plying the heart with his fingers to stimulate circulation of the blood, the physician, after eighteen minutes, had the heart pulsating normally and knew that he had succeeded in his operation.

For a day and a half following the operation the boy remained in excellent condition, and every hope was held out for his recovery. But the infection of the knee had spread to the left side and affected the glands of the neck. Blood poisoning set in, and, despite all efforts to save him, the boy succumbed.

WILEY NAMED HEAD OF CONFERENCE.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry, Department of Agriculture, has received notice of his appointment to the honorary presidency of the first international congress for the repression of adulteration of alimentary and pharmaceutical products. The congress will meet in Geneva, Switzerland, on September 18, under the auspices of the White Cross Society, and all the principal nations of the world will be represented.

SUNDAY MAGAZINE
Of the NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

NEXT SUNDAY'S
Issue Will Contain the Following:
A Cowboy Mutiny
By EDGAR BEECHER BRONSON.
HOW PINCKNEY PASSED IT ON
Another laughable "Shorty McCabe" story,
By SEWELL FORD.
THE GENTLE ART OF MAKING FRIENDS
By FRANKLIN CHESTER.
THE GIRL WHO WON
By FRANK H. SWEET.
DECISIVE LOVES OF HISTORY
By PAUL LELAND HAWORTH.
A COWBOY COVER
By W. HERBERT DUNTON.
WHO HAS THE MOST FUN?
By CREIGHTON M'FARLAND.
Remember, this is only one section of The Sunday Tribune. The Illustrated Supplement and Sections IV and V will contain lots of good things.
To insure getting a copy of
THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE
ALWAYS ORDER IT IN ADVANCE

Proposals.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth avenue and Sixty-fourth street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M., on

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1908.

Borough of Manhattan.

For work and material for the execution of the approach work exterior to the building of the New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox and Tilden foundations, Fifth avenue, Fortieth and Forty-second street.

For full particulars see City Record.

HENRY SMITH,
President.
JOSEPH I. BERRY,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated August 3, 1908.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.—Washington, August 17, 1908.—In accordance with the requirements of Section 25 of the Act of June 22, 1874, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the Treasury Department, in Washington, until 2 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, the 22d day of September, 1908, for the public cartage of dutiable merchandise imported at the Port of New York, N. Y., and sent to the Appraiser's Warehouse for examination for the term of three years from the first day of November, 1908. All necessary information concerning the work to be performed will be given by the Collector of Customs at New York upon application. The bids must be addressed to the "Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.," sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Cartage at New York." (Signed) L. A. COOLIDGE, Acting Secretary.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, August 17th, 1908.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, September 14th, 1908, for constructing Section C of the East Side Intercepting Sewer, Boundary to Brookland, in the District of Columbia. Forms of proposal, specifications, and necessary information may be obtained from Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. HENRY L. WEST, JAY J. MORROW, Commissioners, D. C.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, ROOM F-7, ARMY Building, New York, N. Y., August 17, 1908.—Sealed proposals for dredging in Patchogue River, Great South Bay, N. Y., and Browns Creek, N. Y., will be received at this office until 12 M., September 14, 1908, and then publicly opened. Information on application. JOHN G. D. KNIGHT, Col., Engrs.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WEST POINT, N. Y., August 8, 1908. Sealed proposals in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, August 24, 1908, for tile work in Cadet Mess Hall and Cadet Hospital at West Point, N. Y. The United States reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals. Forms for proposals and specifications furnished upon application. Address: Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y.

CLIFF DWELLINGS IN CHIHUAHUA.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Chihuahua, Mexico, Aug. 19.—Henry O. Flipper, an American archæologist, who has been exploring the Sierra Madre in the western part of this state for homes of cliff dwellers, has made some important discoveries. He found one house on Garabato Creek, a tributary of the Rio Chico, containing eighty-two rooms. There are two or three on the Rio Chico and two near Guaynopa. He says they are similar to those in the United States. The houses are made of stone with mud cement, the plastering is of mud and the roof is the overhanging cliff. They are from one to three stories high, with walls about five inches thick. Practically all the rooms are about 5 by 5 feet each, with doors about twenty-one inches high by twelve inches wide, leading Mr. Flipper to believe that the cliff dwellers were a very small people.