INSIDE THE SACRED CITY

Prince Henry of Prussia Tells of His Visit to China's Rulers.

HE DIDN'T IMPRESS THE OLD EMPRESS

Efforts at Compliment Fell Flat, but His Call Bore Fruit in the Minister's Bad Break Later On.

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BERLIN, July 21.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the German emperor and admiral in the German navy, is the only foreign prince ever received by the emperor and dowager empress of China. Prince Henry never published his impressions of the Chinese court and ruler, but I have secured a description of both in the prince's own words from a distinguished English visitor at the Kiel regatta, who heard it from the prince's own lips after a dinner given by the kaiser aboard the Hohenzollern. Prince Henry's own story follows:

"We went ashore from the fleet at the old port of Taku, or Tong-Ku, on May 13, 1898, and started for Pekin. At the landing was a noisy crowd of coolies. We are wheeled to the railway station through foul smelling, dusty streets hardly wider than alleys.

"The viceroy sent me and my party a private car, but the trip to Tien Tsin was not enjoyable. It occupied about an hour, although the distance is trifling. Tien Tsin lies across a narrow river from Tien Tsin station. We did not go. The run to Pekin was then resumed and at the end of two hours we were landed outside the walls near one of the gates leading into the capital. The trip from Tien Tsin is across a level plain, everywhere under cultivation.

When He Reached Pekin.

"The entire trip between Taku and Pekin resembled a triumphal journey. Our train was festooned with boughs and flowers. Every station we passed was profusely decorated with flags. I was received at the station outside Pekin by a mandarin of the highest grade, representing the imperial government. He made most obsequious Oriental obeisances, to which I did not quite know how to respond. The emperor's brother, a delicate, inscrutable looking, but dignified young prince, awaited me at the station and received me as I stepped from the railway carriage. He was extremely courteous. Outside the inclosure surrounding the landing platform a mixed crowd of well dressed merchants and naked coolies, all jammed together, watched us in mute, staring silence.

"The dusty road to the city gate and the streets or alleys leading to the German embassy were lined with imperial troops presenting arms, but the vast crowd behind the row of guards was singularly silent, rendering the reception almost portentous of trouble.

"We entered first the Chinese city through a small but yawning archway in the thick wall and were wheeled for two miles throughout the busiest and most confused trade mart imaginable until we approached the highly imposing watch towers and serrated walls of the Tartar city.

"Entering through the shadowy arch, guarded by ponderous gates and a semicircular enceinte, we came in a few minutes to the Chiao-Min-Hsiang, in which are situated all the legation buildings. This avenue extends for about a mile under the shadow of the Tartar wall and ends in a large square or plaza fronting the palace entrance. 'Legation street,' as it is known, is an unpaved, dusty, dirty thoroughfare. The German embassy seemed to be one of the most comfortable and commodious in the lot, but it was disappointing. I was not favorably impressed with the surroundings. I recall the fact that a loose camel was wandering about the broad street.

Two Important Chinese.

"After a rest at the embassy I prepared for my visit to the emperor. I found his majesty quite intimate and interesting. He acted throughout the brief interview I attempted to hold with him, aided by an interpreter, as if he had been coached in his conduct, his inquiries and his replies to the smallest details.

"The empress dowager, the wonderful Tsze Hsi An, was a far more interesting person. My visit to her imperial majesty was not arranged until later. After the young emperor returned my call at the embassy the dowager empress signified her willingness to receive me. I was accompanied by my full naval and military staff in court uniform. The magnificence of the dowager empress' surroundings was far more notable than anything I had observed at the palace of the emperor.

"Her majesty received me face to face, instead of remaining invisible behind a screen. She sat unveiled behind a carved table shaped like a church altar. I had been told that the royal lady's face was actually incrusted with paint and powder, but on that occasion she seemed to me to be without any such attempt at adornment. She looked much younger than her years. This youthful effect was produced, I afterwards learned, by the extraordinary art with which she was 'made up,' especially around the eyes. Her majesty remained behind the great table during the whole reception.

"To her right and left stood pyramids of ripe oranges and back of these masses of blooms, chiefly peonies and roses. Approach to her majesty was flanked by the most gorgeous Chinese vases I ever set eyes upon. They were hundreds of years old and of priceless value. I presented my entire staff to the dowager empress and as each member thereof made his most courtly bow the empress made a little nod of her head, with its adornment of the hearts of peacock plumes and a curiously shy wink of her almond-shaped eyes. She never smiled, but was keenly observant, though not at all curious.

"Through the imperial interpreter she asked me the formal questions about my journey and the war ships that were at anchor in the gulf of Pe Chi Li. She never inquired what I thought of China.

Couldn't Stir Her.

"I mentioned the favorable impression that Pekin had made upon me—stretching my conscience for the sake of being courteous to a lady—and predicted grand possibilities for the future. She did not vouchsafe the slightest reply, but listened to the interpreter with an utterly expressionless composure of face such as no other human creature ever wore. I certainly did try my best to impress the empress. Not that there was any coldness in her manner, only sublime stolidity on her pale features and in her half-closed eyes. She seemed to be listening with her eyes rather than her ears.

"When the interview came to an end she gave me a fan painted by her own hands as a present for the kaiserin. Upon its open surface was a scene representing the usual Chinese landscape, with fish and beasts swimming in midair. I begged her majesty to receive the ladies of the German embassy, and she consented to see them at her next reception. I bowed profoundly on leaving, to which the dowager empress responded with her queer little wink, and a faint smile for the first time momentarily fluttered out of the corners of her mouth. She then vanished—slid, as it were—out of sight behind a thick curtain, as though, like an automaton, she were rolled noiselessly away on hidden wheels. We then withdrew amid a line of bowing mandarins."

Starter for the Present.

Prince Henry arrived at Pekin May 13, 1898. His visit to the young emperor and the old empress were epoch making. Baron Heyting, then German minister, insisted that his imperial majesty, the emperor, should return the prince's call by going to the German legation. This demand infuriated the dowager empress and was at once seen to have been a diplomatic error of the gravest kind, intensifing the court movement against all foreigners, which has culminated in the terrible events of the last month.

As a naval commander in the east, Prince Henry succeeded Admiral von Diedrichs, who had the unpleasant controversy with then Commodore Dewey. The prince landed all the marines from the fleet at Shanghai and held a review. During the summer and fall of 1898 he did many acts that incensed the Chinese against the foreigners. He was frank in his expression of hope that the kaiser would acquire and retain a foothold in China. Immediately after the visit of Prince Henry of Prussia to Pekin China began buying guns, ammunition and small arms. Within a month she was receiving war material by the shipload. She has armed as secretly as did the Boers of South Africa. China thought herself capable of fighting the civilized world.

SEEN AT NEW ANGLE

(Continued from First Page.)

an immense estate at Bokhorst, near Hademarschen.

Decree of Reigning Emperor.

The Chinese embassy here late today communicated to the foreign office the decree of the reigning emperor, Kwang Su, the decree which the embassy received this morning from the viceroy of Nankin. The decree is a lengthy document and was addressed to the viceroys, ordering them to suppress the Boxer movement and to protect foreigners. It expresses regret for the murders of Baron von Ketteler and the Japanese attache, but does not mention any of the other members of the legations. A report from Hamburg says that detectives have arrested Secretary Kettenburg of the United States consulate at that place for the embezzlement of 29,000 marks. Two women in 1898 commissioned the consulate to collect a legacy of 200,000 marks, of which 50,000 have already been collected. The women being unable to obtain their money, called in the local police, with the result just stated.

The Berliner Post complains of America that the policy of the United States in the matter of China is indefinite. That newspaper attributes it to the fact that the presidential election is approaching.

The German Fleet society will send on August 5 a news expedition to China for the purpose of reporting events entirely independent of English or other news gathering concerns. The expedition will consist of from fifteen to twenty men, equipped with field telegraph apparatus, auto-wireless telegraphs and heliographs.

Ambassador White's suggestion that the European governments establish some system of regular intercourse with Pekin has been received by the foreign office in the most friendly way. Ambassador White was assured that Germany would do all in her power to assist the United States, but the foreign office admitted that it would be impossible at the present time to carry out such a plan. The alleged dispatch from Minister Conger and all the other reassuring Chinese advices received here are viewed by the German officials with extreme skepticism and Ambassador White has so cabled the Washington authorities.

PUT NO FAITH IN MESSAGE

Americans and Others Just Returned from China Believe Minister Conger is Dead.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 21.—Rufus C. Hunt, the engineer of the American-Chinese Development company, which, headed by Calvin S. Brice, secured a Chinese railway concession involving the right of way between Hankow and Canton, through the province of Hunan, arrived here today enroute to Washington. In the party were Carl Wolde, a Bremen banker; John Holliday and H. T. Moore of Washington and S. Hioraka of Yokohama, Japan. Mr. Hunt said:

"I am of the opinion that the dispatch believed to have been written by Minister Conger is a forgery. Everybody in China believes that our minister and the others who were in Pekin are dead. It is impossible to put any trust in this alleged message. The Chinese are clever enough, in view of the impracticability of a march upon Pekin at this time, to word the message so as to give it a genuine appearance. If Minister Conger is dead the key to the government cipher is in possession of the enemy. There is no doubt that Conger's "boy" knew the code. This Chinese secretary of the legation would be perfectly able to send such a message or to furnish the information necessary to have it sent. I am satisfied that all the foreign ministers who were in Pekin have been massacred."

The other members of the party agree with Mr. Hunt in the belief that the message is a forgery.

French Cruiser Sails for China.

PARIS, July 21.—This afternoon the cruiser Bugudeau and transport Tigre sailed from Toulon for China with a battalion of infantry and a heavy consignment of war materials.

BAD BLOOD, BAD COMPLEXION.

The skin is the seat of an almost endless variety of diseases. They are known by various names, but are all due to the same cause, acid and other poisons in the blood that irritate and interfere with the proper action of the skin.

To have a smooth, soft skin, free from all eruptions, the blood must be kept pure and healthy. The many preparations of arsenic and potash and the large number of face powders and lotions generally used in this class of diseases cover up for a short time, but cannot remove permanently the ugly blotches and the red, disfiguring pimples.

Eternal vigilance is the price of a beautiful complexion when such remedies are relied on.

Mr. H. T. Shobe, 2701 Lucas Avenue, St. Louis, Mo., says: "My daughter was afflicted for years with a disfiguring eruption on her face, which resisted all treatment. She was taken to two celebrated health springs, but received no benefit. Many medicines were prescribed, but without result, until we decided to try S. S. S., and by the time the first bottle was finished the eruption began to disappear. A dozen bottles cured her completely and left her skin perfectly smooth. She is now seventeen years old, and not a sign of the embarrassing disease has ever returned."

S. S. S. is a positive, unfailing cure for the worst forms of skin troubles. It is the greatest of all blood purifiers, and the only one guaranteed purely vegetable.

Bad blood makes bad complexions.

SSS purifies and invigorates the old and makes new, rich blood that nourishes the body and keeps the skin active and healthy and in proper condition to perform its part towards carrying off the impurities from the body.

If you have Eczema, Tetter, Acne, Salt Rheum, Psoriasis, or your skin is rough and pimply, send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases and write our physicians about your case. No charge whatever for this service.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

HEAT MARS THE PLEASURE

Visitors to the Paris Fair Go Only After Night Has Fallen.

FRENCHMAN WHO LAUGHED AT TRIPLER

Thought Liquid Air a Beverage, Tried to Drink a Goblet of It and is Now in the Hospital.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, July 21.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The tropical heat of the past week has kept the exposition attendance at a low ebb. Only at night do the fair grounds recover a sort of lazy activity. Then music tinkles in the cafes along the river and the people thronging to these resorts sit and fan themselves and draw iced drinks through long straws.

The Trocadero gardens are also popular at night. The flaring incandescent lights which were originally placed there have been demolished so often that the authorities have concluded not to replace them, thereby providing what, according to the Figaro, young couples have missed from the beginning, namely, "darkened, leafy nooks and comfortable flirting corners."

The hot weather evidently had an inspiring effect on those inclined to wedlock, as the number of marriages in Paris for the past week has broken the record. Among exposition employes alone fourteen weddings have taken place since Sunday last. The most curious of these romances resulted in uniting a tiny Roumanian dwarf, who has become famous in peddling outlandish sweetmeats, to a buxom English head waitress in a Jersey dairy. An astonishing feature of the affair is that she was courted at the same time by a gigantic German guard employed at a neighboring exhibit, who, despite his gorgeous uniform, failed to outrival the frisky little Mahometan.

Another strange marriage was that of a Russian mining engineer of great wealth and one of the pretty volunteer nurses who graces an exhibit of a French ambulance ship. The newspapers call this "a new development of the Franco-Russian alliance."

The first attempt at a night nautical fete was barely a rehearsal, only two craft taking part. The next will be a great event. Special illuminations and fireworks are being prepared and 100 boats decorated with colored lights and ranging from Premier Waldeck-Rousseau's gorgeous yacht, Swift, to the canoes of the Dahomey savages will take part in the maneuvers. Three Venetian choruses are coming over with gondolas to give concerts every night.

New wreaths, garlands and medals continue to be appended daily to the Transvaal building by distinguished well-wishers of the republics. The police are searching industriously for the Boer who was in charge of a Transvaal sideshow, where the British were beaten off from a miniature Spion Kop regularly three times a day. Having accumulated considerable gate money he skipped with it and no trace of him has been found.

A foolish Frenchman, not satisfied with dipping his finger tip yesterday in the liquid air exhibit in the United States section, attempted to swallow a goblet full of it. He was stopped after he had taken a mouthful, and, in frightful contortions and howling vigorously, was carried to a hospital.

IGNORES THE ASTOR APOLOGY

Captain Berkeley Milne Pays No Attention to Willy Wally's Belated Explanation.

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LONDON, July 21.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram—I learn on the highest authority that Captain Berkeley Milne regards with the utmost indifference the apology of William Waldorf Astor in the Pall Mall Gazette for the personal and social attack made upon him by Mr. Astor in that paper. Captain Milne was completely satisfied when his explanation was accepted as final and satisfactory by the Naval Military club. His friends say that Mr. Astor was aware of all the circumstances in the case before the publication of the attack and was, therefore, in the same position to realize then the "misapprehension" to which he refers in his apology as he was eighteen days later when the apology was printed. Captain Milne was advised when the original paragraph was printed to sue for libel, but he refused to do so. He also refrained from any attempt to influence the Marlborough club and the action of that organization in preparing to expel Mr. Astor was due chiefly to the exertions of the prince of Wales. Captain Milne is overwhelmed with letters expressing sympathy with him and denouncing the affront put upon him.

Mr. Astor's social position is considered hopelessly damaged by his attack on Captain Milne. The only thing that can save him is the feeling of kindness for his daughter and son, both of whom are popular. This week Mr. Astor's box at the opera was offered to a well known lady of the smart set, who declined it, giving as a reason that she did not care to take the risk of being turned out by order of the host.

MUST BE BLAZING HOT THERE

London Consents to Wear Straw Hats and Cool, White Clothing These Days.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, July 21.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The tropical weather has upset all of London's conventional costume traditions with revolutionary completeness. The black coat and top hat hitherto in vogue have been discarded and the prevailing costume consists of straw headgear, feather-weight flannels, white boots and white umbrellas.

The Sandown races, ordinarily a top hat function, have, by a special published ukase of the prince of Wales, been reduced this year to a straw or "billycock" level.

The schools have been suspended and the Aldershot maneuvers canceled. The coachmen and footmen on the smart equipages have donned straw hats and most of the men in the city go about their business carrying palm leaf fans. The bus horses wear bonnets and fashionable people drive around Hyde park after dark as the only way of obtaining respite from suffocation.

OLD DUKE'S DANDER IS UP

Richmond Declines to Be Made a Convenience of by His Prospective Liege Lord.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, July 21.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The prince of Wales last year, in order to stay at the house of Mrs. Willie James during the Goodwood races, declined an invitation to be a guest of the duke of Richmond for the same event. The old duke was deeply affronted. Recently the prince intimated through the duke's son, Lord Algernon Lennox, that he, with the princess, would be glad to join a house party at the duke's for the Goodwood races. The duke immediately had a bad attack of gout and announced that he would entertain no party this year.

FRANCE'S REPLY TO CHINA

Conditions that Must Be Fulfilled Before Government Mediates with Other Powers.

PARIS, July 21.—At the council of ministers today the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, read a telegram from the emperor of China asking the mediation of France with the foreign powers. The telegram was signed by Kwang-Su and not by Puh-Chan, the son of Prince Tuan. The reply given by M. Delcasse was that the request would be considered only upon absolute knowledge that the following acts had been accomplished:

First—That efficacious protection and freedom of communication had been assured between the French minister at Pekin and his colleagues of the diplomatic corps and their respective governments.

Second—When Prince Tuan and the high functionaries responsible for the actual events had been dismissed by the government to await inevitable punishment.

Third—When the authorities and bodies of troops throughout the entire empire shall have received an order to cease hostilities against foreigners.

Fourth—When measures have been taken for the rigorous repression of the Boxers.

So long as these necessary guarantees are not furnished there is room only for military action.

M. Delcasse notified the cabinet that all the powers had responded favorably to the proposition to prevent the exportation of arms to China.

The edict which, is stated above, is dated Pekin, July 18, was transmitted by the viceroy of Nankin under date of today and is as follows:

"For a month past, with the exception of the German minister, who was assassinated by rebels, who are under apprehension of severe punishment, we have ordered all foreign ministers well protected by the court, and, happily, they are safe and sound."

HE WILL NOT HURRY

(Continued from First Page.)

ing the inter-university record this week he has broken all records by making centuries in both innings for the gentlemen of England against the players. Even Grace in his palmiest days never equalled this, and in consequence Forter is a lion of the hour.

The Chronicle mentions that the duke of Marlborough is likely to succeed the earl of Hopetown as lord chamberlain, and adds that the duke's return from South Africa is due to the offer of this post. The duke of Marlborough is already a paymaster of the forces, which is generally considered a stepping stone to the post of lord chamberlain, but those who ought to know discredit the report of the prospective promotion, saying the duke has scarcely had experience enough to qualify him to perform the arduous duties that the earl of Hopetown is now giving up to become governor general of the Australian commonwealth.

At Charles Wyndham's theater on Thursday S. T. O'Connor made a brilliant debut as a playwright in a play founded on G. W. Cable's "Madame Delphine," but with many changes and new characters. One of the latter, a negro mammy, which is quite new to the English stage, proved to be an artistic success. The role was taken by Amy Height, a negro actress from Boston. The production of this play took the novel shape of an "at home," all the audience being guests of Mrs. O'Connor and Mrs. Henry W. Labouchere (formerly Miss Henrietta Hodson, an actress), who had rehearsed the play and acted as stage manager at this performance. The audience included Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Mr. Brownson Howard, Dr. Adler, Francis Jeune, Mrs. Mackay and Ladies Clanwilliam and Tweedmouth.

POWERS' TRIAL DRAGS ON

Sensational Testimony Given Against Man Charged With Goebel's Murder.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., July 21.—The second week of the trial of Secretary of State Caleb Powers, charged with being an accomplice in the assassination of Governor Goebel, closed this afternoon with only thirty-two witnesses heard. It probably will take all of next week to hear other witnesses of the prosecution. Robert Noakes, who gave such sensational testimony regarding Caleb and John Powers yesterday, did not finish his testimony today. He will be recalled on Monday.

Ed Steffee, a messenger boy, gave the most important testimony this afternoon. He saw the assassination and says he saw the point of a rifle protruding from a window of Secretary of State Powers' office, the window being raised about eighteen inches and the curtains down.

Robert Noaks, whose testimony in the Powers case began yesterday, was cross-examined by Judge Tinsley today. He said he was deceived into a talk with Colonel Campbell at Big Stone Gap, Va., prior to his arrest, where the latter met him as Mr. Kramar, interested in mining. The conversation led into politics and to the Goebel assassination. Later he found he was talking to the attorney for the prosecution. He said Campbell did not promise him anything for his testimony.

Witness said that he had an idea that Goebel was to be killed, but he thought it would be in a fight and not by assassination. When told by John Powers to keep out of range, as some fellows in the lobby were going to do the work for Goebel when he came in, he hurried off to prevent the assassination.

Noaks was re-examined regarding the trip of himself and his men to Frankfort at the time of the meeting of the election commissioners in December. He repeated that Powers had instructed him to have his men crowd into the state house so the governor would have an excuse to call out the militia. When they got there, however, Governor Bradley refused them admittance. Witness reiterated that the object of Powers and others was to intimidate the commissioners. Witness was still on the stand when the court took a recess till afternoon.

Representative I. N. Green was questioned regarding the 1,500 mountaineers at Frankfort January 25 and corroborated other witnesses. He said their manner was threatening and they were armed. Witness said: "I was in the house of representatives when the assassination occurred. I did not hear the shots. Immediately after the shooting I watched the executive building. I saw Wood Skidmore of Harlan county and other mountaineers standing at the door. Skidmore had a rifle and the others were armed with pistols."

Ed Steffee, Frankfort messenger boy, was standing on the steps of the legislative building when the shooting occurred. Witness saw Goebel fall. Looking in the direction from which the shots came he saw the end of a rifle barrel protruding a few inches from a window in the office of secretary of state.

F. M. Hurst of Bourbon county testified that he was in the office of the insurance commissioner of the third floor of the executive building when the shooting occurred. The occupants of that department did not know for five minutes after the shooting that it was Goebel who had fallen.

Regulars Leave Cuba for New York.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 21.—The transport Rawlins has sailed for New York with a battalion of the Fifth infantry, Major Chance in command. The other battalion will go on the McPherson about July 30.

NEITHER WILL GIVE IN

Populists and Democrats of Idaho Appear Unable to Get Together.

POCATELLO, Idaho, July 21.—The populists held an exciting session of their convention this morning over the rejection by the democrats the night before of the ultimatum sent to them by the populists. They did not withdraw the ultimatum, but authorized their conference committee to again meet with the others. The meeting of the committees resulted in a deadlock. The democrats offered the populists congressman, auditor and mine inspector and to the silver republicans senator and secretary of state. The latter accepted, but the populists demanded the secretary of state and one elector in addition. The democratic convention instructed its committee to refuse to yield. The populists then, as a prerequisite to yielding, demanded that the democrats adopt the following resolution:

Resolved, That we demand the immediate discontinuance of martial law in Shoshone county, under which the pernicious system of permits to seek employment has been inaugurated, and we demand the abolition of said system.

We further demand that all further civil and political rights guaranteed by the constitution and the laws be immediately restored to all citizens of our beloved state.

After a sharp debate involving the Coeur d'Alene policy of the state administration the democratic convention unanimously voted to close negotiations with the populists and fuse with the silver republicans.

The convention adopted its platform, but remained in recess most of the afternoon, hoping the populists would recede. But the populists voted not to recede and tonight it looks as though there would not be fusion of the three parties.

The platform of the democrats endorses the Kansas City platform and especially the financial plank and ratifies the national ticket. It demands the election of senators by direct vote and indorses the record of the state administration. The platform is devoted largely to state affairs. Senator Shoup is denounced for his vote on the financial bill and other measures. It favors compulsory reference of disputes between labor and capital to a nonpartisan board of arbitration. It declares for enforcement of the law and protection of all in the enjoyment of their rights under the constitution and laws.

Captain Frank W. Hunt of Lemhi county, who served in the Philippines with the volunteers, was nominated for governor on the eighteenth ballot by the democrats. The silver republicans have nominated Hon. Fred T. Dubois for United States senator and C. J. Bassett for secretary of state.

The populists have nominated a full ticket headed by T. L. Glenn of Bear Lake for congressman and J. W. Ballentine of Blaine county for governor. The democrats have named Judge C. O. Stockslager for supreme court justice. There have been nine ballots for governor without result. L. C. Rice has eighty-seven votes on the ninth ballot, John W. Goode, 67; C. H. Jackson, 42; F. H. Hunt, 37; A. F. Parker, 13.

WILL OPEN UP THIS WEEK

Chairman Jones Announces that Democrats Will Start Campaign in a Few Days.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 21.—Chairman Jones of the democratic national committee will leave Minnetonka Beach tomorrow night for Chicago and early next week will open the democratic national headquarters in that city. During the last two days Senator Jones has had several long conferences with Adlai E. Stevenson, the democratic nominee for vice president, and also with several of the leaders in this state. Senator Jones said the campaign would be fairly inaugurated by the middle of next week.

Senator Jones said today:

I am perfectly satisfied with the conditions with which we are to enter upon the campaign. Differences have been and are being settled and the different factions of the party have patched up their differences and are now working in harmony.

Regarding China, there is a general feeling that the president should use all means in his power to protect the United States citizens and property there, but I do not believe that the people will accept the situation, as an excuse to acquire territory there, as has been done in the Philippines.

HEATH READY TO RETIRE

Formal Resignation of First Assistant Postmaster General Soon to Be Tendered.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—First Assistant Postmaster General Perry S. Heath, who has been elected secretary of the republican national committee, practically retired from the Postoffice department today when he bade his friends goodbye. From now on his headquarters will be at Chicago. He will formally tender his resignation in a few days, to take effect at the close of this month. His successor is not definitely known. The appointment was tendered to Curtis Guild, jr., of Boston, but he declined on business grounds and a similar tender that has just been made to former representative George M. Curtis of Iowa has not yet been answered so far as known here. Several telegrams have been sent from here urging Mr. Curtis to accept, but his friends here say he is not likely to take the office. He is a candidate for the senatorship to succeed the late Senator Gear.

McKinley and Hanna Confer.

CANTON, O., July 21.—Senator Hanna monopolized nearly all of President McKinley's forenoon today in their final conference prior to the opening of the eastern headquarters in New York next week. The senator said he would leave for New York next Wednesday and the eastern headquarters would be opened soon after his arrival. The campaign on the stump, he said, would not open before the first of September and as yet he does not pretend to say what kind of a campaign will be conducted.

"The people will decide that," he said."

The senator and his party left at 7:20 tonight.

Bryan's Illinois Visitors.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 21.—A party of distinguished Illinois democrats, consisting of General Alfred Orendruff of Springfield, J. W. Yantis of Shelbyville and H. W. Clendenin, editor of the Illinois State Register, visited Mr. Bryan today. Mr. Clendenin said the democrats had a fight on their hands and a big majority to overcome in Illinois but the party leaders were hopeful of electing a majority of the legislature at least and possibly the state and electoral tickets.

Date for New York Convention.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The republican state committee decided to day to hold the republican state convention at Saratoga on September 4.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, July 21.

At New York—Arrived—St. Louis, from Southampton; La Champagne, from Havre. Sailed—Manitou, for London; Spaarndam, from Rotterdam; Ethiopia, for Glasgow; Pretoria, for Hamburg; Servia, for Liverpool; Hekla, for Copenhagen.

At Havre—Sailed—L'Aquitaine, for New York.

At Hamburg — Arrived — Columbia, from New York.

At Liverpool — Sailed — Umbria, for New York.

At Queenstown — Sailed — Waesland, for Philadelphia.

At Antwerp—Sailed—Kensington, for New York.

At Genoa—Sailed, July 19—Werra, for New York.

At Brisbane — Arrived — Warrimoo, from Vancouver, B. C., via Honolulu, for Sydney. Sailed—Aorangi, from Sydney, for Honolulu and Vancouver, B. C.

At Yokohama—Arrived, previously—Carlisle City, from San Francisco and Portland, Ore., for Hong Kong; Doric, from San Francisco, via Honolulu, for Hong Kong.

At Hong Kong — Arrived, previously — China, from San Francisco, via Honolulu and Yokohama; Idsumu Maru, from Seattle, via Yokohama, for Manila.

Shiverick Furniture Co.

Big Reductions on the Largest Stock of Furniture in Omaha.

Read about the BIG BARGAINS and come and see the stock.

AMONG THE "SPECIALS" ARE:

NO. 893 IRON BEDS—Any size—brass knobs—best castors—generally sold at $2.50—while they last (come and see this or write for cut) **$1.00**

SPECIAL PRICES ON HAIR MATTRESSES and all mattresses—A good hair mattress at $12.50 and other specials at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and on up.

NO. 242 VELOUR COUCH—Full size, 28-inch by 6-feet 6-inches long—best of springs, full spring edges—any color upholstering—a regular $12 Couch during this sale **$5.50**

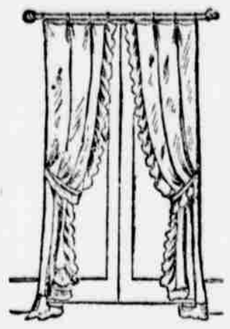
WE HAVE NINETY SAMPLE COUCHES on our floors and our "Summer Sale" prices will interest you if you are going to need a couch—call and see these.

NO. 700 DRESSER—Elm, golden oak finish—mirror size 20x42 beveled—French pattern plate—size of top 19½x42—former price $12.50—price during Summer Sale **8.50**

NO 20 KITCHEN CABINET for $3.95—A piece of furniture needed in every kitchen and this is a bargain price.

DO NOT FAIL to see our display of bedroom suits and get our Special Summer Sale Prices on the odd bureaus—full bedroom suits—as well as on all other bedroom pieces.

NO. 31 MANTLE BED—Golden finish—size of inside 4x6. This is an unusually well made bed and for this sale we have put the price down to **9.50**

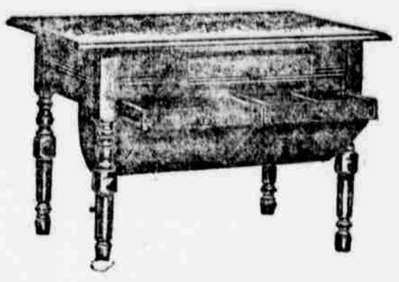


Draperies

SPECIAL SUMMER PRICES on all Lace Curtains, Portieres and everything in our drapery department.

WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION to our large new line of rope portieres and the Summer Sale Prices on these make them a decided bargain.

NO. 701 SOLID OAK ROCKER—Cobbler seat—very new designs—rodded arms—strong and durable—a regular $4.00 rocker—Summer Sale Price only **$1.80**



Sideboards

NO. 307 SIDEBOARD—Solid oak—golden finish—size of top 22x42—beveled mirrors, size 14x24—a regular $15.00—price during sale **$9.00**

WE HAVE FIFTY different patterns of Sideboards on our show room floors and the SPECIAL SUMMER PRICES are bargains.

A HIGH POST WOOD SEAT ROCKER—Golden oak finish—generally sold for $1.25—Summer Sale price **80c**

WE HAVE MANY ODD PIECES of goods in our stock and they must be sold during this sale to make room for the large shipments of goods to be received during the coming month. THIS IS A RARE TIME TO PURCHASE BARGAINS.

Shiverick Furniture Co.

1015-17-19 FARNAM ST.

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

TO CHICAGO and EAST,

LEAVE 7:00 A. M.—4:55 P. M.—7:45 P. M.

ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS,

LEAVE 6:55 A. M.—7:55 P. M.

HOT SPRINGS — DEADWOOD

LEAVE 3:00 P. M.

City Offices, 1401-03 Farnam.

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a stitch in time and save endless work and worry. Women's peculiar ills should always be attended to when the first symptoms of something wrong is noticed. Mull's

Pioneer Cure

for female troubles will always prove a safeguard. A dollar draft in each $1.00 box guarantees a cure. Ask your druggist or write confidentially to The Lightning Medicine Co., Muscatine, Iowa.

KILL THAT PAIN with Mull's Lightning Pain Killer, 25c & 50c.

For sale in Omaha by Beaton-McGinn Drug Co., Jas. Forsythe, the King Pharmacy, L. E. Peyton, John B. Conte, Sam H. Farnsworth, In Council Bluffs by Geo. S. Davis, O. B. Brown. In South Omaha by M. A. Dillon.

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Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

Beware of useless counterfeits.

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Stream's Headache Capsules positively cure all kinds headache. No cure, no pay. 25c. at all druggists.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION FREE

Mme. A. Ruppert's World Renowned Face Bleach almost Without Cost

No matter how Blemished the Skin, Face Bleach will make it perfect

Madame A. Ruppert says:

"I know there are many ladies who would like to try the merits of my Face Bleach, but on account of the price, which is $2.00 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.00, have had some hesitancy in spending that amount to convince themselves of its great value. Therefore, during this month, I will depart from my usual custom and offer to all a trial bottle, sufficient to show that it is all that I claim for it, for 25 cents per bottle. Any reader of this can send me 25 cents in stamps or silver, and I will send them a trial bottle of my world-renowned Face Bleach, securely packed in plain wrapper, sealed, all charges prepaid. An opportunity to test so famous a remedy at so slight a cost is seldom offered, and I trust that the readers of this will take advantage of it at once, as the offer may not be repeated.

Madame A. Ruppert has now been before the public for over twenty years as the greatest Complexion Specialist.

She is the pioneer in her art, and stands pre-eminent at the head; she has had thousands of imitators, but not a single competitor. Face Bleach is not a new untried remedy, but has been used by the best people for years, and for dissolving and removing **tan, sunburn, moth, freckles, sallowness, blackheads, eczema, pimples, roughness or redness** of the skin, and for brightening and beautifying the complexion, it has no equal.

It is Absolutely Harmless to the most Delicate Skin

The marvelous improvement after a few applications is most apparent, for the skin becomes as nature intended it should be, SMOOTH, CLEAR AND WHITE, free from every impurity and blemish. It cannot fail, for its action is such that it draws the impurities out of the skin, and does not cover them up, and is invisible during use. This is the only thorough and permanent way.

For the present I will, as stated above, send a trial bottle of my Face Bleach to anyone who will remit me 25 cents in stamps or silver. Madame A. Ruppert's book, "How to Be Beautiful," which contains many points of great interest to ladies, will be mailed free upon application.

Address all communications to

MADAME. A. RUPPERT

6 East 14th Street, New York

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