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NOS. 104 AND 106 FIRST AVENUE SOUTH.

Soft, Velvety, White Skin.

Beautiful Complexion.

You like to bike? Yes, indeed; but oh, this tan; these freckles and rough skin! Isn't there any way to avoid them? Certainly there is. Clover Cream keeps your complexion as clear and transparent as a lily. Removes sunburn and freckles. Leaves the skin soft and beautiful. Opens the pores and permits nature to rid herself of pimples. Apply thoroughly on face, neck, arms and hands before retiring every night; also immediately after returning from a ride bathe the face and hands in warm water and apply Clover Cream.

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WE ARE OVERCROWDED

With spring and summer goods and must reduce our stock. The knife of cut prices has run deep in all lines of Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing and Furnishings. We must clear out our entire lines of spring goods. We do not wish to carry them over. Our prices are

ALWAYS THE LOWEST.

See what an elegant suit of clothes you can buy for

$7.50, $8.50, $10.00, $12.50, $15.00.

Call and inspect before purchasing. We will save you time and money.

EXTRA SPECIALS FOR MONDAY.

Tan Shoes, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50.

In Children's Suits we have a great variety, and to close them out we will sell all our $4.00 and $4.50 Suits for $2.50; our $5.00 and $6.00 Suits, $3.50.
Boys' Long Pants Suits, $4.50 to $6.50.

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M. Seller & Co.'s

Annual Clearance Sale

—OF—

Crockery, Glassware, Lamp Goods, Fancy China, Tinware, Granite Ironware and Housefurnishing Goods.

Sale Begins Today at 1 P. M. Store Closed Monday Until 1.

All Dinner Sets at actual cost.
All Lamps at actual cost.
All Haviland China, Open Stock Patterns Dinnerware at 20 per cent. reduction.
All Haviland & Co. White China Dinnerware at 20 per cent. reduction.
All White China for decorating at 33 1-3 per cent. reduction.
All Toilet Sets at 20 per cent. reduction.
All Table Glassware at 20 per cent. reduction.
All Bric-a-Brac at actual cost or less.

All Cut Glass, including Libby's and Dorflinger's, at 20 per cent. reduction.
Rookwood Pottery at 20 per cent. reduction.
All Silver-Plated Knives and Forks reduced.
Ice Cream Freezers and Refrigerators reduced to lowest possible figures.
We call special attention to Tinware, Granite Ironware and Housefurnishing Goods, which we offer during this sale at greatly reduced prices.

M. SELLER & CO.

Nos. 627 and 629 First Av.

Novelties and Staples—Everything in the Line of Jewelry.

JOS. MAYER & BROS., Retail and Wholesale Manufacturing Jewelers.
RETAIL—705 Second Ave. WHOLESALE AND FACTORY—116 Cherry St.
"A GUARANTEE WITH EVERY WATCH WE SELL."
Miss F. Wilminski, Graduate Optician Has Her Office in Our Store.

"FORBID A FOOL A THING AND THAT HE WILL DO." DON'T USE

SAPOLIO

THE RURAL SCHOOLS.

Report of the National Educational Committee.

PROBLEM OF CENTRALIZATION.

Most Important Pedagogic Document That Has Appeared Since the Famous Report of the Committee of Ten—Maintenance, Supervision, Supply of Teachers, Instruction and Discipline Are Discussed—Consolidation Favored—Moral and Intellectual Qualifications Emphasized—Advantages of Social Intercourse—Negro Teachers for Negro Pupils.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The report of the committee on rural schools in the United States appointed at the convention of the National Educational Association in July, 1895, has been completed and will be submitted at the next annual gathering. It is one of the most important documents on school education that has appeared since the promulgation of the report of the committee of ten on secondary education in this country a couple of years ago.

The committee consists of Henry Sabin, of Iowa; D. L. Kiehle, of Minnesota; A. R. Poland, of New York; C. C. Rounds, of New Hampshire; H. H. Phillipas, of Alabama; S. T. Black, of California; W. S. Sutton, of Texas; I. E. Wolf, of Missouri; United States Commissioner of Education Harris, L. B. Evans, of Georgia; and G. R. Skinner, of New York.

The report discusses the central school problem in respect to school maintenance, supervision, supply of teachers and instruction and discipline. Each of these subjects was in charge of a sub-committee of three, their work being reviewed by the entire committee.

The report says that for purposes of organization, maintenance or supervision, nothing should be recognized as the unit smaller than the township or the county. The school district is the most desirable unit possible. Effecting this change wherever the district system prevails would conduce to effectiveness and simplicity of organization, economy of the funds, equalization of taxation and a system of supervision which would produce better results.

All the sub-committees favor the consolidation of schools which are too small to employ profitably the time of one teacher into larger schools, when practicable, in order that better instruction may be provided than is now possible. Every community should be induced to pay a certain amount of the support of its schools as a pre-requisite for serving its share of public money. A certain definite sum should be appropriated to each school out of the state funds and the remainder should be divided in accordance with some fixed established rule, and discrimination being made in favor of the townships most willing to tax themselves.

The committee recommends collecting pupils from smaller schools into larger and paying from the public funds for their transportation, believing that in this way better teachers can be provided, more rational methods adopted and at the same time expenses of the schools can be materially lessened. There is a tendency to fill the rural schools with untrained, immature teachers. The establishment of normal training schools under competent instructors, with short courses, each year of which shall be complete in itself, would do much to remedy this evil. The extension and adjustment of the courses and the terms of the state normal schools so as to constitute a continuous session would enable them to combine more directly than now to the improvement of teachers of rural schools. The rural schools are suffering from the want of official and intelligent supervision. In every state some standard of qualification, moral and intellectual, with some amount of actual experience, should be demanded by law from those who aspire to fill the offices of superintendent or supervisor of schools.

Good morals and good manners constitute an essential part of an educational equipment. The inculcation of patriotism, of respect for law and order, of whatever tends to make a good citizen, is of as much importance in a small as in a large school. Regularity, punctuality, obedience, industry, self-control, are as necessary in the country as in city schools. Country school teachers need to call to their aid the beautiful things in nature.

Some important recommendations are made as to instruction and discipline, and the evils of attempting to grade rural schools are set out at length.

The feature of social intercourse, the stimulus which comes from meeting with one's mate, has advantages which ought not to be neglected.

There is embodied an interesting report urging negro teachers for negro schools. It says the instruction and educational advancement of the negro must be from within and by the race itself, and not solely through extraneous agencies, but the intellectual and moral dependence of the race must not be perpetuated. The responsibility of teaching his own race furnishes incentives and means for race elevation. The conclusion of the report is that instinct of race identity renders impossible the realization of an ideal relation between the white teacher and the negro pupil.

THE TARIFF FORECAST.

The Bill Will Likely Go Over Till Next Week.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The Republican tariff managers are still hopeful that the present week may prove to be the last week of tariff debate in the senate. All the schedules have been gone over once, leaving nothing to be done but to consider the paragraphs in the various schedules which have been passed when reported in their regular order because of difference of opinion among Republicans themselves.

Many of these differences have been adjusted in Republican caucus, but the Democrats will take advantage of their knowledge of the feeling existing to debate some of the questions at length. It is understood that coal, leather, hides and lead ore will each be vigorously discussed, as will also the questions, though more briefly, of the treatment of trusts and the disposition of the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty.

In view of the determination of the Democrats to exploit all these questions, it would seem impossible to conclude the senate's work on the bill before the end of the week, and the final work will be reserved for the following week.

AMERICAN BICYCLES.

They Are Monopolizing the Market in Germany.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Charles R. Kay, United States consul general at Berlin, in a report to the state department calls attention to the fact that German bicycle makers are deeply concerned at the now very large and growing competition of American machines. The League of Industrials has taken up the matter, and in a memorial to the German government calls attention to the fact that this great industry is in imminent peril owing to the rivalry of American bicycle manufacturers. They complain that the United States levies a duty on foreign-made wheels of about $14.29, while the German duty is only $5.71 on 100 kilograms, only from 71 cents to 95 cents falling on each American wheel.

On these and other grounds the aid of the German government is asked in behalf of the home industry. The consul general in his report says it is not because the American wheels are of foreign make that they sell so rapidly in Germany, but because they are the strongest, lightest, soundest and most elegant in shape. They have quite taken the field from Belgian, Austrian and British wheels. He also expressed the opinion that large concessions could be made with safety to the Americans in the way of lower duties on German-made wheels, because the German public is now so well convinced of the superiority of the American wheels that we will continue to hold the market so long as this high standard is maintained.

Consul Monaghan at Chemnitz, Saxony, in a report to the state department, also calls attention to the effort that is being made by the German bicycle makers in that province to secure higher duties on American wheels. To this end the bund of German industries has petitioned the foreign department on the subject.

IN THE HOUSE.

Continued Policy of Adjourning From Monday to Thursday.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The house will continue this week its policy of adjourning from Monday to Thursday. After that its course will depend on the action of the senate. If a vote should be had on the tariff bill Wednesday or Thursday, the house will remain in session to receive the bill, disagree to the senate amendments and appoint conferees. Otherwise an adjournment will be had from Thursday to Monday.

The Benson Surveys.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Commissioner Hermann, of the general land office, has taken action on the famous Benson California survey, by which the original contractors are allowed to finish surveys, resurvey and otherwise correct the big discrepancies which led to the suspension of payment for their work. The Benson surveys caused a scandal in government circles, and have led to numerous investigations and long pending litigation. They were made in California about twenty years ago, and the work for which payment was made is charged to either having never been performed or so badly done that the government could not take advantage of it.

McCord Not Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The Congressional Record contained the announcement of the confirmation of Myron H. McCord as governor of Arizona, but this is understood to be an error. The nomination has been favorably reported from the committee on territories and was called up yesterday, but went over on account of the absence of Senator Bate, of Tennessee, who has been opposed to the confirmation. It is probable that no action will be taken until the return of the Tennessee senator.

Indian Trouble Ended.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The disturbance at the scene of the payment to the Cherokee freedmen (negroes) at Fort Gibson, I. T., is believed to be at an end. Secretary Bliss received the following telegram yesterday:

"Agent Wisdom disbursed $23,600 of the Cherokee freedmen fund today. Payment is progressing very satisfactorily. All excitement has subsided and the freedmen are behaving orderly."

Japan on the Tariff.

LONDON, June 28.—A correspondent of the Times at Tokyo, in a letter published this morning, dwells upon the enormous damage which the new American tariff will work to Japanese trade. He gives figures showing that the new duty on Japanese tea amounts to more than the whole value of the exports of that commodity, and says that there is a great rush of exporters to forestall the imposition of the duty.

Senator Pettigrew's Condition.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Senator Pettigrew has recovered rapidly from his illness of Saturday. He had so far recovered his voice tonight as to be able to articulate distinctly, and he expressed great confidence in his speedy restoration to health. His physician concurs in this view, but insists upon his patient remaining very quiet for the present.

OHIO DEMOCRATS.

McLean Controls a Large Majority of Delegates.

COLUMBUS, O., June 27.—Although the Democratic state convention does not begin until Wednesday, a half dozen candidates for the nomination of governor opened their headquarters here today. The delegates will meet by congressional districts Tuesday and the committees Tuesday night, and most of the preliminary work will be done tomorrow night. There will be no indorsement of any candidate for United States senator, but all aspirants for that honor will participate in the proceedings, especially in the district meetings. It is conceded that John R. McLean, proprietor of the Enquirer, has secured such a large majority of delegates that he can be indorsed for senator if he desires indorsement now. While Mr. McLean is recognized as a candidate for senator, his friends state that he does not want a resolution of indorsement. Mr. McLean has told his friends that he sees no reason for the Democrats following the practice of the Republicans in indorsing at the state convention a candidate for senator, when such selection is vested in the legislature.

It is announced that Mr. McLean will not attend the convention, but telegrams will be sent to Cincinnati requesting his presence. Owing to the McLean men having a large majority of the delegates there will be no contest for the campaign chairmanship or the control of the state committee. It is understood that Daniel McConville will be chairman of the state executive committee. As there are no Democrats holding state offices a complete new ticket is to be nominated, and there are more candidates than ever before—enough of them for a convention. Among the candidates for the nomination for governor are: Robert T. Hough, Paul J. Sorg, D. D. Donovan, R. A. Smalley, J. M. Vanmeter, S. M. Hunter, A. W. Patrick, John C. Welly, Horace L. Chapman, A. W. Thurman, J. J. Lentz, Conway W. Noble, John W. Winn, E. B. Finley, James Kilbourn, F. C. Layton, F. M. Merriott, John G. Reves, Henry T. Miles and Frank Southard.

The crop of candidates for other places is correspondingly large, and the convention will likely be balloting late Wednesday night for the minor nominations. It is believed that R. T. Hough, of Hillsboro, will be named for governor, after the first ballot, on which the long list of other aspirants can be complimented. Hough is one of the radical free silver men. He resigned as solicitor of the internal revenue department because of opposition to the financial policy of the administration. He owed that appointment to Senator Brice, but he is now far McLean for senator. As the convention will be very strongly for free silver there will be no contest over the platform except on the endorsement of the Chicago platform as a whole.

Baldness can be averted, and many times heads that are already bald can be made to grow fine, healthy hair, of a natural hue, by Hall's Hair Renewer.

We are 15 and 20 per cent. below all competitors. J. Berkman & Bro.

JAPAN AND HAWAII.

Rumored Plan to Seize the Customs Houses.

AMERICAN MARINES LANDED.

Men From the Philadelphia and the Marion Ordered Ashore, and Suddenly Recalled—Japanese Pronounce the Rumor Absurd, but the English Think There Is Foundation for It—State Negotiations Still in Progress—Plan for a Trans-Pacific Cable—Minister Sewall Calls on President Dole.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—The steamer Gaelic brought the following advices from Honolulu, dated June 20:

Since the Philadelphia has been in port weekly battalion drills have been held. On June 14 the men from both the Marion and the flagship were landed. While on march to the drill grounds an orderly brought an order, and the battalion returned on board. This action was taken it is understood, on account of a rumor to the effect that the Naniwa would land a company of men to take charge of the Hawaiian custom houses. The Japanese failed to act, and it is believed that Admiral Beardslee's prompt action caused the captain of the Naniwa to change his mind.

The English speaking people here believe that there was good foundation for the rumor in spite of the denial made at the Japanese legation. "There are all kinds of rumors floating around," said Counsellor Akiyama. "One ridiculous one was that the Japanese sailors were to land and take charge of the custom house. Another is to the effect that the Naniwa is to leave on Wednesday. That rumor is also without any foundation. About two months hence another man of war will be here, and the Naniwa is not likely to leave before then."

Japanese Minister Shimamura denies a story to the effect that Japan has withdrawn its request to the Hawaiian government for an explanation for ejecting Japanese immigrants.

"There has been no correspondence between the legation and the minister of foreign affairs since June 4," said Minister Shimamura. "At that time I addressed a letter to the minister of foreign affairs and, as yet, though it seems a very long time, I have received no reply."

"The position is this," continued Mr. Shimamura. "Before the steamer having the immigrants on board left Honolulu I made a formal protest to the minister of foreign affairs. His answer was incomplete and unsatisfactory. In due time I received instructions from my government and sent a request to Hawaii for the reasons for the expulsion of the Japanese laborers. The Hawaiian government sent me an answer that I considered vague and indefinite. On June 4 I wrote again, and for two weeks my letter has remained unanswered. I am daily expecting a communication to arrive."

Y. Ishikawa, editor of the Tokyo Chuo Chimbun, who came here on the Japanese cruiser Naniwa to investigate the trouble arising from Japanese immigration, started for home on June 15. He carries a proposition from Col. Spalding for a trans-Pacific cable, which he believes the capitalists of his own country will not be slow to take hold of, and that at no very distant date.

"But how about the result of your investigation in the immigration tangle?" was asked.

"To speak frankly," replied Mr. Ishikawa, "I have found that the matter was not worth my time and attention. I am convinced that the difference between Hawaii and Japan will be settled in a most amicable manner. The whole affair has been very much exaggerated. Instead of stirring up more strife, I think my time can be spent to better advantage in working out this cable scheme and bringing the two countries into closer trade relations."

Hon. Harold M. Sewall made a formal call on President Dole at the executive building on June 7 and presented his credentials as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from the United States. He was accompanied by Charge d'Affaires Ellis Mills.

Admiral Beardslee said today he had received instructions from the secretary of the navy concerning the repairs to be made on the Marion. She will have another survey made and will be repaired to a certain extent in Honolulu. After this has been done the vessel will be sent to Mare island for general overhauling.

Everything is in stau quo as regards the change of United States cruisers in the Honolulu port. The Baltimore will relieve the Philadelphia as soon as she has her repairs completed at Mare island.

United States Consul General Mills will leave for Washington as soon as his successor, William Hayward, arrives, which will probably be within the next fortnight. Mr. Mills is not fully determined upon his future plans. He may return to Honolulu and engage in law practice.

Minister Cooper has not appointed a successor to the late Frank Hastings, secretary of the Hawaiian legation at Washington. W. N. Armstrong, now at the capital, will, it is said, probably be selected.

FIGHTING IN CRETE.

Mussulmans Pasture Cattle Within Neutral Limits—Deaths on Each Side.

CANEA, Crete, June 27.—An armed force of 1,200 Mussulmans made a sortie from Canea last night, crossed the military cordon and surprised the insurgents at Kanlikastelli. A desperate combat ensued in which sixteen Mussulmans were killed and twelve wounded.

The Christian inhabitants of the district are preparing to make reprisals by land and sea. Later advices show that many Christians were killed as well as many Turks in engagements that preceded the principal fighting at Kanlikastelli.

The trouble arose from the encroachments of the Mussulmans, who attempted to pasture their cattle within the limits of the neutral zone.

GREEKS AND TURKS.

Both Preparing for Possible Resumption of Hostilities.

ATHENS, June 27.—The Turkish army in Epirus has occupied several positions overlooking the Agrapha, thus threatening the Greek retreat in the event of a resumption of hostilities. The Greek government has decided to occupy Karpensi with a strong force.

The Italian Army.

ROME, June 27.—After three days the senate has adopted in secret ballot by a vote of 68 to 27, Gen. Pelloux's army reorganization bill, increasing the peace footing of Italian land forces.

New Spanish Loan.

MADRID, June 27.—The government has signed a contract for a 6 per cent. loan of £8,000,000 to meet the expenses of the Philippine war. It will be guaranteed by the Philippine customs.

Phoenix Park Demonstration.

DUBLIN, June 27.—A meeting convened to bring further pressure to bear upon the British government to grant amnesty to the Irish political prisoners now in Maryborough jail, was held in Phoenix park today. Considerable surprise was expressed that the jubilee week had passed without the release which had been expected.

Wm. Field, Parnellite, of St. Patrick's division, in the course of a fiery speech, said: "It is useless to look further to the English government. We will call upon the voices and perhaps the arms of our countrymen in America."

STAGE COACH CAPTURED.

Cubans Kill the Scouts and Secure Rich Booty.

HAVANA, June 27.—A stage coach bound from Havana for San Jose de Las Lajas, a near by settlement, was stopped on the road by a large band of insurgents; who killed with their machetes the eighteen scouts who were escorting the coach, six guerrillas, one Spanish officer, a doctor, a carpenter and three others who attempted to save their lives by flight.

The only occupants of the coach who were not killed were a woman and a child. The insurgents captured a considerable amount of private booty, $17,000 worth of medicine and $3,000 in cash. They also secured a convoy consisting of two carts laden with provisions and supplies.

Gen. Weyler has liberated fourteen women and fifteen children who were taken prisoners in an insurgent camp.

Weyler's Supreme Effort.

CHICAGO, June 27.—A special to the Chronicle from Jacksonville says: Weyler while at Cienfugos arranged for 20,000 more colonial volunteers with the intention of starting an active campaign. The rainy season will be drawing to a close soon, and he will make the effort of his life. The announcement that Gomez would begin operations has been verified.

NEW CHILEAN MINISTRY.

Cabinet Appointments Announced by President Errazuriz.

LONDON, June 27.—A dispatch from Santiago de Chile says that President Errazuriz has accepted the following cabinet to succeed the ministry of Senor Carlos Anteuz, which resigned June 22:

Senor Orrego Huce, minister of the interior.
Senor Morta Vicuna, minister of foreign affairs.
Senor Ismael Tocornat, minister of finance.
Senor Amunategu, minister of justice.
Senor Vergera, minister of war.
Senor Prats, minister of public works.

THE QUEEN'S THANKS.

She Is Grateful for Loyalty and Affection Shown.

LONDON, June 27.—The queen, through the press, expresses her thanks for the many touching proofs of the loyalty and affection she is receiving by letter and telegram from all parts of the empire.

A Jubilee Dinner.

LONDON, June 27.—The Duke of Cambridge gave a jubilee dinner last evening at Gloucester house, Park lane. Among the guests were the Prince of Wales, all the visiting ambassadors and special envoys, including Whitelaw Reid.

Flood in Galicia.

VIENNA, June 27.—The town of Kolomea in Galicia has been flooded by the rising of the river Pruth. Many houses have been destroyed and the bridge has been swept away.

The collapse took place while a train was crossing, and it is believed that many persons have been drowned.

The Brooklyn Sails.

PORTSMOUTH, June 27.—The United States warship Brooklyn sailed westward this afternoon after exchanging the usual salutes with the other foreign men-of-war, which are expected to remain several days.

The Moon a Planet.

LIMA, Peru, (via Galveston), June 27.—Prof. Arrporath, of the Cordova university observatory, asserts that the moon is not a satellite of the earth, but a planet.

Twenty-Six Miners Killed.

VALPARAISO, June 27.—Twenty-six miners have been killed by a fall of rock in the Libra mines in the province of Attakama.

DEBS' SCHEME DENOUNCED.

Socialists Denounce It as Impossible of Achievement.

DETROIT, Mich., June 27.—About 200 Detroit Socialists met today and denounced E. V. Debs' movement for an independent community in Washington. The scheme was characterized by all of the speakers as the old communistic theory, and impossible of achievement.

BUFFALO, June 27.—S. D. Adams, of Great Falls, Mont.; Joseph Edmunds, of Helena; H. W. Clinton, of San Francisco, and J. S. Glynn, claiming to be from the Pacific coast, are working among the railroad men here to secure recruits for Debs' social democracy. The delegates seem to be making good progress, and say they expect to get 5,000 respectable workingmen to leave Buffalo.

Colorado Town Burned.

DENVER, Col., June 27.—A special to the Rocky Mountain News from Freshwater, Col., says:

The business portion of this town was wiped out by fire at an early hour this morning. The flames started in the National hotel, a two-story frame building, at 2 a. m., and spread rapidly to the adjoining buildings, and were only checked when all adjoining inflammable material was destroyed. The guests escaped without injury, but the proprietor, Mr. Sproat, in jumping from the second story window broke his leg. Total loss, $20,000.

Freshwater is a new mining camp, thirty miles west of Cripple creek.

Storm at Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 27.—The worst storm of the season occurred at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The wind reached a very high velocity for a few minutes, and the people who remembered the cyclone of three years ago were terror-stricken and hurriedly sought places of safety. Shade trees, awnings and fences were blown down all over the city and plate glass windows in the business portion demolished. Rain fell in torrents and was followed by a violent hail storm. A few small buildings were blown down and roofs damaged. A number of persons were more or less injured by flying timbers. The storm lasted but a few minutes.

Fierce Heat in Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 27.—All heat records in Georgia have been broken today and a number of fatalities throughout the state have resulted from the hundreds of prostrations reported. Two deaths have occurred in this city, and more are expected. The thermometer registered 104 this afternoon, and people were compelled to stay indoors.

Tailors Turned Adrift.

NEW YORK, June 29.—A large number of contractors who had entered into settlement with the brotherhood of tailors last week have, according to members prominent in the Clothing Contractors Association, ignored the new agreement, closed their shops and turned their employes adrift. The number of contractors who are said to have thus acted is set down at 400, employing between 1,000 and 1,500 operatives. Leader Schoenfeldt characterized the statement as a lie, made out of whole cloth. In spite of this denial, a huge force of idle tailors was found congregated at the tailors' headquarters.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

POSITION OF CORNELL.

The Victors Have Issued Their Rowing Ultimatum.

WON'T JOIN A SELECT TRIO.

They Will Combine With Columbia and Pennsylvania for Fair Play All Around—Will Invite Wisconsin to Come In—Yale and Harvard May Enter If Their Exclusive Dual Arrangement Is Not a Handicap—Next Year's Coaches—Courtney and Lehman Will Be Retained—Cook to Be Succeeded by Will Beard—The Race Next Friday.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 27.—The position of Cornell in college boat racing was made known today as follows:

First—Cornell will, as victors, receive any proposition from Yale and Harvard that those colleges wish to make, but will not present a proposition as to future engagements.

Second—No proposition will be accepted by Cornell that compels her to join in an exclusive class with Yale and Harvard and at the sacrifice of her friendly relations with Columbia and Pennsylvania.

Third—Cornell, Columbia and Pennsylvania will combine for fair play upon this course, and will invite the University of Wisconsin to come in. Yale and Harvard may also enter, if their exclusive dual agreement is not a handicap.

Fourth—Cornell may try to arrange to race again in England with purely American methods.

Cornell holds that her victory over the other colleges compels recognition if Harvard and Yale wish to hold the record for American college rowing. Cornell also holds that as Cornell, as victor, condescends to row with Pennsylvania and Columbia, in a spirit of true sportsmanship, and to make the American championship as great a victory as possible, Yale and Harvard should come into the combination until at least such time as it is demonstrated that they are superior to these other colleges.

Coach Courtney, of Cornell, says: "Cornell stands ready to meet Yale and Harvard, and is willing to row them at any and all times, but is not ready to be an unwelcome guest. American spirit is against withdrawing while beaten. It has been customary over here to keep up until pluck and skill crown the efforts."

Capt. Andrew Boyle, of Pennsylvania, is still more emphatic. Today he said:

"I don't want to throw cold water upon any scheme that will lead to wide open competition on the part of all rowing colleges in this country, but I don't believe that Harvard or Yale will row with Cornell again unless Cornell agrees to a three-cornered race. I am quite positive that Cornell will refuse to listen to such a proposition, but will insist that Pennsylvania and Columbia be admitted. What we of Pennsylvania expect to see is a quadrangular race on the Hudson river course between Cornell, Pennsylvania, Columbia and the University of Wisconsin. Wisconsin would undoubtedly like to come in and I think she will be invited. Of course, if Yale and Harvard broaden out they, too, would be welcome."

Cornell's navy is very averse to the proposition to again have two sets of races, and one of the directors said today: "Cornell will not agree next year to row twice. It is our idea that it is trying, and as the victors, we believe we should have the say as to who shall be allowed to row in any one set of races which we may arrange."

The Poughkeepsie course is as good as settled upon for the races next season. Prof. Wheeler, who dominates the affairs of the Cornell navy, says that Cornell is perfectly satisfied, and he believes it almost a perfect course. Dr. Walter Peele is an enthusiast over the Poughkeepsie course, and Ellis Ward, of Pennsylvania, and Capt. Boyle are both in favor of the course.

There are rumors of changes in the coaches of the university crews next year. It is said that Cook, Yale's coach, is to retire, and that Will Beard, of Poughkeepsie, who rowed in the Yale Henley crew, is slated to take his place. Courtney will remain with Cornell, of course, and Harvard will have another try at English methods by having Mr. Lehman come over again next spring. It is expected that Dr. Peele, who coached Columbia in her successful year, will again take hold of the college crew. He is to be physical director of the university and will add the position of coach to it. Ellis Ward will remain with Pennsylvania, and says that he sees very good material in this year's freshmen class for a big 'varsity crew next year.

The crews did not go out on the river this afternoon. There is much speculation as to the outcome of the freshmen race. Columbia stands first pick. As to the 'varsity race, Mr. Courtney said today that he believed they would have a harder race on Friday than they rowed last Friday. One thing is very certain, that the crews in the Friday race will make every endeavor to beat the time of last Friday, in the hope of demonstrating that they are faster than the Yale and Harvard crews.

At Columbia quarters the men spent a very quiet day.

Pennsylvania's crew felt rather religious upon the eve of the battle and decided to have religious services at their quarters. Accordingly, Rev. D. Russ Judd, an Episcopal minister, was engaged to preach, and he chose the appropriate text: "The race is not always to the swift, nor the battle to the strong."

At Cornell there was quiet, except for the visit to the Pennsylvania quarters.

Columbia 'varsity, according to statistics, average in weight 168 pounds, Pennsylvania averages 165, and Cornell 158.

The German Derby.

HAMBURG, June 27.—The German derby, valued at 100,000 marks, was won today by Count von Henckel's Pumpernickel.

The Fourth at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 27.—The event of the week is to be Fourth of July celebration on July 3. The greatest efforts will be made to celebrate grandly the national holiday. Preparations for an immense parade are in progress. Many men of mark will officiate during the exercises in the auditorium. All the military and militia will join in the parade and the benevolent, industrial and commercial societies of the city will be in line. It bids fair to be the grandest Fourth of July celebration held for many years.

Disastrous Trial Trip.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 27.—The torpedo boat Foote has made the required time of 24½ miles an hour over the measured course on the Chesapeake. The crew was badly used up by the heat and the bursting of a pipe of the aft boiler. Assistant Engineer Winship was overcome, and one of the oilers, supposed to be John Waddell, of New York, died from the effects of the heat and escaping steam.

A Reporter Drowned.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 27.—Harry Clancy, a newspaper reporter, was drowned in Irondequoit bay today. Clancy and three companions were rowing in the bay when one of the party rocked the boat, which capsized. The entire party was thrown into the bay, but three of them were rescued by persons from the shore.

Phoenix Riders Interested.

The riders of Phoenix bicycles are very much interested in Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Company's prize offer for the best decorated Phoenix and best costume worn by a Phoenix rider in the next Friday night bicycle parade.