The Evening Times.

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OUTBREAK IN VENEZUELA.

Conflicting Advices Concerning an Insurrection.

Natives Said to Be in Revolt Against President Castro—A Report to the State Department That Colombians Have Invaded the Country.

CARACAS, July 31.—Advices from Willemstad, Island of Curacao, say a revolt has broken out against President Castro. Insurgents, whose strength is estimated at from 4,000 to 5,000, have reached a point on the Colombian frontier. They are led by Dr. Gardiras.

A large force of Venezuelan troops has been despatched against the rebels.

The whole country is ripe for revolt against Castro's rule, and further uprisings are anticipated.

Trouble with the Colombian Government is expected.

The State Department this afternoon received official advices from Caracas, stating that the President of Veneuzela had declared martial law in that country.

The despatch received here contained few details concerning the situation, but stated that this action had been taken on the part of Venezuela by reason of the presence of an invading force from the United States of Colombia.

It is reported that an army of 10,000 Venezuelans will meet the invaders and a conflict is imminent. The casus belli is not stated in the advices received at the State Department today.

For a long time there have been internal troubles in Colombia and it has been feared that the outbreak might extend beyond the borders of the country.

It is not known here whether the return of Gen. Uribe Uribe, the Colombian revolutionist, to his own country has any connection with the invasion of Venezuela or not. It was announced in despatches received in New York last night that the insurrectionist, who quietly slipped out of the metropolis a little more than a month ago, had reached his own country and was at the head of an insurgent force estimated to number 15,000 men.

He is, it is said by those here who are familiar with the South American situation, determined to accomplish the overthrow of the present Colombian Government, but it is difficult to surmise that relation his military movement can have to the announced invasion of the Venezuelan country.

The State Department will endeavor immediately to obtain from reliable sources at Caracas the reasons for the hostile movement of the Colombians and the details of the existing situation.

The recent forcible seizure of Col. Abel Murillo, Gen. Uribe Uribe's aide, from the Atlas line steamship Alleghany shows that foreigners are not safe in Colombia, and the United States as well as other nations is likely to act in the premises at once, and may ask for assurances from the present Colombian Government that its citizens will not be improperly treated during the troubles in that country.

ATTACKED BY THE REBELS.

Colombian Officials Taken and Public Funds Seized.

COLON, Colombia, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 31.—On Friday night the revolutionists attacked the towns of Bohio, Gatun, and Paraiso.

They took the officials of the towns prisoners and seized the public funds. The revolutionists also killed a woman and sacked the Chinese stores.

A FATAL TENEMENT FIRE.

Father, Son, and Daughter Suffocated in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Fire this morning in the tenement house at 370 Gold Street, Brooklyn, resulted in the death of three members of a family named McCoy. The father, daughter, and son perished, while the mother was so severely injured it is not believed she can live. Mrs. McCoy became so frenzied when she awakened and found her apartments on fire that she threw herself from the window of her apartments on the third floor. In her descent she struck an iron picket fence and was impaled one of the pickets. She was taken to the hospital in an unconscious condition.

Mr. McCoy was suffocated while searching through the thick smoke for his daughter. His son, who aided him in the search, also lost his life by suffocation. The body of the girl was found by the firemen. She had evidently been suffocated. Her body was badly burned. The damage to the building scarely exceeded $2,000.

The only member of the McCoy household who escaped was a daughter, Helen, fourteen years old, who was lowered to the street by her mother, who had tied a rope around the girl's waist.

The following are the names of the victims:

Joseph McCoy, forty years old.

William McCoy, his son, sixteen years old.

Edna McCoy, his daughter, eleven years old.

WABASH TRAINS COLLIDE.

Narrow Escape From a Disastrous Wreck in Indiana.

PERU, Ind., July 31.—One of the narrowest escapes from a disastrous wreck in the history of the Wabash road occurred seven miles east of this city last night. Train No. 5, the last limited mail, due here at 7 o'clock, was delayed by a burning bridge and received orders at Keller's station to come to Peru. A special bridge train was sent out of Peru, and after it had left came news of the departure of the passenger train. With no telegraph station between the points, the officials thought nothing could save the trains, and the wreck train was called out, all available physicians summoned, and preparations made for the worst.

The bridge train had gone only four miles when the passenger was seen coming. At the point where the two trains met was a long curve and the headlights of both locomotives were observable. Even with this in their favor and the full force of the emergency brake applied, the locomotives came together with sufficient force to break pilots, headlights, and other parts of the front ends. Passengers were tossed about and two men severely, but not dangerously injured.

Want Nicholson Discharged.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., July 31.—Since the close of the Fosburgh trial, people from all parts of the country have been writing to Mayor H. S. Russell, of this city, asking him to discharge John Nicholson as chief of police. Many bundles of newspaper clippings from press bureaus, telegrams, and letters have arrived lately.

Rockefeller to Buy a Place Abroad.

MANCHESTER, July 31.—The "Guardian" says that Mr. Rockefeller, of New York, has been visiting Devon, is so pleased with the place that he intends to make a home there.

Flynn's Business College, 5th and K. Business, Shorthand, Typewriting—$25 a year.

Finest Cabinet Oak, 6 cents— perfect quality, at 6th and N. Y. ave.

THE REWARD OF ROBERTS.

An Acrimonious Discussion in the House of Commons.

LONDON, July 31.—In the House of Commons today Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, the Government leader, in introducing the vote of £100,000 to Earl Roberts, quoted precedents where similar action had been taken. He described the difficulties which Lord Roberts had to face in South Africa.

Mr. Balfour said he thought soldiers ought to be rewarded without consideration of politics or views of the justice of the cause in which they had been engaged. He urged unanimity in passing the appropriation. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Liberal leader, seconded the motion in an eloquent eulogy of Earl Roberts. He said that, although he thought the Government ought to have postponed this action until the end of the war, still Earl Roberts' part was finished and the country was grateful.

John Dillon, Irish Nationalist, member for East Mayo, opposed the motion on the grounds of Earl Roberts' inhumanity and his acts as a military politician.

Henry Labouchere, editor of "Truth," and member for Northampton, said he could not understand why grants should be given to soldiers who did their duty when they were not given to civilians. Earl Roberts, he said, had performed his allotted task, but he was a weak man politically.

Swift Mitchell, Irish Nationalist, member for South Donegal, made a bitter attack on Earl Roberts for his predilection toward peers and his liking for dukes. He instanced the case of Lord Methuen, who, he declared, was responsible for four British defeats, "and yet," he added, "this titled booby remains in the army."

Successive attacks on Earl Roberts were made by several members, but they resulted in dismal failures so far as the voting of the grant was concerned.

Eventually Mr. Balfour moved closure and it was carried by 257 to 108. The grant of £100,000 was then carried by a vote of 281 to 73.

AN ANARCHIST CAPTURED.

Charged With Attempting to Slay Portugal's Queen Dowager.

LONDON, July 31.—A despatch from Zurich, Switzerland, says that an anarchist named Galliotti has been arrested at Viedliker in connection with an attempt to assassinate Maria Pia, Queen Dowager of Portugal, at Aix-les-Bains.

The man is said to belong to the Paterson, N. J., group of anarchists. The police say the attempt on the life of the Queen Dowager is part of a plot planned in Paterson, N. J., which has for its object the extermination of all rulers and other members of the royalty.

IN NO IMMEDIATE DANGER.

Denial of Recent Reports Concerning Empress Frederick.

BERLIN, July 31.—Within the past few days numerous reports have been sent out to the effect that the Empress Frederick was not expected to recover from the collapse which is said to have occurred.

Although the Empress is seriously ill, the court marshal, who is at Cromberg, declares that the distinguished patient is no worse than usual and that she is in no immediate danger.

It is believed here, however, that she is failing rapidly and there would be no surprise if her death were announced at any time.

DEPARTURE OF THE DISCOVERY

King Edward to Inspect the Antarctic Expedition Vessel at Cowes.

LONDON, July 31.—The National Antarctic expedition's steamship Discovery sailed from her dock this afternoon on the first stage of her journey for Cowes, where, it is understood, King Edward will inspect her.

There was a large crowd on the dock to witness the departure of the vessel and cheer those aboard. Sir Clements Markham, President of the Royal Geographical Society, and a number of prominent scientists were aboard.

KING MENELIK VERY ILL.

The Abyssinian Monarch Refuses Medical Assistance.

PARIS, July 31.—A despatch to the "Rappel" from Obok, Abyssinia, says King Menelik is very ill. He refuses all medical advice.

YACHTS READY TO RACE.

The Independence and Columbia to Meet Tomorrow.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 31.—The Independence and Columbia are ready and fit for their race tomorrow for the trophy offered by the Newport Yacht Racing Association. In view of the recent changes which have been made in the Independence, it was decided to have her remeasured, and John Hyslop, the official measurer of the Newport Yacht Club, was sent for yesterday. It is expected that he will measure the yacht this afternoon. As present measurements stand the Independence allows the Constitution a fraction of a minute.

Besides the two ninety footers there are nine contestants for prizes offered in the yawl schooners and sixty-one-foot sloop classes. They are the yawls Vigilant, Ailsa, and Navahoe, the sixty-one-foot sloops Hester, Denta, Isolde, and Eelin, and the schooners Quisetta and Elmina. The Constitution did not leave for Bristol yesterday, as was expected, but shortly before 11 o'clock she was taken in tow by her tender for the Herreshoff yards.

PROF. H. B. ADAMS DEAD.

The Johns Hopkins Historian Passes Away at Amherst.

AMHERST, Mass., July 31.—Prof. H. B. Adams, for many years of Johns Hopkins University, died here last night of Bright's disease at the age of fifty-one.

Prof. Adams had been ill for about six months, having given up his place at Johns Hopkins on that account last spring. He had failed since then, but his death came rather suddenly as he was out of doors last week.

Herbert Baxter Adams was born in Shutesbury, Mass., April 16, 1850. He graduated from Amherst in 1872. He had been honored with several degrees, Ph. D. from Heidelberg University in 1876, and LL. D. from the University of Alabama in 1891. He became a fellow in history at Johns Hopkins University in 1876, serving until 1878, then successively associate, associate professor, and professor of history. From 1878 to 1881 he was a lecturer at Smith College, Mass. He had been Secretary of the American Historical Association and had edited its reports since 1884. He was a trustee of Amherst College and of the Boys' Country School at Baltimore. Since 1887 he had been editor of "Contributions to American Educational History" for the United States Bureau of Education. He also edited the "Johns Hopkins University Studies in Historical and Political Science," now embracing seventeen series, with twenty-one extra volumes. He was the author of "Life and Writings of Jared Sparks," and numerous educational and historical monographs.

Chesapeake Beach "Department Limited" Leaves District Line station weekdays 5 p. m. Fast train; no stops.

Softest Yellow Poplar, 4½ cents— from Tennessee, by Libbey & Co.

THE LETTER FROM SCHLEY.

Navy Department Officials Decline to Make It Public.

A Report That the Rear Admiral Objects to the Use of the Words "Disobedience of Orders" in the Precept for the Court of Enquiry.

The speculation over the whereabouts of the letter of Rear Admiral Winfield S. Schley in regard to the Court of Enquiry to Secretary Long was ended this morning. The important missive is now at the Navy Department, safely locked in the private desk of Captain Lemly, the Judge Advocate General of the Navy who declines to allow it to be seen or to reveal the nature of its contents. He simply acknowledges the fact that he has the letter of Admiral Schley in his possession, but further than this he will say nothing upon the subject, protecting himself from the fire of questions concerning it, behind the iron-clad order of Secretary Long that officers and employes of the Navy must not discuss the Schley controversy or matters pertaining to the Court of Enquiry.

Whether the communication was received by Secretary Long before his departure and a knowledge of its contents carried away with him, or whether its delivery was delayed by the Postoffice Department, is not definitely known, although the former theory is supposed to be correct, as Secretary Long is known to be familiar with the contents of the letter. The statement that the letter is in the hands of the department is a source of relief to Captain Parker, the assistant counsel for Admiral Schley, who entertained the fear yesterday that it had miscarried. He assisted in its preparation and was certain that he had posted it in New York city on Sunday just before starting for Washington.

Concerning the contents of the letter the officials are silent. It is known, however, that the Schley letter does make objection to the fifth clause of the precept in which the admiral is directly charged with disobedience to orders of the department.

The Navy Department is now quibbling over the meaning of the word "disobedience" asserting that it signifies a "failure or omission to obey" without any qualification as to the possibility, practicability, or feasibility of following the instructions. The argument against the wording of the clause which Admiral Schley is said to have made in his letter is believed to have disturbed the authors of the precept to some extent but they are insisting today that the phraseology should be allowed to stand as it is. No reply to Schley's letter will be made today. Rear Admiral Crowninshield does not wish to take the responsibility of the matter and will turn it over to Assistant Secretary Hackett when he returns from his vacation tomorrow.

Rear Admiral Crowninshield took occasion to assert his authority as Acting Secretary of the Navy today by denying Captain Parker the privilege of employing the messenger of the department to assist him in gathering data and information in the preparation of Admiral Schley's case.

Yesterday Captain Parker received some assistance from the Navy Department employes, but today he is obliged to get whatever papers he wishes himself, and the clerks and messengers stand by and look at him. Rear Admiral Crowninshield says they are busy with the routine duties of the office and the work of the department cannot be interfered with by Captain Parker. That gentleman is occupying Secretary Long's private office again today and is busily engaged in looking over the records of the department pertaining to Admiral Schley's case. He expected to be engaged for several days and may find it necessary to employ some assistance.

The name of Judge Jere Wilson, of this city, has been mentioned in connection with counsel for Admiral Schley. Judge Wilson is now in Europe, but will return about the middle of August. At present he has not been retained, although he may be upon his arrival in Washington.

The matter of the selection of an officer to take the place of Rear Admiral Kimberly on the Court of Enquiry is in the hands of Secretary Long, and he is not expected to designate anyone for several days. No appointment will be made either by Assistant Secretary Hackett or Rear Admiral Crowninshield while Acting Secretary of the Navy.

VIEWS OF CAPTAIN MOREU.

The Spanish Naval Officer Pays a Warm Tribute to Schley.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The "New York Journal" today prints an interview with Capt. Emilio Diaz Moreu, who commanded the Cristobal Colon in the naval battle with the American fleet off Santiago, Cuba. The interview was cabled from Madrid and pays a warm tribute to the bravery of Rear Admiral Schley. It follows:

"All the American officers, without exception, did their duty in the naval battle of Santiago. So did we, although it is certain that we were vanquished by superiority of force.

"It is absurd and unpatriotic to make any exception in the case of Rear Admiral Schley. It is absurd because the Brooklyn was in the thick of the fight throughout. She was at the mouth of the harbor when we tried to pass out, and engaged us with a terrific fire, doing frightful damage to the end. In the pursuit of the Cristobal Colón we surrendered to the Brooklyn forty-five miles west of Santiago.

"The Brooklyn was the first to encounter us as we were coming out, and the first to lead in the pursuit, and she kept up the lead, with the Oregon vastly aiding. The Brooklyn landed a shell just ahead of my ship, and, with the Oregon helping her, there was nothing left for me to do but run ashore.

"The Brooklyn's conduct was brave; hence Commodore Schley's was brave. Schley was on post, where he was put by Sampson. After the battle commenced each commander acted according to circumstances, and events show that the Brooklyn bore a brave part.

"I should say that Schley was not only brave, but very competent, as is Sampson, whom I know personally.

"I don't know Schley, but I am a friend of Captain Cook, of the Brooklyn, whose photograph I have. On the back of it you can read the following:

"'Duty to our flags brought us together in strife. The sea made us friends. May God preserve your life and give to you that measure of blessing which your courage so richly deserves.'

"I believe the whole crew of the Brooklyn, including Schley, acted with great bravery under fire and amid the storm of projectiles. Of all the American ships the Brooklyn was the most exposed to our fire and to that of our batteries. Commodore Schley's own report was a model of a plain, sailorlike, and gentlemanly statement. Schley directed that our officers retain their personal effects.

"A coward is never generous. The suggestion of cowardice probably comes from cowards.

"I have read in 'El Mundo Naval' that this attack upon an honorable naval officer has a low political basis. The navy should be left outside of politics.

"Admiral Sampson's own official report is evidence of the Brooklyn's active part and of Schley's competency and bravery. The adverse criticism is obviously an afterthought.

"As a naval officer I deplore it, because the navy should be as sensitive as a woman about its honor.

"The attack upon Schley is unpatriotic. It is enough for a country if her history should truly record that even one man failed to do his duty. Young Americans should not be taught unpatriotic untruths, nor should they be instructed to hold up to ridicule the man or men who fought competently, successfully, and bravely for their flag."

AT REST IN ARLINGTON.

Funeral of Rear Admiral John Irwin, U. S. N., Retired.

The remains of Rear Admiral John Irwin, U. S. N., retired, were this morning, escorted by a number of naval officers, borne to their last resting place in the National Cemetery at Arlington, where they were interred with full military honors. Funeral services were held at the late residence of the deceased, 1120 Vermont Avenue, at 10 o'clock. The casket, which occupied a prominent position between the two parlors, was wrapped in the national colors and surrounded by floral tributes from friends, relatives, and companions-in-arms. Among those present were Rear Admirals Benham, Greer, Watson, and Terry, Captain Lamberton, Pay Inspector Rand, Major Young, U. S. M. C., and Lieutenant Commander J. M. Bowyer. Members of the family in attendance were Mrs. Irwin, a son, John Irwin, jr., a paymaster in the United States Navy, attached to the United States steamship Essex, with Mrs. John Irwin, jr.; Miss Lulu Irwin, a daughter of the deceased; Mr. and Mrs. Rose, and Lieutenant and Mrs. Parmenter.

The naval officers were costumed in the full regalia of their rank, and each of the officers wore conspicuously displayed at the hilt of the sword a ribbon of crepe in memory of the deceased. The simple services of the Episcopal Church were read by Rev. Herbert S. Smith, of St. Margaret's Church.

The pallbearers, Rear Admirals Benham, Greer, Watson, and Terry, Captain Lamberton and Pay Inspector Rand led the procession from the house to the carriages in waiting. Eight sailors, of the gunners' mate class, accompanied by a bugler, and under the command of Lieut. J. H. Roys, U. S. Marine Corps, acted as bodybearers, and carried the casket to the hearse.

The cortege proceeded to Arlington, where it was met at the gate by a detachment of cavalry and infantry. The casket, transferred to a caisson, was covered with an American flag, and escorted to the place of burial. The burial services were here read by the Rev. Mr. Smith, and the ceremonies at the grave were concluded with the sounding of taps and the discharge of three volleys of musketry.

CENSUS WORK PROGRESSING.

Tabulation of Statistics Going on More Rapidly Than Formerly.

The work of the Twelfth Census is fully fifteen months ahead of its predecessor and there is every reason to believe that the work will be completed by the time prescribed by law.

The record of the office shows that rapid progress has been made in the work of tabulation and editing schedules, especially in regard to the reports on population.

In all previous censuses it has taken from six to seven years to complete the reports on population, manufactures, agriculture, and vital statistics. These are the four main subjects of the census.

This time, it was stated this morning, these four schedules will be completed and printed by the 1st of July, 1902, the time limit fixed by law. There are also a number of special subjects that have been investigated and are being investigated that call for reports, and they will be issued from time to time.

Director Merriam has received many letters from prominent professional men throughout the country complimenting him on the thorough manner in which the work of the census has been conducted. The force of the Census Office, it was said, is no larger than the force employed to get out the last census."

OIL CAST UPON THE WATERS.

A Unique Claim Before the Spanish Treaty Commission.

Eighteen hundred and sixty-five cases of petroleum, alleged to have been thrown into the sea by Spanish authorities at Havana and Santiago, Cuba, constitute the basis of a claim for $10,944.75 filed by Conder Bros. and Crammond Kennedy, attorneys for the petitioners, the West India Oil Refining Company, with the Spanish Treaty Claim Commission this morning.

The West India Oil Company, which has its headquarters at Lamsville, Ky., conduct a large petroleum business in Cuba.

EXPECT WAGES IN FULL.

The Cahill Company's Employes May Return to Work.

The employes of the Cahill Writing Machine Manufacturing Company, who have been idle since Monday, expect to be paid their wages in full this afternoon. It has not yet been determined whether or not the men will return to work and the business of the company be resumed. About twenty men, including machinists and helpers, are affected.

It is stated that some of the men have over a week's wages due.

Meetings of the board of directors, which is composed largely of Washington men, were held on Monday and on Tuesday. At the latter meeting arrangements were made for the payment of the workmen.

CITY AND SUBURBAN BONDS.

An Unofficial Statement That Interest Will Be Paid Tomorrow.

The statement was made in a quarter usually well informed, this morning, "that holders of bonds of the City and Suburban and Metropolitan Railway will not have any trouble in securing their interest payment tomorrow as usual."

Further than this no statement in any way official or authoritative has been made regarding the August interest payments which are due tomorrow.

It has been rumored for several days that the semi-annual interest on the City and Suburban bonds, amounting to $43,750, would not be paid, but as far as can be learned there was no foundation for the rumor except the belief that the company is not earning its fixed charges.

New W. P. Doors, $1.00 each, 1½ inch, at 6th and N. Y. ave.

New Shingles, best kind, $5.75— 6x20 size, by Libbey & Co.

MANILA'S CHARTER PASSED

Adopted by the Philippine Commission at Today's Session.

To Be Put in Operation by Governor Taft by a Proclamation Within a Month—A Compromise Reached Regarding the Tax-Rate Question.

MANILA, July 31.—After a long discussion of the many changes involved, the Philippine Commission passed the Manila charter today. Within a month Governor Taft will issue a proclamation, placing the new charter in operation. As a whole, the new arrangement appears to be satisfactory to the people in general.

Owing to the petitions and arguments presented by various classes, numerous changes were made in the provisions of the charter before they were adopted. In several disputed matters compromises were made that allayed the opposition of the native element, and it is believed here that the provisions will operate without much friction and to the satisfaction and benefit of most of those affected. Of course, it will require some time for the people to accustom themselves to the radical changes provided for in the matter of administration, but there is every evidence that they will soon find them agreeable and beneficial.

The members of the Philippine Commission appear to be well satisfied with the present results of their labor over the charter.

As has been said, many amendments were made to the original draft as a result of the public discussion of the provisions. The most important change was that in regard to the property tax, which, as originally proposed, was to be 2 per cent. As finally passed, the tax is fixed at 1 per cent. for the present year, 1½ per cent for next year, and 2 per cent for all the succeeding years. This will afford the landowners opportunity to prepare for the increase in the rate and to adjust their affairs accordingly. When the 2 per cent rate, to take effect at once, was proposed the landowners held a mass meeting and framed a petition to the Philippine Commissioners to make the tax 1 per cent. Other taxes, except in the cases of delinquents, are repealed by the new charter.

Tomorrow the Commission will take up the matter of the Personnel bill, and on Friday the new code will be finished.

Although there are some objections raised to the code as it has been prepared, it is not thought that further radical changes will be made in it.

Captain Davis, of the Twelfth Infantry, has been appointed assistant chief of the constabulary.

A CHINESE CONSUL ACCUSED.

Commissioner From Washington to Investigate at Manila.

MANILA, July 31.—There is likely to be an expose of an alleged Chinese scandal here. A commissioner from the Chinese Legation at Washington has just arrived in Manila for the purpose of investigating extensive charges of "squeezing" brought about by differences between the Cantonese and Fohkienese.

One accusation is to the effect that the Chinese Consul here, Chen-yi-chiang, who is a Cantonese, paid Earl Li Hung Chang the sum of $100,000 for intriguing to force out the former Consul, Li-yung-yew, who is a Fohkienese, from his position here. The latter is now Chinese Consul at Madrid.

In order to reimburse himself for this outlay of $100,000, it is charged that Chen-yi-chiang has resorted to the "squeezing" process. Owing to the reticence of the parties involved in the matter it is impossible to obtain further details of the allegations against the Chinese Consul. It is understood that the commissioner from Washington will make a full investigation of the matter.

PAY ACCORDING TO SERVICE.

An Opinion Concerning Officers in the Philippines.

The following opinion was today rendered by L. P. Mitchell, Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury, concerning the pay of subordinate officers serving in the Philippine Islands while exercising a command above that of their respective grades:

"If a subordinate officer serving in the Philippine Islands exercised a command above that pertaining to his grade prior to June 30, 1900, under assignment in orders issued by his superior officer and such order was such that the subordinate officer was bound to obey, and such assignment in orders was afterward approved by the commanding general in the Philippine Islands, the subordinate officer so exercising such higher command under such orders would be entitled to the pay and allowances of the grade appropriate to the command so exercised, regardless of whether he exercised such higher command for a perior of three months or not.

"If a subordinate officer serving in the Philippine Islands exercised a command above that pertaining to his grade after June 30, 1900, under assignment in orders issued by his superior officer and such order was such that the subordinate officer was bound to obey and such assignment in orders was afterward approved by the commanding general in the Philippine Islands, the subordinate officer so exercising such higher command under such orders would be entitled, by said act of May 26, to the pay and allowance of the grade appropriate to the command so exercised providing such officer exercised such higher command for a continuous period of not less than three months, otherwise such officer would not be entitled to such higher pay.

"If a subordinate officer serving in the Philippine Islands exercised a command above that pertaining to his grade by virtue of his being the senior officer present on duty and not under assignment in orders issued by his superior officer and which afterward was approved by the commanding general in the field, he would not be entitled to the pay appropriate to the grade of the command so exercised."

GUAM'S FIRST POSTOFFICE.

Orders for Its Establishment Announced Here Today.

The first postoffice on the Island of Guam was ordered to be established by the Acting Fourth Assistant Postmaster General yesterday. The office is to be located at Guam, which is the chief point on the island, and ranks as fourth class. Aantanasio Tartano Perez has been appointed postmaster.

This appointment was made upon the recommendation of Seaton Schroeder, U. S. Naval Governor of Guam, who highly endorsed Mr. Perez, and recommended an annual salary of $600.

Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co Delightful trips daily at 6:30 p. m. from foot 7th st. to Old Point, Norfolk, Va. Beach, Ocean View and Newport News. For schedule, see page 3.

New Rustic Siding, $1.50 only per 100 ft., at 6th and N. Y. ave.

PREPARING FOR A REPUBLIC.

General Wood Tells of the Necessary Political Steps in Cuba.

NEW YORK, July 31.—General Wood was seen this morning on board the Government despatch boat Kanawha at Quarantine. In an interview, the General said with regard to Cuban affairs that they were very bright and prosperous. He did not, he declared, anticipate any trouble in connection with Cuban elections and said the convention has passed an electoral law under the mandates of which America will supervise the election which will be held in four months' time.

The convention has decided to accept the municipal elections of July 1 and elect only Senators at the coming election. The Senators then select the President and Vice President. When these elections are all over and everything is settled according to the laws established America will turn over the Government to the newly elected officers and leave their destiny for their own solution.

"If they select good men there is no reason to doubt their success. Cuba is a totally undeveloped island and has a great future before it. Yellow fever, that great bugbear of our people in the South, in another year will cease to be epidemic. We have not had a single case of yellow fever at Havana this summer and none in eastern Cuba for two years past.

"Cuba's resources require capital for development. The last enormous sugar crop was raised on 8 per cent of the entire sugar producing lands. Only this small percentage is under cultivation. We have $1,500,000 in our reserve fund and can pay all our debts and get out of Cuba within the next eight months. We have established 3,600 flourishing schools. Two years ago we were obliged to provide over 160 orphan asylums to protect the destitute children. Since then we have abolished 60 and expect to be able to close more before we retire from the management of Cuban affairs.

"Our troops have been all cared for and their health compared favorably with other troops in this country, showing that the island is healthy. They camp out, undertake practice marches similar to those of other troops of the army, and in every way their condition and behavior have been admirable.

"The municipal governments are in order, the judiciary is entirely re-formed, and is satisfactory to the people. The people are gentle and easily governed. They are affectionate and tractable. Beggars are never seen. The products of nature are so liberal that the wants of nature are easily supplied."

General Wood declined to express any opinion concerning candidates for the Presidency or any possible result of the selection of the Senators.

The quarantine detention of General Wood's family will expire tomorrow.

HANNA FOR PRESIDENT.

Perry Heath Says He Is Popular in the West.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 31.—Perry Heath, ex-Assistant Postmaster General, and Hon. R. C. Kerens arrived here today from Utah, where they have been for the past three weeks looking after the construction of a railroad, in which both are interested, and Mr. Heath says that the leading Republicans of the West are about evenly divided between Hanna and Roosevelt for President in 1904. His choice was Hanna.

Mr. Kerens refused to say whom he was for. Mr. Heath left for Washington this afternoon.

AN EXPLOSION OF GASOLINE.

Three Men Injured and a Pleasure Yacht Destroyed.

CHICAGO, July 31.—One hundred and fifty gallons of gasoline in the tank of the yacht Kid, owned by Vernon C. Seaver, exploded with terrific force yesterday while the yacht was at her moorings near the Columbia Yacht Club house.

The Kid was destroyed by the explosion and the flames which at once broke out. Three men were hurt, two of them seriously. The injured are:

Joseph G. Sarvent, President of the Sarvent Marine Engine Company.

Emil Myer, assistant engineer of the yacht.

Vernon C. Seaver, proprietor of the Seaver restaurant and of the wrecked yacht.

K. E. Hessenmueller was filling the tank with a rubber hose from barrels on the dock when the explosion occurred. It tore the upper works of the yacht to fragments and threw pieces of the roof and woodwork in all directions. The blazing gasoline set fire to the vessel and she burned to the water's edge.

BUILDING TRADES MAY HELP.

The Tile Layers' Strike to Be Considered by Other Unions.

The strike of non-union tile layers employed by Barber & Ross will be given consideration at the meeting of the Building Trades section of Central Labor Union tonight. The strike can hardly now be termed non-union because nearly all the strikers who were deserters from the local Ceramic, Mosaic, and Encaustic Tile Layers' Union were reinstated at a meeting of that organization held last night.

The strikers stated that the only non-union tile layers now at work are a half dozen Italians who are receiving not more than $2.50 per day. The strikers express the belief that action by the Building Trades tonight may result in the refusal of members of other crafts to work in houses where non-union tile setters are employed.

The men who have been unionized are now at liberty to go to work wherever they please, so long as they receive the union wage scale of $4 per day. Unless the strike comes to an end before next Monday the trouble will be considered by the Central Labor Union at its regular meeting.

J. H. Johnson, who is the head of the tile department of Barber & Ross, stated this morning that the firm had secured men to work in the places of those who had quit.

TURKEY'S BAN ON CEREALS.

The Sultan Prohibits Their Exportation in the Hay District.

The State Department has received from John G. A. Leishman, the United States Minister to Turkey, a copy of a note from the Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs, relating to the prohibition of the exportation of cereals from the District of Hay, in the vilayet of Bassorah.

An exception, however, will be made to this measure in the case of cereals for the purchase of which contracts have already been signed. The United States Minister is requested to draw the attention of his countrymen to this decision.

Dr. D. J. Hill's Vacation.

Dr. David J. Hill, Assistant Secretary of State, has gone to Cohasset, Mass., where he will spend his vacation. The affairs of the State Department are in charge of Assistant Secretary Adee.

Short-Term Bonds Bought.

The Secretary of the Treasury this morning bought $171,000 4 per cent short-term bonds at 113.094.

Glazed Windows—Blinds—Moldings— washboards. Everything low by Libbey & Co.

A MYSTERY IN THE STRIKE.

Belief That the Situation Has Become More Complicated.

Rumors Concerning the Whereabouts of Shaffer Followed by His Sudden Appearance in Pittsburg. A Guard Against the Reporters.

PITTSBURG, July 31.—The steel strike situation is becoming more and more complicated, according to the opinion of those who are following developments in the fight between the trust and organized labor. The steadfast refusal of the leaders to give any information concerning the situation is causing a great deal of speculation. The meeting of the Advisory Board of the Amalgamated Association which was scheduled to be held here this morning for the further consideration of the terms offered by Mr. Morgan for the settlement of the trouble was not held.

All during the morning there were rumors concerning Mr. Shaffer, the president of the association. It was said that he and Mr. Williams, the secretary, had gone to New York to have a further conference with Mr. Morgan; that Shaffer had gone to New York quietly and without Williams, and that he was in hiding in this city.

The headquarters of the association in the Bissel Block were closely guarded and no one was allowed to enter. Newspaper representatives were barred out of the building. Those on guard refused to say anything concerning Mr. Shaffer's whereabouts.

All the early speculation was brought to an end shortly after 11 o'clock, however, when the strike leader suddenly entered the Bissel Building and reached the elevator before a reporter could stop him. As the elevator boy slammed the door, a dozen questions were shouted at Mr. Shaffer, but he gave no sign to indicate that he heard them. An attempt was made to run the guard and reach association headquarters, but this failed. Up to 11:30 o'clock there was no trace of Mr. Williams, the secretary.

It is inferred here from the general reticence that Mr. Shaffer went to New York and offered another set of terms to the head of the Steel Trust and that he desires to remain silent until the attitude of the Steel Trust magnate is known.

It was stated here on good authority this afternoon that absolutely no information will be given out today.

J. G. Hunter, Superintendent of the Carnegie Twenty-ninth Street mill, denies that there is any serious trouble at his plant. He allowed a reporter from a afternoon news agency to go through mill and question the men, and a confirmation of the strike story could not be obtained from them, although one of skilled workmen did say that the Amalgamated Association lodge was 300 s Mr. Hunter gave his word for it the mill will be running tonight at full capacity. His statement conflicts with the report of the union men.

WELLSVILLE, Ohio, July 31.—When the train came in from Pittsburg at 2 o'clock this morning the national trustee, John H. Morgan; the vice president, M. C. Davis, and the assistant secretary, M. F. Tighe, of the Amalgamated Association, were in the sleeper. They refused even to see the Wellsville strike leaders with whom Morgan had been working until Monday. They had quietly boarded the train at Allegheny. They are believed to be going to organize the independent Crescent Tinplate plant workers.

It is believed here by the strikers that the result of the conference in Pittsburg was not satisfactory, and speed is necessary now to get all the workers possible in the organization. The secrecy of the trip puzzles the men and their failure to appear nettles the leaders. Another surmise was that they may be going to see Senator Hanna. Their absense from today's conference in Pittsburg made the pickets at the late train very gloomy.

TO SERVE AT CORNELL.

Frank Irvine Will Succeed Prof. H. S. Redfield.

ITHACA, N. Y., July 31.—It was announced this morning from President Schurman's office that the vacancy in the chair of practice and procedure in the Cornell Law School caused by the resignation of Prof. Henry S. Redfield had been filled by the appointment of Frank Irvine, of Lincoln, Neb.

Mr. Irvine graduated from Cornell in 1880 and since that time has had marked success, having served as Assistant District Attorney of the District of Columbia and having been on the bench of the Court of Last Resort in Nebraska for years. Prof. Redfield has accepted a similar position with Columbia Law School.

THE JEFFREYS-RUHLIN FIGHT.

Savannah Merchants Petition the Governor Not to Interfere.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 31.—Merchants of Savannah have petitioned the Governor not to interfere with holding of Jeffreys-Ruhlin prizefight in Savannah as proposed by McBride and others. The merchants believe the fight would bring large crowds of people to the city, and a large amount of money will be left there.

Promoters of the prizefight have already secured option on a large tract of land just south of the city and have arranged with an architect to prepare plans for an auditorium capable of seating 15,000 people.

Jesuits May Leave France.

PARIS, July 31.—The "Figaro" says the Jesuits will not apply for authorization in accordance with the law of associations, but will leave the country.

The Treasury Statement.

The receipts of the Government today, according to the Treasury statement, reached the sum of $2,980,210.09, and consisted of customs, $1,342,120.88; internal revenue, $1,635,250.72; miscellaneous, $802,838.52. The expenditures amounted to $1,475,000, leaving a balance of receipts over disbursements amounting to $1,505,210.09.

Rain and Cool Weather.

No one in Washington bothered about thermometer standings today. Umbrellas and rubbers came in for more attention. The welcome showers caused the mercury to fall considerably. The Weather Bureau officials state that it will not be uncomfortably warm for at least two more days. No rain is expected after today.

Georgia Pine Flooring at $2.00 per 100 ft., one width, at 6th and N. Y. ave.