

SULTAN STILL AT IT

He Dispatches a Fleet of Ironclads for Canes, Island of Crete.

Complicates the Eastern Situation Likely to Cause Fresh Trouble in Arranging Peace Preliminaries.

Porte Wants to Land Turkish Troops Collision May Occur with Fleet of the Powers at Canes.

Admirals Will Resist the New Move Sultan Sends a Special Message to the Emperor of Germany—Mission Is Considered of High Importance.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—According to a dispatch received here today from Constantinople a division of the Turkish fleet has been ordered to sail for Canes, island of Crete. If the statements in the dispatch are correct, fresh trouble may be anticipated in the present of the Greece-Turkish peace preliminaries. It has been reported for some time that the Turkish government was contemplating landing additional Turkish troops in Crete, and on Thursday last the admiral in command of the foreign fleet in Cretan waters held a conference and decided to oppose by force the landing of Turkish reinforcements in Crete. They notified the admiral that they were not prepared to accept such a decision, apparently taking the ground that the Porte would persist in its intention to reinforce the Turkish garrison in Crete.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 3.—Three Turkish ironclads left the Dardanelles yesterday evening. A dispatch from the Dardanelles today says that the second naval division of the Turkish fleet, consisting of seven warships, commanded by Hiri Pasha, has sailed for the island of Canes.

Things in a Bad Condition. Private Letter from Manila Makes Some Startling Revelations. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—Following is an extract of a private letter dated Manila, June 9: "Things are in a frightful mess. Spanish dollars have been introduced at 1 per cent less than the Mexican. Everybody wants to sell out. Native brokers are all over the place trying to sell houses, grounds, horses, carriages, furniture, estates, etc., and no buyers. "In the sugar provinces the cane plants are being burned up for lack of rain. Paddy is being attacked by insects, and in the provinces of Mindanao the typhoid fever is everything up. A few days ago about forty miles from Manila a train was stopped, owing to the immense mass of locusts on the track. Grandhow Pasha has started to bear a letter to the sultan to the Kaiser. He stops on his way to communicate with the King of Roumania. His mission is considered of high importance and he is expected to be in the city by tomorrow. It is hoped that a solution of the whole difficulty is now imminent."

ATHENS, Aug. 3.—M. Ralli, the premier, denies that King George has threatened to abdicate. This is interpreted to mean that Germany has probably consented to some modified control of Greek finances acceptable to both Greece and Europe.

A sharp engagement took place between the British and the armed populace of the village lying between Meivo, Trikalia and Kalarytis. The Turks retreated after losing seventy killed.

Missions Destroyed by Chinese. Inhabitants All Escape to the Hills and Save Their Lives.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The steamship Belgic arrived today from Hong Kong and Yokohama via Honolulu, bringing the following Oriental arrivals: News has been received from Hong Kong of the capture of the British steamer Kong by a Chinese pirate on July 14. A gang of Chinese took passage on the Kong and while at sea murdered Captain Ross and seven of the crew and set the ship on fire. They looted the ship and then used the Achern coast. The Achern is of the island of Sumatra. The people are Mohammedans and are noted for their ferocity. On June 9 the Chinese at Vuchin attacked and destroyed the mission of the Plymouth brethren and were about to attack that of the London society in St. Michael's. The attack on the Plymouth mission was brought about by the report that the missionaries had killed a child. A mob of Chinese attacked the London mission and took refuge, just as the mob broke in the door the women escaped through a back gate to the house of Mr. Bradford. The mob demolished the ladies' house and then proceeded to the Blanford place and attacked the Plymouth mission. The mob then burned the Plymouth place and then proceeded to the Catholic mission out by this time the soldiers had been summoned and they dispersed the rioters. The next day the five women and Mr. Bradford were taken away on a boat.

News has been received of the wreck of the steamer Sri Hong Ann bound from Singapore to Malacca. The steamer foundered in a small ten miles from Malacca and 110 people were drowned. Captain Adkins and fifty-six of the passengers and crew were saved.

Cholera is reported as prevalent in Siam. The Japanese Gazette states that a telegram was received at the foreign office from Minister Shimizu, in which he states that the Japanese will have no further objection on the part of Hawaii to the immigration of contract laborers.

The Kingdom of the Okaas arsenal has been ordered to proceed to England, France, Germany and Italy to inspect the manufacture and purchase of arms in those countries.

ENORMOUS DAMAGE BY FLOODS. Much Property Is Destroyed and Many Lives Lost.

VIENNA, Aug. 3.—Reports from the flooded district show that the situation is even worse than was first feared. The remains of the houses that were destroyed, and twenty-five persons drowned. Corpses were to be seen floating down the streets with every kind of debris, even a cradle with a crying infant, which fortunately was rescued. At the village of Prechtitz a house was washed away bodily and its seventeen occupants were drowned. Almost the whole town of Reichenberg is submerged and there too many have been drowned. The loss to mill owners in that district is estimated at millions of florins.

The danger of serious floods here is averted. The water is beginning to subside, but it is still necessary to take all possible precautions. The reports of fatal accidents in the districts of the Danube are numerous. Eighty-five persons have been drowned in Silesia, sixty between Ineh and Lausen and ten at Jougubch, while nearly 100 persons are missing and most of them are supposed to be drowned. At Johannisbad seventeen fatalities are reported and reports of widespread destruction of crops and cattle come from almost every district.

King of Siam Visits Parliament. LONDON, Aug. 3.—The king of Siam, Chulalongkorn, was an interested spectator in the House of Commons today. The parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, George N. Curzon, received his majesty in

the lobby of the House and escorted him to the distinguished strangers' gallery, where Mr. Curzon explained the procedure of Parliament to him.

PORTUGAL IS IN AN UPROAR. Grave Conditions Due to Repressive Measures by the Government.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Madrid describes a very grave state of affairs in Portugal. According to this correspondent, the Portuguese government is setting the constitution at defiance and adopting the strongest repressive measures. The police, without legal warrants, enter private dwellings at all hours of the day and night, search them, seize property and imprison the owners. No press or the most trifling or utterly unfounded charges. A veritable reign of terror is established, and it is the popular belief that the government contemplates passing its obnoxious legislation by means of a coup d'etat. So severe are the repressive measures adopted by the government that a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Rome says that King Humbert is in daily correspondence with his sister, the dowager queen of Portugal, on the subject of the present disturbances, and he has instructed the Italian ambassador in Lisbon to use his power to the royal family in case an emergency should arise. The Italian government has placed its navy under special orders to proceed to Lisbon.

QUESTIONS ON EASTERN QUESTION. Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett Objects to Being Put Off.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The House of Commons today Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, conservative, asked for information regarding the stage reached in the peace negotiations between Greece and Turkey, whereupon the parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, Mr. Curzon, referred Sir Ellis to the statement made by the marquis of Salisbury in the House of Commons last evening. Sir Ellis said he wanted an explanation of a portion of the premier's statement referred to. This caused the foreign office representative to reply that it was no part of his duty to explain the meaning of the premier's speech. Sir Ellis and other members of the House then vigorously protested against being referred to the statements made in another place, and asked the speaker if there was any precedent for such a proceeding. The speaker said there was a precedent for such action during the present session of Parliament, referring to a similar incident early in the session, which was an incident in the House of Commons on the subject of the question of the Ottoman Empire.

THINGS IN A BAD CONDITION. Private Letter from Manila Makes Some Startling Revelations.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—Following is an extract of a private letter dated Manila, June 9: "Things are in a frightful mess. Spanish dollars have been introduced at 1 per cent less than the Mexican. Everybody wants to sell out. Native brokers are all over the place trying to sell houses, grounds, horses, carriages, furniture, estates, etc., and no buyers."

Loss of the British Trifling. Triflingmen Were Preparing for an Attack on the Fort.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—It is announced in a dispatch from Simla, the summer residence of the British Government in India, that combined casualties at Fort Chadkara in the Chitral district, which was relieved yesterday, and of the relieving force under General Blood, only amounted to Lieutenant Ratray wounded, seven native British Rifles killed, and five of the relieving force. The loss of the insurgent tribesmen who were besieging the place is not stated. Six thousand riflemen with scaling ladders were preparing to attack the fort when they were attacked by the first British column under Colonel Meiklejohn and completely routed.

English Government Preparing the Papers in the Case. London, Aug. 3.—The parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, George N. Curzon, replying in the House of Commons today to a question put by Sir Charles Dilke, advanced radical, as to whether his majesty's government would at once publish Secretary Sherman's dispatch of July 30, and any reply thereto, said papers were in preparation which would include the dispatch referred to, as the reply to it, but Mr. Curzon added that the government did not think it desirable to publish the two dispatches alone because they must be published in conjunction with the previous correspondence on the subject.

Ready to Make a New Treaty. BRUSSELS, Aug. 3.—The premier and minister of foreign affairs, M. de Favereux, in the Chamber of Deputies, made the formal announcement today that the government of Great Britain had denounced the treaty of commerce with Belgium. The Belgian government was ready to open negotiations for a new treaty of commerce with Great Britain.

Indemnity for Jameson Raid. LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Morning Post, a former member of the Board of Directors of the British South Africa Chartered company have paid the Transvaal government a quarter of a million pounds sterling as indemnity for the Jameson raid.

Weyler Sails for Matanzas. HAVANA, Aug. 3.—Captain General Weyler has been ordered to sail for Matanzas, Cuba, on the Spanish steamer Vasco Nunez, but far from sailing he was arrested and arrived this morning at Matanzas. The captain general has pardoned Enrique Nunez, a resident who was under sentence of death.

Papers by American Scientists. CARDIFF, Wales, Aug. 3.—At the meeting here today of the members of the iron and steel institute papers written by Prof. Campbell, the chemist at Ann Arbor, Mich., and J. S. Debonville of Philadelphia, were read.

Meeting of Bimetallist Commission. LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Bimetallist Commission, which was set up by the House of Commons, met this afternoon at the Foreign Office.

Native Uprising Collapses. CAPE TOWN, Aug. 3.—It is announced that the revolt in Bushmanland has collapsed and that Chief Toke of Lusakus who has 1,000 followers, have surrendered to the British authorities.

Riots Near Madrid. MADRID, Aug. 3.—There were disturbances yesterday at Tetuan, near this city, arising from a private dispute. The rioters were dispersed and several persons were wounded.

New Governor for Madagascar. PARIS, Aug. 3.—General Gillien, the commander of the French forces in the island of Madagascar, has been appointed governor general of that island.

TAKE GOODS OUT OF BOND

Marked Decrease in Merchandise Stored in Bonded Warehouses.

UNUSUAL WITHDRAWALS MADE IN JUNE Caused Mainly in Anticipation of Change in the Tariff and an Increasing Demand.—The Figures for It.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The following statement was issued today from the Treasury Department: The advance sheets of the monthly summary of finance and commerce for the month of June, 1897, about to be issued by the Bureau of Statistics, shows a heavy decrease in goods held in bonded warehouses as compared with preceding years. The cause for the unusual withdrawals has been mainly in anticipation of a change in the tariff and an increasing demand for consumption. The value of goods remaining in bond June 30 was \$18,135,728. As compared with the same day of the preceding year there is a decrease of \$33,315,618. The lowest point to which goods in warehouse fell previous to the present was \$91,408,534 in February, 1895, and since July, 1893, the highest point to which the value of goods in warehouses has reached was in July, 1896, \$23,042,001. In anticipation of the Wilson tariff act the value of goods in warehouses was \$19,920,000 in April, 1894, to \$1,250,000 in July of that year.

The value of goods under the head of chemicals remaining in bond June 30, 1896, was \$371,450 against \$33,225 same date 1897. The great increase in this line is in opium, which increased from \$129,732 in 1896 to \$38,136, to \$4,696,000, valued at \$308,113. There were heavy withdrawals of cotton manufactures in anticipation of tariff changes. On June 30, 1896, the value of cotton manufactures in bond was \$1,262,339, as against \$384,811 the same day this year. In certain other lines there was almost a 400 per cent increase. The value of hides and skins in bond June 30, 1896, was \$468,476; in the manufactures of hemp, flax and jute the decrease is heavy in the higher grades, amounting to about \$500,000. The value of fish remains about the same, the total value of fruit held was \$229,396 last year, against \$40,113 this year.

There was a decrease in the value of the goods in bond under the head of glass and glassware. There was a decrease in the holdings of currants and only \$8,600 pounds of dates as against \$34,263 in 1896. The value of opium in bond in June 1897, as against \$13,621,000, valued at \$1,013,221. There were heavy withdrawals of cotton manufactures in anticipation of tariff changes. On June 30, 1896, the value of cotton manufactures in bond was \$1,262,339, as against \$384,811 the same day this year.

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EXPECTING A PROTECTORATE

Hawaiians Look for Decided Action in the Near Future.

AMERICAN FLAG MAY FLOAT OVER ISLAND Rumor in Honolulu that Minister Sewall Has Received Such Instructions.—Date Set for August.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—The following from the correspondent of the Associated Press at Honolulu was received on the steamer Belgic today: The arrival of the steamship Menona from San Francisco, due here the 29th, means much for Hawaii. In official circles it is generally understood that United States Minister Sewall will carry out the instructions received in the late govern's word that Congress failed to approve the annexation treaty. Minister Sewall is to declare a protectorate and raise the American flag. The American minister has had frequent consultations with President Dole within the past week, and it is believed they have agreed on a program. The general impression here is that Congress has decided to let the matter of annexation wait until the regular session. The intervening months would be a long time for this country to stand alone, in view of the attitude of Japan and Secretary Sherman before a protectorate of the United States.

There is a general feeling here that the American flag will float over the islands in the near future. The American minister has had frequent consultations with President Dole within the past week, and it is believed they have agreed on a program. The general impression here is that Congress has decided to let the matter of annexation wait until the regular session.

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WEATHER IS DECIDEDLY COOLER

Every Indication of Rain Except the Water.

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GAIN FOR STRIKERS

Men Who Are Out Receive Daily Accessions to Their Ranks.

Other Promise to Throw Down Their Tools at Early Date.

SOME BOUND ONLY BY WRITTEN CONTRACTS Sympathy of the People Appears to Be With the Strikers.

CONTRIBUTE TO FURNISH THEM FOOD Men in Camp Are Orderly and Propose to Keep up Their Reputation in That Respect.—The Day's Doings.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 3.—The strikers still continue to gain accessions to their number from the New York and Cleveland miners' men. Sandy Creek and Turtle Creek mines are completely idle and the Plum Creek mine is slowly but surely coming into line with the men encamped in the strike. Today nearly half of the diggers at this stronghold in world refused to go to work and a number of those who got into the pit have promised to quit as soon as they clean up the coal now lying in their rooms. At Camp Determination it was reported that every one of the miners of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company had gone to work in sympathy with the movement and only their signatures to a contract prevented them from staying out. The miners are satisfied that the progress they are making in their strike is that of finding mines were nearer to suspension today than they have been since the strike was inaugurated and are jubilant over the fact that they will be able to keep the public to their sympathy.

Peace and order seem to be the watchword of the strikers. They realize that they lose if the cause will get a black eye. At the headquarters of the miners' officials in this city there were many callers during the strike and the majority did not wish the public to know of their sympathy.

The miners' officials have retained W. J. Wood to represent them at the hearing before Justice Semmons Tuesday afternoon. They are charged with riot and unlawful assemblies. It is expected that they will make the points of law discussed. Attorney Soliman will appear on behalf of the prosecutors.

WEATHER FAVORS STRIKERS. A good weather has been a great card for the campers. In fact, it is what they will find shelter in case of rain is a problem. So long as dry weather lasts the men can stand the exposure at night, but were a wet spell to set in, it would mean the loss of many of the men to desert the fields of operation. The roads are now dry and while the weather is favorable, the men are in a condition for the sturdy performance of their work. Inclement weather would soon place them in the muddest condition, and while this comes the men could not stand the extra hardship.

There are close upon 2,000 strikers in camp at Turtle Creek, 550 at Plum Creek and 300 at Sandy Creek. The strikers are not sufficient to deter the De Armit men from going to work, all these camps will be largely increased before the end of the month.

Arrangements are being made for the big meeting on the wharf Thursday night. It promises to be the largest demonstration of the kind ever held in this city. Eugene V. Dett and Mrs. Mary G. Jones will be the stellar attractions, among the speakers. Mayor Ford will be the guest of honor. The speakers are expected to arrive on the wharf side over the meeting, which invitation he emphatically declined, on the ground that he was acting neutrally on the strike question.

The announcement today that Sheriff Lowry was in communication with the governor and that there was a possibility that the strike could be broken up is not so particular effect in Camp Determination. The strikers all say there has been no occasion for reason for discussing the coming of the troops here, the men are all on their side from giving the information that he has communicated with the governor, give no indication that he feels the troops are necessary at all.

TROOPS MAY COME. In this connection it was reported today that a military attack has been at work through the strike territory preparing maps of the strike territory for the mobilization of troops at any given point in case of trouble. The move, it is said, however, is merely precautionary. The same plan was carried out at Homestead in the coal strike, and the men here are all on their side from giving the information that he has communicated with the governor, give no indication that he feels the troops are necessary at all.

LIGHT NOTE IS CAST IN TEXAS. Lone Star State Considers Three Constitutional Amendments.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3.—A special to the Register from Dallas, Tex., says: The lightest vote ever cast at a general election in Texas was probably polled today on the three constitutional amendments. Returns received up to 11 p. m. indicate that not to exceed one-eighth of the voters of this state took the pains to go to the polls. The State is especially pronounced through northern Texas.

The irrigation amendment and the amendment to validate the public improvement loans, and the amendment to provide for the state bought with the permanent school fund to the amount of about \$3,000,000, appear to have been adopted; but the amendment to subsidize new railroads is probably defeated.

JOHN SHERMAN WILL NOT RESIGN. Secretary of State Gives the Lie to Absurd Rumors.

AMAGANSETT, I. I., Aug. 3.—Secretary of State Sherman was interviewed by a representative of the Associated Press tonight at his cottage here. He would not discuss the report from Hawaii that United States Minister Sewall had been instructed to declare a protectorate over the island.

Referring to Whitehall Reid's visit last night, Mr. Sherman stated that it was only a courtesy call. He would not discuss the question of his resignation.

"The question of my resignation," said Mr. Sherman, "was not mentioned. I get tired of hearing about it. The report that I will resign is a rumor. I will not discuss it from time to time."

Mr. Sherman declared his friendship for Mr. Reid in vigorous terms. Mr. Sherman will leave for Washington on Friday next.

Trust Buys a Glucose Plant. CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—The glucose plant of the American Glucose company at Dayton, Ill., has been sold to the Glucose Trust for \$500,000. The acquisition of this plant is the first of the trust's control of a majority of the night plant in the United States.

MURDERS HER MOTHER. ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3.—Mrs. Peter Hauptmann, 60 years old and feeble, wife of a prominent banker, was murdered last night by her daughter, Louise, who cut her mother's throat from ear to ear with a butcher knife.

Disposes of a Witness. WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—United States Consul General Lee at Havana has been informed by a judge of the military court that Fernandez Chaguelo, convicted of rebellion, has been sentenced to life imprisonment, and that if the sentence were carried out it would result in his being sent to Cuba.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 3.—A special to the Advertiser from Letochville, Ala., says: The most disastrous storm ever known here passed over the town yesterday. The cloud, which was funnel-shaped, gathered over the town north of here and passed off in a westerly direction. Houses were blown down and crops were laid low in its path. The rain was very heavy and many trees were seriously damaged