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#### Notice to Tourists.

Subscribers leaving the city for a period during the summer can have the Daily and Sunday will be changed as often as desired.

to increase city expenditures 20 per cent.?

A very confident prophet told the Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Re-Scuator Hanna will settle the steel strike in good time and thus make himself the Republican candidate for President. Whatever else the country may have or not have, it will never be short on

is one of the questions now being asked which needs no answer, and it may be added that men should have the right to remain out of unions if they prefer in a free country, and find employment and not be interfered with in it.

banks on June 30, 1901, amounted to \$778,-778,500-an increase of \$45,343,330 during the year, or more than \$10,000,000 in excess of the increase of the preceding year. "This," says the New York World, "is an indication of both prosperity and thrift." It would be a calamity to have it checked by strikes which have no cause for their ex-

The statement that the members of the Amalgamated Association in Wheeling, W. Va., will organize and arm military companies while the strike is on without the sanction of the Governor of that State is sure to attract attention, because such whatever its purpose, is without the authority of the laws in most if not all States. To exercise military authority without the orders of the Governor of a State would be a revolutionary proceed-

Some veteran has written a letter to the Brooklyn Eagle in which he declares that ex-soldiers do not care so much for the the commissioner of pensions as as they do for the slurs in the newspapers to the detriment of veterans, which they believe to be inspired by Mr. Evans or his bureau. It would be well for those making such charges to furnish the papers containing such articles. The Journal has not seen such articles, and does not believe they can be found.

However much of a burden and responsibility it would be for a first-class nation to be the guardian of those South American republics that are now going to war, no one can doubt that it would be of great advantage to them to have a dictator who would have the power behind him to keep the would-be rulers in subjection and give the people peace and security. Progress under present conditions is impossible, and will be until rulers and people are taught the elements of popular government.

There is some comment in diplomatic circles on the fact that Russia has agreed | to submit to arbitration the claims of American vessel owners for damages on account of the alleged illegal seizures of American whaling and seal ships in Russian waters. The seizures were made several years ago, and the claims amount to several hundred thousand dollars. This is said to be the first time the Russian government has ever agreed to arbitrate any dispute, and it is cited as evidence of the Czar's desire to give practical effect to the conclusions of The Hague peace confer-

The captain of a warship told a reporter next war will be with Germany, by the time the war begins we a navy equal to that of Ger-Doubtless the officer did not know was talking to a man who would views to a newspaper, but would well to have naval officers understand that such talk is possibly mischievous in that it incites the feeling that the United States must get into war? We have never had cause for war with Germany, and there is not a particle of evidence to Indicate that Germany desires war with the United States. War is not the mission of nations in this period of the world's prog-

information of others. The others to whom of Porto Rico the sum of \$200,000 to be used

THE DAILY JOURNAL on the steel company's board who enter- eighteen new school buildings were located ONICIO to advance the pay of its men.

#### UNEXPECTED DISCOVERIES.

nished by the census. It is that illiteracy | learn, especially the English language. As in Alabama was reduced about four times to the Americanizing influence of the as much among aegroes as whites during schools the commissioner says: the decade 1800-1900. Of course, there was a larger element for intelligence to work upon, but that, with the lack of school Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of New In the United States should put on an eight-page | advantages, was as much against the negro | York city. These now float over the new paper a ONE CENT postage stamp; on a twelve of the white. When seven of triotic philanthropy of this post is worthy ten persons with whom an ordinary person of all commendation. In almost every city associates cannot read, they are much more | the children meet and salute the flag as it likely to make no effort to acquire the art | is flung to the breeze. The raising of the than they would if seven of ten could read. | menced, and the flag floats during the enwithout encouragement, the illiteracy of Banner" and other patriotic songs. The the negroes in Alabama is decreasing four | marvel is that they sing these in English. times as fast as that of the whites, so edu- the English of our national songs. \* \* was drawn at the end of that period, the by the disfranchizing convention.

of Third and Jefferson streets, and Louisville | would not pay a poll tax to an extent that sages were laying flattering unction to who find information in tax lists, census tables and figures generally, made the as-Journal mailed to any address in the United which he had examined, had paid this tax genuinely American free school system are and in the possession of Ocana City; Gens. States or Canada without extra charge. The more generally than the poor whites. The being laid in the island. The attacks on the charged as often as derived. man who made this discovery is a congressman, and the figures disclosed by him If a 59-cent levy will pay all the bills for | show that in the twelve counties in his disthe year ending Dec. 31, 1901, as Controller | trict the colored men had paid \$15,316.56 in Dunn leaves the public to infer, why did | poll taxes against a payment of \$8,797.76 the mayor recommend a 71-cent levy for by the whites. Latest reports say the connext year? Does he propose, if re-elected, | vention adopted a heavy poll tax, but those who opposed the plan warned the majority

that it would not keep negroes from voting. These two facts are very important ones. If the negro, under existing harsh conditions, is gaining on illiteracy and is paying his poll taxes better than poor whites, why should good people worry about the negro problem? Under the leadership of Booker Washington and others who will teach the colored people to work, and with fair protection on the part of whites in the South who must have the black man's labor, the negro problem, as it is called, will solve itself.

### SCHOOL SYSTEM IN PORTO RICO.

In pursuance of the policy of misrepresenting everything done in our new possessions Democratic papers have recently The deposits of the New York savings been attacking the new government in Porto Rico. Every branch of the government is attacked, but the department of education and the school system are made a particular subject of abuse. In this the Democratic papers follow the lead of an obscure paper published in New York called the Porto Rico Herald and edited by a former Porto Rican, whose sole object seems to be to misrepresent everything American in the island. The attacks upon the department of education affect not only the organization and management of the schools, but the fitness and integrity of the commissioner of education. To read the charges one would suppose that the present administration had wiped out an excellent Spanish public school system in Porto Rico only to establish a worthless American

> The first annual report of Governor Allen, recently submitted to the President, contains with the reports of other heads of departments that of the commissioner of education, Hon. Martin G. Brumbaugh, Mr. Brumbaugh is a native of Pennsylknown in educational circles. He was educated in the State Normal School of Pennsylvania, graduated at Harvard and th University of Pennsylvania, taught in the public schools and in the Normal School was county superintendent of schools six stitutes in Louisiana for five years and has lectured on educational topics in almost all of the States east of the Mississippi No person that knows Mr. Brumbaugh would question his fitness for his present position or his personal integrity for moment. In his own report Governor Allen refers to that of the commissioner of education as follows:

Perhaps no member of the executive than the commissioner of education. Others have duties more varied and covering a wider range, but the work of initiating a system of education here which will supply primary instruction to the 400,000 ignorant boys and girls by whom we are surrounded is a herculean labor. Of the total number of schools opened in Porto Rico this year 409 are in rural districts and are taught solely in Spanish. The introduction of normal schools and other agenies will eventually give these school teachers a knowledge of English. But the progress must necessarily be slow, and the general teaching of the English language in all schools in Porto Rico can only be ac complished in the future. \* \* \* Zealous. continuous, systematic and intelligent work s being performed and the objects in view are being accomplished.

Such a statement as this from such a man as Governor Allen is conclusive as to the character of the work that is being done and its results. The report of the | self." commissioner covers every phase of the subject and fully sustains the statement of the Governor. It shows that in spite of great difficulties very gratifying progress school system in the island. The present school law, passed by the Porto Rican Legislature with a practically unanimous vote, provides for the establishment and maintenance of a free system of schools | Puck. under the direction of the commissioner. The principle of local control is recognized by the election of school boards by the people, the commissioner having only a super- chalantly; "but I guess my lawyer has worked visory power. Not less than 10 per cent. them for all they're worth." and not more than 20 per cent, of all moneys received by each municipality is set aside as a school fund, the exact percentage to be fixed by the municipality. The school lost," remarked the stage villain just before his Capitol of Caracas is the center of that In an interview, Sunday night, President | year is fixed by law at nine months. Four | final disappearance. Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association, groups of teachers are employed-princidenied the report sent out from New York, pals, graded, rural and teachers of En- front row; "we paid money to get in." Saturday, to the effect that Mr. Morgan | glish, the first three groups being natives was discourteous, angry and overbearing | and the last one from the United States. in his attitude toward the representatives In November, 1900, the commissioner laid of the strikers. He even went so far as to before President McKinley the immediate say that Mr. Morgan is a fair-minded man | need of schoolhouses, and in January, 1901, who is acting, in his best judgment, on the | the President transmitted to the treasurer

tained that leader's views regarding the and begun to be conducted as agricultural Amalgamated, with which he fought to a schools. In addition to these substantial VIIIOIO finish and to a victory so far as his works | school buildings have been contracted for were concerned. Nevertheless, after the in thirteen of the larger towns. "The endays of the Amalgamated, the Carnegie | tire amount of \$200,000," says the commis-Company paid the highest wages and was sioner, "will be used to erect modern schoolamong the first, when the good times came, houses with proper equipment and with every facility for the most satisfactory teaching." The books and supplies for all The holding of a constitutional conven- being paid for out of the general fund, tion in Alabama, mainly to disfranchise the | and the commissioner says: "The splendid colored voter, has already brought forth results attending this action on the part two facts that not only embarrass the of the department more than confirm its statesmen engaged in devising a plan to wisdom from the beginning." The commisdivest the colored man of the first quality sioner realizes the necessity for better BUSINESS IS AT A STANDSTILL of manhood, but go to show that the much- native teachers and is planning the estabtalked of negro question will settle itself | lishment of a normal school. The people generally show great interest in the The first of these disturbing facts is fur- schools, and the children are anxious to

American flag. One hundred and eighty were recently presented by the Lafayette schools opened in October last. The paof the island and at many rural schools But, be this as it may, left to themselves, | tire sessions. The pupils then sing "Amer-The first English many of them know is flict lasted for seventeen days. The battle cational qualification was not deemed wise At another great meeting a leading teacher insurgents retiring when their ammunition with much fervor declared: "I am glad tonight that I can speak to you from a platsidered. The ablest men in Alabama jumped stripes. We love that flag-the flag that our grandfathers hid in their garrets and to the conclusion that the colored man | secretly venerated, but which now, thank God, floats over all the schools of our bewill make him a voter. But while the swept the large audience in response to these words attested that the work of the

The commissioner's report touches on tounding declaration that the negroes in other interesting points and furnishes con- General Ardila, who is advancing from the twelve counties, the poll-tax figures of clusive evidence that the foundations of a Atlantic, is in the department of Sartander system and upon those engaged in the work are malignant, vicious and unpatriotic.

> A number of papers and spekers have been declaring that there is a conspiracy among the daily papers to the anti-canteen law. A such a movement, and there being no motive, the assertion is absurd. In the Harrisburg (Pa.) Church Advocate of recent date a Mr. Newcomer charges such a conspiracy, and finds an instance of it in the report of an address of Rev. W. P. Furguson, delivered in Chicago, a portion of which the Inter Ocean and two other papers gave substantially as follows:

The flood of beer that came into Shafter's The canteen was the cause of the sickness that broke out in the army before Santiago. The Inter Ocean says that to this day Mr. Furguson has not denied that he used the language above quoted, but Mr. Newcomer quotes him as saying

I never made the statement which the Inter Ocean attributes to me. I do not believe that statement appeared in any pubished report of my speech. It was, I believe, invented to serve the purpose of the mendacious editorial writer of the Inter

The Inter Ocean proved the falsity of the foregoing by quoting its report of Furguson's address to the Methodist ministers' meeting of June 24, as well as the essential features of the reports of the Tribune and Chronicle. Having thus disposed of Mr. Furguson and his statement, the Inter Ocean quotes from Mr. Newcomer's letter to the Church Advocate, as follows: In further explanation Mr. Furguson de-

legal canteens, and that this course of disrictims of disease at Santiago. This is also As the soldiers came from Santiago to

Montauk Point it can be evident to only such intemperate persons as Furguson and Newcomer that the beer which made them drunkards at Santiago was drunk at Montauk Point two months later. There are a vania, about forty years old and well no remedy; but why should a paper, and of all a religious paper, permit men to circulate such ridiculous falsehoods?

It is reported that the President will urge the Senate to ratify the reciprocal treatles their ratification now than he was last year, for the reason that our trade relations are so rapidly changing that this country should make some concessions to other countries in return for like advantages in their markets. It is further stated that if the Senate does not heed the President's advice he will advocate a tariff with two rates of duty-one for the countries council has a more difficult task to perform | that will reciprocate and the other for those

# FROM HITHER AND YON.

Very High.

Chicago News. "I suppose your son graduated with high honors?" interrogated the bosom friend. "Blamed high!" replied the candid old man.

#### his commencement speech." Cruelty to a Wife.

"What has he done now?"

## The Reason.

Ohlo State Journal. Mrs. Frontpew-No, none of us are on speaking

## No Hope.

"Have you any reason why sentence should not be pronounced against you?" asked the "Lots of them." replied the prisoner, non-

## His Advantage.

Boston Transcript "I have played a desperate game and I have !

"But you are a darn sight better off than we are," murmured a tired-looking man in the

Literature.

The author had written himself down an ass. lomblans, whatever be their political opin-"But is this literature?" protested the other. "I do not know, sir!" replied the author, respectfully. 'I have reason to suspect that it is not. For not only are many publishers anxious dor, of Venezuela and Colombia should Mr. Shaffer alludes are the Carnegie men for the purpose indicated. Immediately for the stage rights, as well!"

LITTLE LATIN-AMERICAN REPUB-LIC RENT BY REVOLUTION.

the schools in the island are furnished free, Several Important Engagements in Which the Insurgents Are Reported to Have Been Successful.

MERCHANTS HAVE CLOSED STORES RATHER THAN TAKE FIAT MONEY.

Almost every school on the island has an | Proclamations by the President o Venezuela and the Leader of the Revolutionists.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5 .- Adiaz Guerrera, agent in this city for the Colombian revolutionists, to-day received information from trusted agents who had reached Venezuela, "Hall Columbia," "Star-spangled that a bloody battle was fought at Palo Negro in the latter part of May. The conwas exhausted, the government troops be-

By the Red D liner Philadelphia, which

tionists.

arrived here to-day from Venezuela, Agent loved island home." The applause that Guerrera received a budget of information in form of reports, cablegrams and letters Talk with the Illinois Statesman Afschools has already largely molded pa- from the scene of hostilities. These stated their souls, one of those disturbing persons triotic sentiment in the homes of Porto that Gen. Benjamin Herrera, who is attacking from the Pacific side, is at present operating in the department of Cauca; lena, and General Marin has fought an im- of the pending commercial treaties ought of organizations, namely 214, of which 154 in unstemmed leaf, fifteen pounds, of miles from Bogota, the capital of Co- and went at once to Highland Park, where lombia. Important and successful engage- | he is spending the summer. ments have been fought by General Herrera at Tuinaco and Barbacos and other | had gone to Canton to get aid from the insurgent victories are reported from the southeast portion of the department of frontier and that at Bogota the mrechants, have closed their stores and that business army was worse than the scanty rations. | throughout the country is at a standstill cerning the whereabouts of Gen. Uriberibe, who has been appointed by Gen. Vargas Santos in supreme command of the insurgent army. Continuing, he said: General Uribe is a personal friend of General Castro, the President of Venezuela hey have known each other for years.

Castro lived for a time in Colombia and his wife is a Colombian. The friendship and recent meeting between Castro and General Uribe at Caracas have no significance in a revolutionary sense. The Coembian government officials, however, openly charge that President Castro has been aiding the insurgents, but such is not the case. I do not think he sympathizes with the movement, because a year ago he ordered the seizure at Laguayra of two tion by Congress next winter?" was asked of our warships which had on board a large quantity of approunition."

## Threatened with Invasion.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5,-General Alban, statement to the Herald relative to the clares that the soldiers while at Montauk | lutionists do not occupy any place of im- | commercial treaties. These treaties are all Foint were filled with beer secured at il- portance and are made up of guerillas, of a reciprocity character, and if they are | tion, \$329,348,430, a trifle over 96 per cent sipation prepared them to become easy lages and localities. But at present Co- tariff with the countries with which they the testimony of many army surgeons. But | vasions, encouraged by the Presidents of | to ratify at least some of them. A feeling | on Oct 23, 1882, namely, \$362,400,602, which this statement of facts did not suit the | Venezuela, Ecaudor and Nicaragua, against | has grown up abroad that the United | was \$6,247,699 higher than the amount outvitriolic versatility of the Inter Ocean ed- | which the Colombian government is well itor. He must publish a brazen falsehood. prepared and will do all that is natural called a hoggish manner in its trade relaand allowable in self-defense.

## TWO PROCLAMATIONS.

#### Castro to Venezuelans and Garbiras to Revolutionists.

Correspondence of the Associated Press. PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, July 31 .- The revolutionary movement which has been so long expected in Venezuela has just broken out. Gen. Carlos Rangel Garbiras, formerlast session. The President is said to be ing he is near San Antonio del Tachira, a department-store line, which will invade The new town sites are described as fol- medical institutions, and his personal efmore impressed with the importance of town on the boundaries of Colombia, with State street between now and the middle of 4,000 to 4.500 men, who, the Venezueian government admits, are well armed. Detailed | accounts cannot be obtained, as martial law has been proclaimed and censorship Castro has issued the following proclama-

"In announcing this uprising, which af-

San Antonio

They say her husband treats her worse than der. At the same time I have ordered 10,000 his office in our store. troops of the army of the west to march

of honor and duty.

"To my country and my political friends- own salespeople with them. Why do we in-Filled with energy, thrilled with indigna- | tend to keep open all night? Well, there are tion and burning with the flame of true about 40,000 people who work nights in the patriotism. I come to offer to America and | down-town part of the city, and we expect to the world my cry of protest against the to get their trade. We shall advertise policy of intervention in all that relates | heavily, the same as the other big stores, to Venezuela and Colombia, which will one day prove a delusion to civilized peoples i and which is due to the stilly passions of a half dezen politicians who desire with still more criminal daring to blot out our present nationalism, to suppress our cherished names of Venezuela and Colombia and to sink them into one which might serve as a footstool to their ambitious views. The paracidal conspiracy; the national funds, which are the sweat of the noble Venezuelan people and which should be used to provide munitions and artillery for the defense of the nation, daily pass into mercenary hands. And this in order to wipe out from among nations the names of Venezuela and Colombia. There is, thereions, should know this diabolical scheme, the only cause of which is insone ambition in all its dire blackness.

#### independent nations. What other meaning can be attributed to the following words taken from the manifesto issued yesterday's date at San Cristobal by General Rafael Uribe-Uribe: "It would be the supreme desire of the nations which formed great Colombia (Venezuela, Colombia and

Ecuador) to reconstitute that glorious and powerful nationality which the pressing exigencles of the time render more necessary than ever.' Would the radical leader have thought in the same way if instead of being vanquished he had found himself to-day triumphant in Bogota? Would he then throuw aside the flag which he carried through the battlefields, under whose shade he has been shedding torrents of blood during the last two years, to grasp another ensign, unknown by his friends? No. The pretension is an absurdity.

"Is it not an act of madness to reconstitute the great republic only by force of arms without the people having manifested any desire for such a fundamental transformation? The Republican party of Los Andes speak through my mouth and their noble ideas of expansion and fraternity has gained proselytes all over the country. This is also the opinion of Venezuelan nationalists of whom I have the honor to be tem porarily the leader, the most disciplined of TDEPOSITS OF BONDS TO SECURE CIRour political parties, and firmest in their doctrines which they received from their illustrious chief and general. Jose Manuel Hernandez, and I do not think that I am mistaken in saying that on this subject the whole country of Venezuela thinks

with me. "They desire in vain to draw us into an international war; the two countries wil. remain brothers in spite of invidious politicians, on whom the stigma of popular reprobation will fall at no distant date. The war with which we are threatened will never be by people against people, but will be waged on the one side by a man involved to the hilt in transitory requirements and on the other a lawfully stituted government, which, supported by justice and visibly aided by providence, resists his nefarious attempts.

The poll-tax qualification was next con- form draped in the glorious stars and ing too badly cut up to pursue the revolu- SENATOR CULLOM FAVORS NEW COMMERCIAL TREATIES.

> ter His Return from a Visit to President McKinley.

fected a junction of their forces and are says there is not likely to be any general "Viewed from a greographical standpoint, at El Valle, in the department of Magda- | tariff legislation next winter, but that some portant battle at Jirardot, in the depart- to pass the Senate. The senator also talked ment of Cundinamaroa, which is in the in- of the government's policy in other lines. terior of the country, about one hundred | The senator returned home last evening

Asked as to the story that Senator Hanna President in settling the steel strike, Senator Cullom said: "I know there is nothing Cauca. A great rebel army is said to be in that report. Senator Hanna, President McKinley and myself talked of the strike. Information which came to Agent Guer- as we did of other matters of current inlencia is on his way to Cucuta to take | Senator Hanna at any time that he was mixing up in the matter at all.

Speaking of the action likely to be taken not wishing to handle any paper money, by Congress at the next session, Senator Senor Guerrera says that he has not for legislation regarding the Philippines, but some time received any information con- not much, I think. Porto Rico is now all it. As far as Cuba is concerned, it has accepted the American proposals, and we have nothing more to do than to let it alone feeling is growing stronger in Cuba every day in favor of final annexation to this country. It will grow stronger and stronger as the Cubans find their neighbors in Porto Rico enjoying the benefits of free trade with this country, which they are debarred

"What prospect is there of tariff legislaof the senator 'I do not think there will be any, at least in the form of a general revision of the tariff. Of course, I am not in a position to speak authoritatively for the President, but feel I am representing his ideas when I say that. There are, however, some things present pending before the Senate some ten who merely attack undefended vil- ratified will amount to a change in the namely \$316,025,150, are 2 per cent. of the lombia is being threatened by foreign in- are made. It seems to me it would be wise States is disposed to act in what may be standing. tions, and if these reciprocity treaties can be drawn so as to be for the mutual advantage of both countries entering into them I think it would be beneficial all | Where Lots Will Be Sold To-Day in

## AN ALL-NIGHT STORE.

## Department Concern That Will Keep

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.-The Record-Herald against the government of General Cipri- | thing, from a toothbrush to a coal hod, will ane Castro. It is said that he has raised | also keep open twenty-four hours a day to the standard of revolt to cries of "Viva el | do it. This is one of the many novel feaperative plan, the \$500,000 capital stock established all over the republic. President | partment in which they are specialists. "This." said C. F. Gillmann, the promoter of the scheme and probable president of the | west; the north half of Section 34, Township new stock company, "will bring the public "To the Venezuelans-Compatriots: The and the stockholders in close touch with sacred territory of the fatherland has been | one another, as every department head will | invaded by an army of Colombians com- be an experienced merchant, who, being a manded by the traitor Carlos Rangel Gar- stockholder, will bend every energy to inbiras, and they have entered by Urena and | creasing and holding his trade. It will also esult in much better service for the public. Over a third of the capital has aiready rects the honor and peace of the republic, been subscribed, and the thirty depart-I fulfill my duty as the man primarily re- | ments already arranged for are as follows: sponsible for the fate of Venezuela and in- Dress goods, corsets, gloves, hosiery and form you that all necessary measures have | underwear, children's clothing, traveling already been taken to repel this grave at- equipments, haberdashery, drugs, hats, millinery, sporting goods, clocks and silver-"In order, therefore, to facilitate the ex- ware, jewelry, optical goods, umbrellas and ercise of my discretionary authority as caues, crockery, teas and coffees, hardcommander in chief of the Venezuelan ware, fancy groceries, restaurant, furs, noarmy, and at the same time to enable me | tions and fancy needlework, candy and to fulfill my duties as President of the fruits, bakery goods, cigars and tobaccos, "He had to pay some literary chap \$25 to write republic, the national executive has made furniture, house-furnishing goods, photouse of the power conferred on it by Section | graph studio, photo supplies and cameras, 21. Article 89, of the national Constitution, and a dentist. More departments will be and has suspended those personal guarar- | added later. No wines or liquors will be tees, the exercise of which may be incom- handled. Free medical attendance will be patible with the defense of the public or- furnished by a physician who will have

"No merchant has taken less than \$10,000 immediately to San Cristobal to support | worth of stock so far, and we shall limit the authority of the President of the State | the amount to be held by one man to \$25,000. Why, the other day, instead of giving her of Tachira and to cause the sovereignty and This, with an iron-clad provision, will make the money to pay the bills, he paid them him- integrity of the national territory to be it impossible for any man or party of men respected. The government and the army to get control of the stock and freeze the are both prepared, and in informing you of others out. Some of the merchants who this I swear by both and in the name of have gone in with us will dispose of their the republic that all our duties shall be other business, some will continue it, but they themselves will devote all their time Compatriots, I therefore ask and demand | to their part of the new store. A feature of Mr. Frontpew-I am glad you belong to our in the name of Venezuela in these solemn the store will be that we shall be open all church choir, my dear; it is such an orderly moments the decided support of all persons | the time, using three shifts of clerks, workhas been made in the establishment of a organization; I never see you whispering to one who are not, like Rangel Garbiras, traitors ing eight hours each. We have had enough to the country and who have right notions | sixteen-hour days ourselves to know what it is. We shall employ union labor as far The insurgent leader has also issued a as possible and pay better wages than the ing. proclamation, during the course of which other department stores. "Many of the merchants will bring their

That is one reason we are all small merchants now-we cannot afford to advertise sufficiently."

## ROOSEVELT AFTER COYOTES.

#### Vice President Will Spend Three Days Chasing Howling Beasts.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Aug. 5 .-Vice President Theodore Roosevelt left here to-day for a three days' coyote chase in the vicinity of Fountain, eighteen miles south of this city. He was accompanied fore, necessity that Venezuelans and Co- by R. B. Stewart, of this city, Alfred Cowles, of New York, a brother-in-law of Mr. Stewart; Lleutenant H. K. Devereaux. the trooper of Roosevelt's old regiment; John Goff, who piloted the vice president during his lion hunting expedition in Colto publish it, but I have been offered vast sums understand that the object of the conspir- orade last winter, and Joe Kenyon, who and expansion of Austrian commerce, and country giving his reasons for thinking at acy is to take from them their existence as will act as guide during this trip.

INTERESTING STATEMENT BY THE CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

Six Hundred and Sixty-Five Banking Associations Organized Under the Act of March 4, 1990.

CAPITAL,

CULATION WERE \$10,006,200.

One-Third of the New Banks Organized in the Middle States-Indiann Postoffices Raised.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.-Mr. Dawes, the controller of the currency, has issued the following statement regarding the results "The impetus given to the organization of national banks by the act which became a ing the sixteen and a half months since ganized in the United States 665 national stimulants. Such publication will be rebanking associations, with an aggregate deposit aggregating \$10,006,200. Of these banks, 457 were organized with a capital of less than \$50,000, the total amounting to \$11,882,000, and 208 with a capital of \$50,000 or over, the aggregate amounting to \$22,383,000. Included in the total number of organizations are ninety-two banks with a capital scraps, cuttings and clippings, must be of \$5,902,000, which were conversions of accounted for by a manufacturer of cigars state institutions, sixty-three of which in the condition in which it was purchased. CHICAGO, Aug. 5.-After a visit to Pres- were capitalized for less than \$50,000, and If a manufacturer, it is held, sells or in-

> were with capital of less than \$50,000, and sixty with capital of \$50,000 or more. The aggregate capital stock of the banks organized in this section was \$11,580,000. In the Southern States 159 banks were organized, with aggregate capital of \$8,453,000; 103 of which were of the smaller class, and fifty-six of the larger. The next greatest number of organizations occurred in the Western States, namely 155, with aggregate capital of \$4,385,000; 113 of these banks were of the smaller class, and twenty-two of the larger. In the Eastern States 125 banks with capital of \$7,114,000 were organized of which seventy were with capital of less than \$50,000 and fifty-five with capital of \$50,000 or more. In the Pacific States, including Hawali, there were twenty-two organizations with the aggregate capital of \$1,635,600. Of this number thirteen were of the smaller class and nine were with capi-

tal of \$50,000 or more. "The smallest number of organizations in any geographical division was in the New England States, namely ten, with capital of \$1,100,000. Three banks were organized New Hampshire and Connecticut respectively, two in Maine, one each in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Four of the number were of the smaller class, and six had capita! of \$50,000 or over. "On March 14, 1900, there were in opera

tion 3.617 banks with a capital of \$616,308,095 bonds on deposit to secure circulation \$224,611,570; circulation secured by bonds \$216.374,795; bonds secured by lawful money deposited by banks placed in voluntary liquidation in the charge of receivers, and those reducing its circulation, \$38,902,294. "On July 31, the number of banks had in creased to 4,217; capital to \$659,556,695; bonds deposit to secure circulation to \$329,346,430; circulation secured by bonds t \$327,039,373; and circulation secured by lawful money to \$29,113,530. The net increase in

the number of banks, capital, etc., during this period was as follows: Number of banks, 600, capital stock, \$43,248,680; bonds we ought to do which will amount to a | deposited to secure circulation, \$84,736,860 partial revision of the tariff. There are at | circulation secured by bonds and by lawful money, \$101,750,173. Of the aggregate amount of bonds deposited as security for circula issue of 1900. The circulation of national banking associations reached the maximum

## TOWN SITES IN OKLAHOMA.

## the Newly-Opened Reservations.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 .- The town sites Oklahoma is divided, were announced at the Interior Department to-day. Commisvation of these lands "and no others" for town site purposes and directing the land cision, as was disclosed to-day, had been Mocho Hernandez." At the moment of writ- tures of Chicago's latest enterprise in the entry. They comprise all the town sites,

El Reno District-The east half of Section 10. Township 10 north, Range 12 west; being owned by merchants who are now in | the northeast quarter of Section 5 and some single line of business, and who will | northwest quarter of Section 4, both in combine their capital and experience in the Township 12 north, Range 11 west; the new enterprise and take charge of a de- south half of Section 18, Township 6 north, Range 19 west; the southwest quarter of Section 18, Township 11 north, Range 5 north, Range 16 west; Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 and the south half of the northeast quarter and the south half of the northwest quarter of Section 4, Township 12 north. Range 13 west, and the north half of Section 21, Township 5 north, Range 11 west. Lawton District-The southwest quarter west: the north half of Section 8, Township 3 north, Range 9 west; the southeast quarof Section 35, Township 3 north, Range 17

Acting Secretary of the Interior Ryan speedy correction of any material errors in the local land offices in disposing of land cases in the newly opened domain, to discourage groundless appeals and prevent up the land or forcing others to pay them to withdraw appeals. They provide that a defective application, either to file soldiers' declaratory statements or make homestead entry of these lands may, in the discretion of the local officers, be amended during the day only when the application is presented. Appeals to the General Land office will be allowed or considered only within one day, Sundays excepted, after the rejection of the application. After apposed of the lands covered thereby will be cated on the first floor, reserved from other disposition. Appeals will be forwarded immediately to the General Land Office, carefully examined there and forwarded to the secretary of the interior with appropriate recommendation for prompt final decision. These regulations will supersede any conflicting regulations and apply to all appeals from the local offices during the sixty days from the open-

#### FEAR AMERICAN COMPETITION. Austrians Trying to Check Our Trade

with Their Country.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 .- In all the recent effort of Austria-Hungary to further its export trade, repeated mention has been made of the danger of American competition in that monarchy, according to Con- to most of the prominent chiefs of the revsul General Hurst, in a report to the State Department. A measure to exclude American canned meats, it is stated, is demanded by Austrian manufacturers and economists, who claim that, inasmuch that Germany has prohibited the importation of certain meats in air-tight barrels and cans. which acts chiefly on American shipments in this line, American packers, losing mar-ket in Germany, should be hindered from increasing their sales in Austria-Hungary. One well-known Austrian manufacturer, says Mr. Hurst, advocates the formation of trusts in Austria on American principies. The supposed "American principles," the consul continues, is touched upon in all discussions concerning the strengthening that he will publish a manifesto to the

ment over the big canal-system bill, frequent reference was made to the growth and power of the United States, and the danger of its competition in Austria.

Court-Martial Sentence Commuted. WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 .- President Mc-Kinley has commuted the court-martlal sentence of dismissal from the army of Major Francis E. Ettonhead. Fourteenth Infantry, to placing that officer at the foot of the list of majors of infantry, there to remain for a period of five years. Major Eltonhead was tried on a charge of being drunk on duty and of misbehaving himself at the Army and Navy Club in Manila, and of using profane and abusive language to Lieut. William H. Mullay, Twenty-first Infantry. The court which tried Major Eltonhead sentenced him to be dismissed, but \$34,267,000 | the President says that, in view of his milltary record, his good conduct in the engagements before Santiago, Cuba, and operations in the Philippine islands, together with the recommendation of clemency by

#### appointed from Pennsylvania in 1871. Major C. A. Doyen Reprimanded.

the members of the court, the sentence of

dismissal is commuted. Major Eltonhead

is a graduate of West Point, having been

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5. - The charges and specifications upon which Maj. Charles A. Doyen, marine officer of the North Atlantie squadron, was tried by court-martial recently at Newport, with the findings of the court sentencing him to lose two numbers and be publicly reprimanded, together with the action of the reviewing authority department here, have been published in general orders. The reprimand authorized of the passage of the act of March 4, 1900: by the court is contained in the following indorsement of acting Secretary Hackett: 'An officer should be deeply mortified by the publication of an order announcing to law on March 14, 1900, still continues. Dur- the service the fact of his trial by general court-martial and a finding that he has een incapacitated for the performance the passage of the act there have been or- of duty by reason of indulging in alcoholic garded as a sufficient performance of the duty imposed upon the department by the capital of \$34,267,000, accompanied by a bond | court, viz., that Major Doyen be reprimanded by the secretary of the navy."

#### Must Account for Tobacco Scraps.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.-Commissoner Yerkes, of the internal revenue office, has decided that all tobacco material, including ventories as on hand tobacco scraps, cuttings or clippings which he produced himstemmed tobacco scraps, cuttings or clippings being equivalent to twenty-five pounds of unstemmed leaf.

#### National Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.-The fourthclass postoffices at Culver and Farmland, Ind., will be advanced to the third class, giving them presidential rank, on Oct. 1. Commissioner of Internal Revenue Yerkes has ordered the removal of the office of the collector of internal revenue for the district comprised of Utah and Montana from Helena, where it has been located, to Salt Lake City. The change is made to suit the convenience of the new collector. The controller of the currency has ap-

fork, as reserve agent for the Citizens' National Bank of Bedford, and the Fletcher National Bank of Indianapolis. John I. Thomas has been commissioned postmaster at Crete, and Henry E. Elliott it Gage, Ind.

cointed the First National Bank of New

Captain James Parker, of New Jersey, the associate counsel for Admiral Schley, arrived in Washington to-night for the purpose of continuing his examination of the ship logs of the Santiago campaign for use in the court of inquiry proceedings.

### THEORY OF ALIENISTS UPSET

### Result of an Examination of the Skull

of the Late Frank H. Collier. CHICAGO, Aug. 5 .- That the peculiar insanity of the late Frank Howard Collier resulted from a blow received on the head, supposedly from political antagonists, several years ago, was practically decided today by several physicians who removed his brain for the purpose of a careful examination. The discovery is of special interest from the fact that it has been an accepted theory among medical men that the kind of insanity from which Collier suffered (technically known as circular insanity) never occurred except as a result of hereditary taint. If the conclusions reached after the first investigation prova-

correct, this theory will have to be aban-A section of the forchead several inches square was removed and the brain taken out. An examination showed that there was in exostosis, or bony growth, on the inner table of the skull to which the membranes and frontal lobes of the brain adhered. The growth was an inch and a half long and an inch wide and the points, which were sharp protruded barely a quarter of an inch. The exostosis, which was not directly under the part of the skull where Collier had been struck, is believed to have been caused by the inflamed condition of the skull and brain membrane around the wound. The size of Collier's brain was remarkable and gave evidence of the immense intellectual strength which he once possessed A year ago Collier's skull was trepanned,

but the operation showed nothing. The inmade a little to one side of where the exastasis existed. Collier's will provides for the disposal of his head, brains and body to different fects are willed to many notable Chica-

#### goans, all mentioned by name. LIBRARY FOR PORTO RICO.

#### San Juan Council Has Appropriated Money to Meet Carnegie's Offer.

Correspondence of the Associated Press. SAN JUAN, P. R., July 31.-Negotiations are under way between Andrew Carnegie and Education Commissioner Martin G. Brumbaugh, who, in this matter, represents of Section 24, Township 22 south, Range 11 the people of Porto Rico, which will give San Juan and all of Porto Rico one of the ter of Section 26 and the northeast quarter | famous Carnegie libraries. The San Juan Council met to-day and decided to appropriate \$6,000 yearly as a maintenance fund to-day issued regulations designed to secure | for the library. Mr. Carnegie's private secretary, James Bertram, wrote that it was the millionaire's custom to give ten times the amount of the maintenance fund. Howdisappointing applicants indefinitely tying ever, Mr. Brumbaugh hopes to so present the claims and needs of Porto Rico that Mr. Carnegle may be induced to give \$150,000 The idea is to combine a public library for San Juan and also have a distributing litrary for other portions of the island. It is proposed to erect a \$100,000 building on the Plaza Colon, which directly overlooks the harbor. Here is located the statue of Christopher Columbus, and overlooking all is the fortress San Cristobal. The Bbrary will have a lecture auditorium on the second plication and until the same is finally dis- | floor, while the library proper will be lo-

## NOT ANNEXATIONISTS.

#### Maximo Gomez Denles a Rumor as to Palma and Himself.

HAVANA, Aug. 5 .- Gen. Maximo Gomez

has written to his friend, General Vega, regarding the reports that he had described himself and Senor Estrada Palma as annexationists. After remarking that he had come upon a reference to the matter in a local paper in Puerto Principa, he said: "To pretend that Senor Palma and I are annexationists is madness. The best way to carry out a plan is to speak much of it. For this reason it appears that many Cubans desire annexation and look clution to support the movement, but they have tried to convert to the dectrine some very old heretics. The Platt law solved the question. The constitutional convention was not to blame, as it had fired the last cartridge in defense of absolute in-

dependence Senor Giberga recently refused to subscribe to a fund being raised in the consitutional convention in aid of the mother of Marti, declaring that Marti was the evil of genius of Cuba and that his memory would be execrated by history. Cisneros urged the convention to exact an apology from Senor Giberga or to compel him to resign. Senor Giberga declares that he will not return to his seat in the convention until the matter is settled, and