NO SEIZURES OF WILSON!

RIGHT---
AS USUAL

Wilson is the only Nationally popular brand of Whiskey that complies to the letter with the UNITED STATES PURE FOOD LAWS and the rulings of the Agricultural Department.

Every bottle of Wilson bears a guaranteed analysis.

WILSON WHISKEY

Established 1823

RIGHT THEN--RIGHT NOW

That's All!

KAISER ANGLES FOR TURKEY

SULTAN NOT LIKELY TO HITCH ON TO TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

His Best Game Is Playing Off Powers Against Each Other—More Trouble Impending in Servia—Honest Souvenir Collector — Cinematograph Surgery.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 18.—There has been much making of great alliances in the European press this week. It is announced from Paris that the Emperor William's reply to the Anglo-Russian entente is to be the inclusion of Turkey in the Triple Alliance. This assumes a willingness to commit himself on the part of the Sultan, Abdul Hamid, which is quite inconsistent with all his previous policy. He has preserved his political independence heretofore largely by his skill in playing off first one and then another of the great Powers against its neighbors. He is far too shrewd a statesman to have any confidence in the disinterestedness or permanency of the Kaiser's affection for him.

The impending agreement among the Powers in regard to Macedonia has aroused enhanced suspicion at the Yildiz Kiosk, but there is strong reason to believe that genuine reforms will really be insisted upon to end the present long continued crisis and that Germany will be forced by a sense of decency, if nothing else, to abandon her dog in the manger attitude, which on several occasions has prevented the necessary insistence to overcome the Sultan's passive opposition.

Another report deals with the relations between Austria and Turkey. Nothing definite has transpired, but the rumor of an agreement is based upon the grave situation in Servia, where some sort of *coup d'état* seems imminent. It is quite evident that King Peter is too weak a character to deal with the primitive passions which rage in that turbulent little kingdom. According to current belief, this murder made monarch would be glad to retire to the obscurity whence he came. Abdication is common talk, but it is difficult to see how it could be carried into effect without involving an interregnum of dangerous violence.

It is with regard to the serious situation which may arise at any moment that Austria would like to have an understanding with Turkey and the other Powers. Austria's long standing ambition in regard to Servian territory is not particularly keen at the present moment, and the other Powers would not look with favor on any movement to take aggressive advantage of the Servian troubles.

THE QUEEN'S SIXPENCE.

A souvenir collector with a conscience has been found but not identified. When the Queen recently made a private visit to the Franco-British Exposition she paid sixpence at the turnstile in an old London coin which was carefully placed under a framed glass on the outside of the show. On Monday the glass was broken and the coin stolen.

A reward of $25 was offered for information which would lead to the conviction of the thief. Yesterday the sixpence was returned from the Hotel Cecil with a note apologizing for having given any trouble. The sender said he had no idea that the coin was so valuable. He signs himself "A Specialty Hunter," and asks to be excused from enclosing his card. Private marks proved that the sixpence was the original royal coin.

CINEMATOGRAPH SURGERY.

The latest innovation in the London Hospital is a complete cinematograph plant in the operating room for the purpose of having records taken of interesting operations and also of patients suffering from nervous diseases, their peculiarities, gait and other symptoms. It is hoped that this arrangement will prove to be very useful. Films will be supplied for exhibition in medical colleges and hospitals.

LONDON GAY.

London is still filled to overflowing and despite the weather vagaries continues gay. Royalties are entertaining and accepting invitations more than ever before, and it is generally agreed that this is the gayest season in many years. A number of balls are given short distances from London and the difficulty of getting men to attend them has made the hostesses adopt a new plan. With the invitation to the ball is added a notice that motor omnibuses will start from various smart clubs to convey the guests to the ball and bring them back to the same point. This has proved most successful and a great many men are willing to attend once the transit difficulty is overcome.

Mrs. John W. Mackay's musicale was one of the events of the week. She imported foreign artists seldom heard in London, among others Geraldine Farrar, who sang. The guests were largely Americans. They included J. Pierpont Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Mills and daughter, Mrs. Henry Coventry, Mrs. Marshall Roberts, Mrs. Waldorf Astor and Mrs. Wetmore. The Countess of Strafford chaperoned two girls, Miss Joan Byng and Miss Cynthia Needham.

Dinners were given this week by Mrs. Bradley-Martin, Mrs. Chauncey and Mrs. Glasgow.

Mrs. J. H. Smith has taken Castle Nerve, where she and her daughter will spend August. Mrs. John and Mrs. Anthony Drexel will visit them.

Lady Barrymore, Mrs. Astor, Mrs. Paget and Mrs. Harcourt and Lady Cunard were all at a children's party, given by the Duchess of Leeds for her little son. They went to watch their children dancing on the lawn. Children's parties have constituted no small part in the season's gayeties since the parents are always invited also.

CRISIS IN SERVIA.

Divisions Within Party Lines Hinder Formation of a Cabinet—King Worried.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BELGRADE, July 18.—Dr. Milovanovics, to whom King Peter entrusted the formation of a Cabinet, has returned the royal mandate, being unable to come to terms with his own party.

It is reported that the King is greatly disappointed because so much difficulty will be caused among the Servian politicians.

POWER—REDMOND.

New York Doctor Weds Daughter of Home Rule Leader—An Irish Gift.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 18.—Dr. William Power of New York and Miss Essie Redmond, daughter of John E. Redmond, Nationalist member of Parliament for Waterford, were married in the pro-Cathedral at Kensington this morning.

Mr. Redmond gave the bride away. The sisters of bride and bridegroom were the two bridesmaids and the bridegroom's brother James was best man. The honeymoon will be spent in the west of Ireland.

The Nationalist members of Parliament have given the bride a massive service of silver mined and manufactured in Ireland.

JOY OVER ZEPPELIN FAILURE

BUT FRANCE'S OWN WAR BALLOON HAS TO BE TINKERED.

Republique Not on Exhibition at the Annual Military Review—Story of the Earliest Circumnavigation of Africa on Scarabs—A Divorcee's Dress Bill.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, July 18.—The pleasure felt in France over the difficulties which Count Zeppelin is enduring with his German airship has been somewhat marred by reports that the new French dirigible République, which was built to replace the Patrie, is far from being a success. These reports are confirmed by the République's absence from the recent military review.

An attempt is generally made to have some special feature to distinguish this national fête. At one time it was planned that the two battalions of the Foreign Legion which bore the brunt of the fighting at Morocco should attend this year, but the idea was abandoned because it was thought it might hurt the susceptibilities of the neighboring Powers, many deserters from which fill the ranks of the Legion. Then it was proposed that the République should repeat the Patrie's feat of last year and visit the review; but this was found impossible, as after a short trip the airship had been dismounted for considerable changes, especially with a view to improving her equilibrium.

Coincident with the dawning triumph of aerial navigation comes the unearthing of the record of a grand adventure of the world's first great navigator and explorer. His name was Peteneith, and he lived in Egypt 2,000 years before Columbus discovered America. His great exploit was the practical circumnavigation of Africa, a voyage more than three times as long as that of Columbus. It occupied him nearly five years.

The story is told on two large scarabs which recently came into the possession of the Brussels museum from a private collection. The first scarab was engraved for King Nechao II., 610 B. C., to commemorate the voyage. It sets forth that the King sent a messenger "to complete the circuit of the unknown land," that the messenger returned by water to Bubastis, where the scarab was discovered, and that the King had a detailed report of the wonders seen during the voyage taken down from the envoy's lips.

The second scarab contains Peteneith's own report of his explorations. Prof. Capart of Brussels supplied a translation to the French Academy yesterday. After a long enumeration of his various distinctions, the royal envoy describes the stages of his journey. He started in the year 8 of King Nechao from the Red Sea and navigated toward the Land of Punt, which is frequently mentioned in the text, arriving at the ocean in less than two months after leaving Egypt.

A year and seven months navigation toward the south brought him to a mountain which he calls the "Horn of the Earth," in which he fancied that he identified a mountain which the Egyptians ever since the Eighteenth Dynasty had regarded as their most remote southern frontier.

Prof. Capart observed to the academy that this "Horn of the Earth" was not likely to have been the Cape of Good Hope, but some point much higher up the east coast. At all events, from this point the explorer travelled absolutely in an unknown world and a phrase of the text seems to indicate that he met no inhabitants. Finally, in the twelfth year of King Nechao's reign, after a journey of nearly five years, Peteneith arrived safe and sound in Bubastis, on one of the branches of the Nile delta, bringing with him numerous products from the regions he visited. The King directed that a record of the journey should be engraved on steel in the temple to proclaim for all time over the earth the name of his envoy.

Prof. Capart added that the text published by Foucart in 1895, which was copied at Simbellawin, in the northeast of the Delta, seems to refer to a royal messenger. These scarabs, the text of which unfortunately is mutilated, appear to allude to other expeditions on land by Peteneith.

The Chevalier Vincent Florio, one of Italy's wealthiest men and founder of the Targa Florio automobile race in Sicily, has been contesting a Paris dressmaker's bill for $87,000 for articles supplied within three years to a friend of his, a divorced Russian princess. The Chevalier acknowledged his liability in principle, but protested that some of the charges were exorbitant.

Some examples may be quoted. The simplest gowns were charged for at $400 to $500. Ball dresses cost $1,000. There was an item of a dozen nightdresses at $130 each. Stockings were charged for at from $27 to $36 a pair, and mittens at $200 a pair. The Court sympathized with the Chevalier to the extent of reducing the bill one-fifth.

HERR BALLIN WON'T RETIRE.

Rumor That Emil Boas Would Succeed Him at Head of Steamship Line Denied.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 18.—The Hamburg-American Steamship Company officially denies a New York report that Albert Ballin is about to retire from the director generalship of the line.

Emil L. Boas, the New York manager of the Hamburg-American Line, when seen yesterday emphatically denied the report that he is to succeed Albert Ballin as director general of the line in Hamburg.

The following official statement was given out by the New York office of the Hamburg-American Line:

"The reports published to the effect that Mr. Albert Ballin, director general of the Hamburg-American Line, is to retire and that his place is to be taken by Mr. Emil L. Boas, the resident director and general manager of the Hamburg-American Line in America, have been termed as being without the slightest foundation of truth. Mr. Boas when asked about the matter stated that it was true he was going to Europe on the Deutschland, sailing next Thursday, but he was not going to Hamburg, but would land at Cherbourg en route to Kissingen for his annual vacation trip abroad and not, as erroneously stated, to assume the responsibilities of office in the place of Mr. Ballin. [Mr. Boas stated further that he will return from Europe about September 15.

INCENDIARISM IN PORTO RICO.

Seventy Houses Burned—Foreign Insurance Companies Are Alarmed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

SAN JUAN, July 18.—Recent fires at Ibonito, Cayey and Caborojo destroyed seventy houses. They are believed to have been of incendiary origin.

The agents of the English, German and American insurance companies which are doing business in the island have petitioned the Governor for more protection and he has promised to increase the force of policemen and detectives.

HORROR OF A EUROPEAN WAR

LOSS TO EACH POWER ENGAGED 900,000 DEAD AND WOUNDED.

Germany Could Put 4,750,000 Men in the Field, at a Cost of $1,500,000,000 a Year—Beggars Drive Miss Morgan From Berlin—Ambassador Hill Gives a Dinner.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, July 17.—The bellicose section of the public, including the fire eaters of the army, have been rather taken aback by a bulletin issued by the General Staff on the authority of Gen. Blume as to the probable cost of a modern European war.

Germany, it is affirmed, would be able to put 4,750,000 troops in the field. A war fought against another European Power would cost Germany $1,500,000,000 per annum as long as it lasted. The indirect loss through financial depression and the paralysis of industry would be far greater. If three, four or more European Powers were involved, as would be likely in view of existing alliances, the drain on the resources of Europe would be appalling.

Incidentally Gen. Blume expresses the opinion that the loss of life would be heavier than in the recent Russo-Japanese war, when 20 per cent. of the Japanese armies in the field were killed or wounded. Reckoning in the same proportion, a European Power would lose approximately 900,000 killed and wounded during the same length of time, and Gen. Blume believes the proportion would be much higher. He declares it would be a veritable orgy of blood.

Miss Anna T. Morgan, daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan, has been so troubled during her stay here with applications from charitable societies and private beggars and so besieged by personal callers, each with an axe to grind, that she finally said this week that she was unable to stand it any longer and ordered her automobile for Monday instead of Wednesday and went to Weisbaden with Miss Marbury, fondly hoping to maintain her incog.

F. T. Rogers of the educational service at Manila is here searching for the Filipino delegate Queson, whom he lost during the international navigation congress. Queson is the leader of the majority and chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the Filipino legislature. Mr. Rogers intends to tour Germany, France, Belgium, Holland and England to let the people know that the Filipinos are not savages but a polished race, loyal to America and only waiting for a chance to drive out all the Japanese.

Ambassador Hill gave a small dinner party to-night at the Hotel Edlon to First Secretary Garrett, who has been transferred to Rome. There were eleven guests, including Mr. Garrett's successor, Mr. Grew. Next week Mr. Hill will go to Scheveningen to bring his wife to the German capital. He will be absent about three weeks.

FESTIVAL DAY IN HAWAII.

Dancing and Sightseeing for Officers and Men of the United States Fleet.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HONOLULU, July 18.—This was a festival day on the islands and the men and officers of the battleship fleet were invited to participate in the exercises.

There were a number of private receptions for the officers, sightseeing trips and public dancing on the beach pavilions at Waikiki.

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR IT.
Advertisements for THE SUN and THE EVENING SUN may be left at any American District Messenger office in the city.

NORWEGIANS WANT A REPUBLIC.

Many Think Haakon Should Abdicate —Crisis Through Visit of Fallières.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, July 18.—The voyage of peace which President Fallières began this morning before most Parisians had eaten their breakfasts is expected to strengthen greatly the prestige of France in Europe, but other effects are anticipated as well.

A prominent member of the Norwegian colony in Paris said to-day that the French President will get a tremendous welcome in Norway, largely because Norwegians have already grown tired of their young King and have a decided leaning toward the establishment of a republic. According to this informant there is not the slightest doubt that Norwegians will do away with the monarchy after Haakon's death if not before. Thus the visit of President Fallières comes at an opportune moment for the rallying of republican sympathizers.

Whether President Fallières knows it or not, says this Norwegian, he will be the means of adding strength to the party which desires to depose Haakon at once and elect a President. A number of letters were shown to-day which have passed between this Norwegian party and its agents in Paris, stating that they are willing even to elect Haakon the first President, but that as King he must go.

"Modern Norway wants no King," says one of these letters. "The majority of the Norwegians recognize that a mistake was made when Haakon was chosen King. A monarchy even then was accepted only out of respect for tradition. But, whatever is the reason, public opinion in Norway has undergone a significant change. The King and Queen are now in a delicate position, which they can set right by abdication as soon as they realize it."

"Haakon seems entirely unconscious of this situation, but if he is sincere this cannot last long. It is not only that the Democratic element reproaches him for not keeping in touch with the people and not being sympathetic with their interests to the extent which he promised, but he forgets that Norway made him King only because at that moment it was a condition necessary to her political independence to establish a monarchy.

"Wise observers of the situation admit on all sides that President Fallière's presence may precipitate the realization of this proud dream of Norwegians, viz:—a republic of Norway."

Already in the Storthing the Constitutional party has proposed an amendment to the Constitution, declaring that in the event of the extinction of the present dynasty it would be well to consider whether or not a monarchical régime ought to continue.

MERRY DEL VAL AILING.

Papal Secretary of State to Take a Cure —Buys a Powerful Auto.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, July 18.—Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State, is not in his usual good health. The doctors have advised him to take the Vicarello mineral water cure for a fortnight.

The Cardinal has hired a powerful automobile in which he will return to the Vatican nightly if he decides to take the cure.

Legion of Honor for New Yorker.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, July 18.—Among those whose names figure in the honor list of July 14, Bastile day, is A. D. Lillie, representative in Paris of H. B. Claflin & Co. He is nominated chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

TURKISH GENERAL KILLED.

Osman Heydet Had Just Ordered Amnesty for Macedonian Mutiny.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

SALONICA, Macedonia, July 18.—Gen. Osman Heydet was assassinated yesterday in the barracks at Monastir by an officer who is connected with the Young Turkey movement.

The General only yesterday sent out a notification that amnesty would be granted to all Turkish officers who were compromised in the recent mutinous disorders in Macedonia. This murder, following so closely upon the assassination of Gen. Shemsi Pasha in the same city under similar circumstances, has created a great sensation.

EULENBURG UNCONSCIOUS.

Accused Prince Much Worse Since the Abandonment of His Trial.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, July 18.—Prince Philip zu Eulenburg, whose trial for perjury and subornation of perjury was adjourned yesterday on the intervention of the Kaiser on account of the critical condition of the accused man's health, is worse to-day. He has periods of unconsciousness in the Charity Hospital in which he is held prisoner.

POSTUM.

DROPPED COFFEE

Doctor Gains 20 Pounds on Postum.

A physician of Wash., D. C., says of his coffee experience:

"For years I suffered with periodical headaches which grew more frequent until they became almost constant. So severe were they that sometimes I was almost frantic. I was sallow, constipated, irritable, sleepless; my memory was poor, I trembled and my thoughts were often confused.

"My wife, in her wisdom, believed coffee was responsible for these ills and urged me to drop it. I tried many times to do so, but was its slave.

"Finally Wife bought a package of Postum and persuaded me to try it, but she made it same as ordinary coffee and I was disgusted with the taste. (I make this emphatic because I fear many others have had the same experience.) She was distressed at her failure and we carefully read the directions, made it right, boiled it full 15 minutes after boiling commenced, and with good cream and sugar, I liked it—it invigorated and seemed to nourish me.

"That was about a year ago. Now I have no headaches, am not sallow, sleeplessness and irritability are gone, my brain clear and my hand steady. I have gained 20 lbs. and feel I am a new man.

"I do not hesitate to give Postum due credit. Of course dropping coffee was the main thing, but I had dropped it before, using chocolate, cocoa and other things to no purpose.

"Postum not only seemed to act as an invigorant, but as an article of nourishment, giving me the needed phosphates and albumens. This is no imaginary tale. It can be substantiated by my wife and her sister, who both changed to Postum and are hearty women of about 70.

"I write this for the information and encouragement of others, and with a feeling of gratitude to the inventor of Postum."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.