

ELGIN CREAMERY FAILS

Creditors Number Nearly Ten Thousand, of Which Eight Thousand Are Farmers.

LARGEST CONCERN OF KIND IN COUNTRY

Doing Three-Million-Dollar Business Annually on Capital of \$275,000 Proves Too Much.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—The Elgin Creamery company, which operates 13 creameries throughout Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, failed today.

Just before the United States court closed in the afternoon a petition in bankruptcy directed against the company was filed with the clerk and then taken before Referee Sidney C. Eastman, who entered the order for the appointment of the receiver.

The Elgin Creamery company is the largest concern of its kind in the United States and was organized by the consolidation of scores of independent plants throughout the country.

The petition on which the affairs of the concern were placed in the charge of the trust company charges that the concern is insolvent and that the claims of the creditors enumerated in the petition remain unpaid, though long due.

As soon as Referee Eastman had received the petition he granted the motion for the appointment of a receiver and designated the American Trust and Savings bank. The receiver took possession of the Chicago office and agents will be sent at once in a dozen different directions to take legal possession of the various plants of the company.

COMPANY CHARGES FRAUD

American Express Said to Have Been Robbed of Large Sum Under Peculiar Circumstances.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 16.—A special to the Times from Owensboro, Ky., says: The agent of the American Express company at Fordville was robbed of \$28,000 last night under peculiar circumstances.

Several days ago a man giving his name as J. W. Boatner of Memphis, Tenn., appeared at the office of the American Express company at Deansfield, five miles from Fordville, and wanted to express \$28,000 and to the latter point. Boatner took a receipt for it, and then a member of the staff that he was allowed to ship only \$5,000 at one time and made him take the cash back.

Boatner kept the money until last night, when it was sent to Fordville by express, where it arrived late last night. The express agent, it is said, informed a number of people that the money had arrived. It was not put in bank, as Mr. Boatner sent word that he would be there early this morning.

He first decided to stay at the depot all night, he says, but finally got nervous and started to the hotel, which is only one square away. Between the two places he was set upon and robbed of the money by three men. The express people and the officers believe that the whole affair was a conspiracy to defraud the American Express company out of \$28,000. Boatner is now under arrest at Irvington, Ky.

The money was placed in a package and sealed in the express office in this city, and addressed to J. H. Boatner, Fordville. Boatner was present at the time, paying Agent Burch \$14 charges. After he left the express office he called up the agent at Fordville over the telephone, stating that the money would be out of the next Illinois Central train, and that he would call for it that night, and be sure not to put it in any bank, but to place it in a safe.

Boatner refused to give any history of the money, and that he came from South America, and that his father gave him the \$28,000 which he had won on horse races.

While here Boatner drank freely. He is about 25 years of age, and wore glasses, a red necktie and low cut shoes. His hair was brown and his mustache of a darker hue. His general manner indicated that he was educated and refined.

Officers Fight Desperately. PENDELTON, Ore., Aug. 16.—Sheriff Taylor and a posse of six men are engaged in a battle at a barn north of Alvina with two robbers, who held up several men at Pendleton Thursday night. Deputy Scott Ritchie has been wounded in the thigh and is lying behind a mound, unable to escape the range of the robbers' guns if he should move. The last report is that the robbers, under cover of darkness, had succeeded in stealing horses from the posse and escaping.

Another Mississippi Lynching. MERIDIAN, Miss., Aug. 16.—At Walnut Grove, Leake county, last night, Charles Johnson, colored, was lynched by a party of citizens for making a remark about a young white woman. Johnson was forcibly taken from officers who were carrying him to prison.

EL RECONCENTRADO AGAIN. Newspaper Suppressed Three Years Ago in Havana Appears Once More.

HAVANA, Aug. 16.—El Reconcentrado, which was suppressed by General Ludlow, military governor of Cuba, made its appearance today, the orders of General Ludlow and his successor, Governor General Wood with regard to the paper having been annulled by congress.

EL Reconcentrado was suppressed by General Ludlow August 1, 1898. The order of the military governor characterizing the newspaper as an obscene sheet, daily uttering by assertion and innuendo vile personalities against not only the established authorities of the United States, but the people of Havana.

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TEXT OF CUBAN LOAN BILL

Minister Squiera Sends to State Department Copy of the Document.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Minister Squiera has sent to the State department from Cuba the detailed text of the Cuban loan bill, as it recently passed the senate, and of the house bill. He says concerning them:

"The senate bill is now before the house and seems to be the one most favorably talked of. However, I understand there is considerable objection in the house to certain provisions of the senate bill, particularly those which relate to the report as soon as I am better informed."

The text of the bill shows that in section 10 the executive is directed to negotiate a loan of \$30,000,000, the proceeds of which are to be used in part for the payment of the indebtedness and obligations of the revolutionary government itself, or through its legal representatives, may have contracted privately in foreign countries, in compliance with the first transitory provision of the constitution.

Another section provides for the "payment of the wages of the army of Cuba after the receipt of said army have been revised and the compensation due each member thereof has been decided."

Mr. Squiera also gives in detail a comparison of the tariff rates at present and the proposed increase, as follows: Free, 1,000 kilograms now free, 25 cents per 1,000 pounds.

Stearin, per 100 kilograms, present rate, \$5, increase 50 per cent; Common soap, per 100 kilograms, present rate \$3, increase 150 per cent; pine lumber, present rate, 40 per cent ad valorem; poultry, per kilogram, present, 45, increase 100 per cent; canned beef, per kilogram, present, 50, increase 50 per cent; fresh beef, per 100 kilograms, present \$4.50, increase 50 per cent; fresh mutton, 100 kilograms, present \$4.50, increase 50 per cent; fresh pork, 100 kilograms, present \$4, increase 100 per cent; salt beef, 100 kilograms, present \$2.50, increase 50 per cent; salt pork, 100 kilograms, present \$2.50, increase 100 per cent; jerked beef, 100 kilograms, present \$3.55, increase 50 per cent; lard, 100 kilograms, present \$1, increase 100 per cent; bacon, 1,000 kilograms, present \$4, increase 100 per cent; hams, 100 kilograms, present \$5.50, increase 50 per cent; lard, 100 kilograms, \$2.50, increase 100 per cent; cheese, 100 kilograms, present 50 cents, increase 100 per cent; condensed milk, present 10 per cent, increase 100 per cent; wheat flour, 100 kilograms, present \$1, increase 100 per cent; butter, 100 kilograms, present \$7, increase 70 per cent; codfish, present \$1, increase 100 per cent; herring, 100 kilograms, present \$1, increase 50 per cent; rice, 100 kilograms, present \$1, increase 100 per cent; eggs, 100 kilograms, present \$5, increase 100 per cent; beans and peas, 100 kilograms, present \$1.10, increase 100 per cent; onions, 100 kilograms, present .70, increase 100 per cent; potatoes, 100 kilograms, present .50, increase 100 per cent; olive oil, 100 kilograms, present \$3, increase 100 per cent; coffee, 100 kilograms, present \$12.15, increase 50 per cent; corn, 100 kilograms, present .30, increase 333 per cent; boots and shoes, per dozen, present .30, increase 10 per cent to 17 per cent; wine, hectar, present \$13, increase 70 per cent; liquors, hectar, present \$21 to \$24, increase 70 per cent; cider, hectar, present \$1.50, increase 50 per cent; beer in wood hectar, present \$3, increase 50 per cent; beer bottled, hectar, present \$4, increase 50 per cent; alimentary preserve, present 25 per cent ad valorem, increase 100 per cent.

REBELS CONTROL SITUATION. Government Forces of Colombia Said to Be Surrounded at Agua Dulce.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The Department of State is in receipt of a dispatch from Consul General Gudgeon at Panama, Colombia, dated August 4, 1902, reporting that fighting began at Agua Dulce on July 29 and continued until July 31, on which day there was an armistice for several hours for the purpose of caring for the wounded and burying the dead.

The government forces are said to be practically surrounded by the revolutionists, who have cut all communication from Panama and the outside.

Padilla, a revolutionary gubonist, is at the mouth of the river guarding the entrance to the port. In addition they have a number of soldiers there and it is said have captured the port some two miles distant from Agua Dulce.

On the morning of July 20 Chucito and Boyaca, government vessels, started to go into the river to take soldiers, provisions, etc., to Agua Dulce. They were met by Padilla and after some firing Chucito left and arrived at Panama the next day. George W. Bailey, Philadelphia; S. P. Harbison, Allegheny; Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, Louisville; Rev. Hugh K. Walker, Los Angeles, Cal.; Rev. A. B. Moulder, Cleveland, and others.

It will be the most important and momentous meeting of the leaders of the Presbyterian church of the United States preside from the general assembly.

DELAY IN THE SCHOLARSHIPS. No Appointments Likely to Be Made Under the Cecil Rhodes Will Until 1904.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—It is likely to be 1804 before any of the scholars who receive appointments under the terms of the will of the late Cecil Rhodes will arrive at Oxford university. The executors of the will find so many intricate details to be arranged that there is little hope of getting the curious system working earlier.

George Robert Parkin, principal of Upper Canada college, Toronto, who has been appointed by the executors to prepare a plan for the allotment of the scholarships provided for in the will, and who left London August 12 on the White Star steamer Oceanic for New York, will make a tour of the British colonies to ascertain the views of the local authorities and report thereon. The executors will then draw up regulations governing the eligibility of candidates for scholarships and with regard to other matters involved in the bequest.

So many complicated questions have been submitted for decision to the trustees by governors and colonial premiers that they feel it would be unwise to expedite matters without a thorough knowledge of the opinions of all the various shades of thought and nationality embraced in Mr. Rhodes' scheme.

ANACROSSE BATTLE ISLAND ASSEMBLY. The Annual Battle Island Assembly, which is held every year in connection with the annual famous Black Hawk war, was commenced today at Battle Island, Wis.

The grounds for the annual battle-ground of the first fight of the Black Hawk war, which was commenced August 1, 1812, were opened today by the Rev. J. McDaniel. This afternoon the features of the program were "Lectures on Agriculture in Public Schools," by Mrs. Ida Tilsen.

PAINT AND GILDING. was illuminated in a great blaze of light. The sudden change from dusky shadows of battlements to one of electric brilliancy was very manifest on the crowd. The smoke-stained masts and upper decks were outlined in mellow glowing lines, and the flagships in a mellow pale clear light mass high. The brilliant lights of the merchant ships and pleasure craft added to the splendor of the maritime fête.

Simultaneously hundreds of public and private buildings ashore were lighted up with incandescent lamps and fireworks, varied in color and gave fresh interest. After an hour's display the incandescent bulbs on the ships were extinguished and were succeeded by a gorgeous display of colored searchlights trained uniformly in various directions and ending with rainbow effects, which were heightened by the clouds of steam exhausted from the funnels of the vessels. The searchlights were still gleaming when the royal salute was fired at midnight. Then all were extinguished save that on the royal yacht, which remained glittering.

ENGLAND WELCOMES BOERS. Generals Botha, Dewet and Delarey Well Received by Officials and the Public.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 16.—Generals Botha, Dewet and Delarey arrived here this morning and met with a great reception, both from government officials and the public.

The Boer generals looked remarkably well and evidently were much pleased at the heartiness of the welcome accorded them. Soon after landing they boarded the steamship Nigeria, where Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary; Earl Roberts and General Lord Kitchener greeted them.

They were also introduced to Mrs. Chamberlain and Lady Roberts, with whom they chatted for some time.

FORM A ROOSEVELT CLUB

It Will Participate in President's Reception and Promote His Re-Election.

ONE HUNDRED REPUBLICANS ORGANIZE IT

Committees Already Appointed to Secure Permanent Quarters and to Choose Material and Insignia for Uniform.

Republicans of the Sixth ward decided last night that when President Roosevelt comes to Omaha next month he will find among other things a large mounted marching club bearing his name. With elaborate uniforms, bearing torches, on horses and 100 strong the organization plans to play an important part in the ceremonies of that gala time.

This is the plan promulgated at a meeting of 100 men in the Fenner block last night, which was held in the Fenner block last night. The plan is to form a marching club, with active participation in all political movements of the city. This will be the first Roosevelt 1904 club to be formed in Nebraska and the promoters mean to make it worthy the prominence position and the prominence resulting therefrom.

The Roosevelt Sixth Ward Republican club is the name selected. The initial meeting was a rousing affair. Attendance was beyond expectations and everyone was eager in the new cause. Temporary organization was at once effected, the committee being the chairman and J. J. Van Wie secretary. A committee was appointed to secure a hall for the next meeting, and this committee will also look after the work of finding permanent quarters for the club. Another committee was named to investigate the uniform proposition, to choose material and insignia and to determine on a style of garment.

In short, everything was put on its feet and in working order before the club adjourned and Secretary Van Wie will issue a call for another meeting just as soon as quarters are secured. Enthusiasm in the cause is keen among the participants, and they expect to be in formal "marching order" within a very few weeks.

NEW LIFE IN THE CHURCH. Work of the Presbyterian Committee in the Evangelistic Field.

WARSAW, Ind., Aug. 16.—The report of Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, secretary of the national committee on evangelism, which was appointed by the Presbyterian general assembly in Philadelphia over a year ago and which will meet in annual conference at Winona for five days, commencing August 23, will show that the work of the committee has resulted in turning the tide in the Presbyterian church, whose membership, so far as an increase is concerned, had reached a point of stagnation.

The committee is composed of twenty leaders in the Presbyterian church and other noted men of that denomination will also participate in the conference. The expense of the preliminary work of the committee has been paid for out of the \$25,000 contributed by its chairman, John H. Converse, and he has just advised Secretary Chapman that he has deposited a second \$25,000 contribution in the bank account of the committee.

At the conference plans will be discussed with the object of raising at once \$150,000, which the committee funds necessary to carry out the work of a national campaign during the coming year. The committee will aim to raise \$100,000 of this amount by sending 100 Presbyterians who will give \$1,000 each. Through other channels the committee hopes to raise the balance.

Last year's campaign was centralized in Iowa, Indian Territory, Michigan, Indiana, Colorado, California, Kansas, Nebraska, New Jersey and Montana. From 12,000 to 15,000 accessions to the church can be directly traced to the work of the evangelistic committee, which represents just about the total increase in membership throughout the United States.

Secretary Chapman said: "We are asking no entertainment for our workers of far more than the cost of their travel to the councils and conferences of the national committee. We propose to send out the best men of the church, who are those churches that cannot bear the expense of their local meetings. It is to be an aggressive campaign, beginning from beginning to end, and we hope to bring about a revival such as the Presbyterian church in America has not seen in years."

Those who will participate in the committee's campaign are Rev. Henry Van Dyke, moderator of the assembly; Rev. W. J. Chichester and Rev. Cleland B. McAfee, Chicago; Rev. George Alexander, Rev. John Balcom Shaw, William E. Dodge, Walter M. Smith, Rev. Wilton Merie Smith, New York; Rev. S. P. Palmer, Columbus, O.; Rev. J. P. Carson, Brooklyn; Rev. J. P. Calhoun, H. J. Helms, Pittsburgh; John Willis Baer, Boston; Dr. George W. Bailey, Philadelphia; S. P. Harbison, Allegheny; Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, Louisville; Rev. Hugh K. Walker, Los Angeles, Cal.; Rev. A. B. Moulder, Cleveland, and others.

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As to Monsignor Conaty, rector of the Catholic university at Washington, whose possible appointment as apostolic delegate at Manila has been rumored, the vatican denies that his name has ever been considered in connection with the Manila post where, it is pointed out, the conditions demand a thorough man of business speaking fluently English and Spanish, and unquestioned impartiality and withal persona grata at Washington.

It seems probable now that Monsignor Merry Del Val, who was to have represented the pope at King Edward's proposed coronation, will be appointed papal nuncio at Vienna, while Monsignor Falconio, the apostolic delegate in Canada, may ultimately be transferred from Canada to Washington.

NEW GUN FOR THE ARTILLERY. Much Lighter and of Longer Range Than Those Now in Use in the Field.

BERLIN, Aug. 16.—The United States War department has bought of Herr Ehrhardt, a gunmaker of Dusseldorf, the right to rearm the American field artillery with Herr Ehrhardt's new piece. Captain Henry D. Borup of the United States ordnance department, is now at Dusseldorf on this business, probably to learn thoroughly how the gun is constructed. Besides his large works at Dusseldorf Herr Ehrhardt has a branch at Eisenach. He sold to the British government several hundred pieces after experience in South Africa had demonstrated the inferiority of the British artillery.

The gun which the United States has acquired the right to use, is understood to be an improvement on other models supplied to Great Britain, being lighter and of longer range. The United States ordnance officers have long complained that their field guns were less effective than the French and German guns. The United States ordnance department learned some time ago that the Krupp had a new light model and they were invited to exhibit the piece to the United States ordnance experts, but the Krupp declined, giving as their reason that if they demonstrated that they had the best piece in the world there was no certainty that the United States would take it.

Herr Krupp recently made a gun of exactly the same bore as a certain best American type, but considerably lighter and tested it a few days ago, throwing shrapnel effectively 5,000 yards, against the American gun's 2,900 yards.

Herr Ehrhardt established five years ago a branch at Pittsburgh, for the manufacture of carriages and shells, but being unprofitable it was closed and he brought the machinery back to Germany.

TO MEET IN WASHINGTON

International Typographical Union Agrees Upon Meeting Place and Adjourns.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 16.—The forty-eight convention of the International Typographical union adjourned today after a session of six days. The reports of all committees were adopted and the routine business cleared up.

Resolutions were adopted regretting the assassination of McKinley and denouncing anarchy in all forms.

Among the telegrams was one from President John Mitchell stating that the success of the United Mine Workers in the coal strike would depend largely on the support of other unions. The convention at once unanimously by a rising vote ordered the secretary-treasurer to send \$2,000 to President Mitchell.

A telegram of welcome was received from the Los Angeles union for financial aid promised in the fight against the nonunion paper in that city.

While submitting to a referendum vote the proposition for an assessment of 5 cents per month per capita for the contest of the Los Angeles union, it was decided at the same time also to submit two propositions for the better support of the Typographical Journal as the monthly organ of the international union.

Adjourned to meet next August in Washington.

NO SYMPATHY FOR DUMONT

Paris of the Opinion Americans Have Him Stood Up About Night.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, Aug. 16.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—The news of the sudden sailing of Santos-Dumont from New York for Paris has provoked much comment here. Several papers remark that the aeronaut is getting his "head punched back to its normal size," and express the hope that after so much disinterestedness he will repress his over-keen greed for money and notoriety and go to work at perfecting his airship, as yet only an unreliable plaything.

NEW GOVERNOR AT SANDHURST. Radical Changes Are to Be Instituted at the English Military Academy.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—Colonel Gerald C. Kilton has been appointed governor and commandant of the military college at Sandhurst.

The recent incidents at the college, when incendiary fires were started, presumably by the cadets, besides the report of the royal commission, convinced the War office of the necessity of radical changes in the administration of the college.

It is hoped that Colonel Kilton's study of the West Point academy while he was military attaché at the British embassy will enable him to remedy admitted defects.

The mysterious fire at the Sandhurst college began in April last and continued up to the latter part of June. As a result of an investigation made by Lord Roberts, commander-in-chief of the forces, twenty-nine cadets were punished, but twenty-seven of these were reinstated later.

Facing Station Online Dead. MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 16.—Online, the great racing station, owned by M. W. Savage, died at the Minneapolis Driving park today of colic. Mr. Savage valued

the animal at \$20,000. Online at the time of his death held the 4-year-old stallion racing record of 2:04, made at Sioux City, Ia., October 12, 1894. After Online made this record he was placed in the stud and saved for breeding. Besides holding the 4-year-old record, Online held the record for 2-year-olds of 2:11.

Found Dead in Bed. ATLANTIC, Ia., Aug. 16.—(Special.)—N. C. Henry, an old settler of this county and a retired farmer, was found dead in his bed this morning by the members of his family. About a week ago he had a slight paralytic stroke and his death is supposed to be caused by a second stroke. He leaves a wife and five children, all of whom are living in this county.

To Attend German Reviews. NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Adjutant General H. C. Corbin and Major General S. B. M. Young called for Europe today on the steamship Vaterland, to be present at the German military reviews which are to be held during the last days of August and the first days of September. These two officers, together with General Leonard Wood, who is already in Europe, are official representatives of the United States and will be the guests of Emperor William.

Braving the Evidence. Chicago Tribune: Deep in the bark of the old beach tree that stood on the river bank the young man carved the initials of her name.

Then he called her attention to them. "But your initials, just above mine," she said, "look as if they had been cut there a year or more ago."

"They were, dear," he replied. "And mine," she continued, looking at them a little closer, "seem to have been worked over from others already there."

"Yes, dear," he replied, with noble candor, "I have to change them every year. That is one of the penalties of these summer resort engagements."

PAINT AND GILDING

(Continued from First Page.)

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They were also introduced to Mrs. Chamberlain and Lady Roberts, with whom they chatted for some time.

Official arrangements had been made to permit the generals to witness the naval review, but after a conference with Abraham Fischer, the former Boer delegate, who came from the Hague, it was announced that they intended to proceed to London in order to reach Holland as speedily as possible.

The generals go to Holland to pay their last respects to the memory of General Lucas Meyer, who died of heart disease on August 5.

General Dewet, in conversation here, confirmed the statement that he and his companions will visit the United States before returning to South Africa.

The Boer generals reached London in the course of the afternoon and were loudly cheered in the streets. Asked why they had declined the vatican's invitation to witness the naval review, the visitors remarked that they were "too tired after the long war and needed a rest."

It is still uncertain whether or not they will return to Cowes to see the king.

The arrival at the railway station on the arrival of the Boers was remarkable. An enormous crowd of people gave them a welcome as hearty as given to Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener when they arrived here from South Africa. Shouts of "Good old Dewet," "our friends the enemy" and "brave soldiers" were frequently heard amidst salutes of cheers.

General Dewet was fairly cornered by a mob and had to be rescued by the police, who by sheer force cleared a line of retreat for him.

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White Bread and Appendicitis

Now for a few Solid Facts

Don't let anyone scare you about food and don't be a fool the other way. Your food either makes or breaks you. That's easily understood.

The way you now feed yourself is RIGHT (FOR YOU) if you are perfectly well. Stick to it. But you can wager your last dollar your food IS WRONG IF YOU ARE AILING IN ANY WAY.

Perhaps a word from a food expert might help you. APPENDICITIS suddenly sets in after the bowels can no longer stand the abuse of too much starchy food like white bread, potatoes, roast wheat or oats, sago, tapioca, etc., etc. These are nearly solid starch and starch is required by the body, but when white bread for instance is eaten in quantity, a part of the starch sours, ferments, and makes gas that inflames and irritates the bowels, producing constipation and peritonitis, or appendicitis.

Don't think you can leave off all starchy food, that's being a fool the other way. Starch helps furnish the energy for the body, PROVIDED that starch is digested and does not ferment in the bowels.

A practical knowledge of these facts led to the invention of

Grape-Nuts

In this food the starch is changed into Grape Sugar in exactly the same way it is in the digestive organs of the human body, so when you eat Grape-Nuts you get the needed starch food, already passed-through the first form of digestion, safe and ready for immediate assimilation by nature, it is thereupon quickly taken up by the blood, and carried to the parts of the body for nutrition and strength.

No gas, no overtaxing of the digestive organs, no constipation and no danger from either peritonitis or appendicitis.

Remember the wheat and barley in Grape-Nuts are not predigested by any sort of treatment