

CORRUPTION IN PHILADELPHIA.

Five Thousand Citizens Protest Against It.

PARTY LEADERS DENOUNCED

Col. A. K. McClure Says Issue Has Been Intensified by the Most Bewildering Public Robbery.

Philadelphia, June 27.—What promises to be a local political war was begun at the academy of music tonight, when 5,000 citizens in town meeting nominated District Attorney P. F. Rothenel, Jr., to be a candidate for the office of district attorney against the candidacy of John Weaver, who was nominated for that office last week by the Republican organization of this city.

A telegram from Postmaster-General Charles Emory Smith was read and was enthusiastically cheered. It was as follows:

"You can use my name as a vice president. It is time for a new Declaration of Independence. Philadelphia ought to rise in her might against jobbers in her public rights and the ravishing of her sacred safeguards of law."

The principal speech of the evening was that of Col. A. K. McClure, the retired editor of the Philadelphia Times. Mr. McClure did not mince his words, and his arraignment of the whole Republican organization, both city and state, was extremely severe. District Attorney Rothenel, he said, was nominated by the Republican organization three years ago and elected. Now this organization, controlled by these same men, refuse him a second term. They have named a man, he continues, who is untried and an unknown quantity. Mr. Rothenel sent to prison ballot-box thieves, the masters of whom are the political leaders of the city today. He had made it too uncomfortable for others of the same stripe that they were living in distant lands and cannot come home until Mr. Rothenel is out of office. That was the reason, he said, why Mr. Rothenel was not named.

Col. McClure then told of Mr. Weaver's unknown quantities, and said: "Mr. Weaver has been nominated by these men because they have been either assured or reasonably believe that he will prosecute or not prosecute crime as their interests might demand. The issue has been intensified by the most bewildering public robbery ever witnessed in the state, and the men most interested in Mayor Abshire, Insurance Commissioner Durham, Contractor McNichol and his associates. They are committing public robbery by criminal conspiracy."

Col. McClure told how the street railroad bills were rushed through the legislature, and how the governor had signed them at a "convenient" hour, so that the gang's representatives could be first in the street. He closed by saying the battle was not one of party, but one of self-preservation against organized crime, a corrupt ballot and the looting of the public.

Former District Attorney George G. Graham, who served eighteen years in that office, followed Mr. McClure. He strongly urged the citizens to stand united, and he felt confident that the "patient and suffering public will rise and annihilate the robber crew and give back to the people the civil government."

The resolutions adopted by the meeting pay a tribute to Mr. Rothenel for his fidelity and integrity, and formally nominate him as a candidate for district attorney to succeed himself.

The resolutions also instruct the chairman of the meeting to appoint a committee to "conduct the contest and confer with all organized friends of reform in contemplating an independent ticket."

KNIGHTS OF LABOR. A Movement Started to Give the Order its Old Standing.

New York, June 28.—A movement is to be started tonight among the local and district assemblies of the Knights of Labor in New York and vicinity having for its object the raising of the order to the standing it had about 12 or 15 years ago.

The movement is to take the form of a series of meetings of delegates from the different districts, the first one of which has been called for tonight. All the meetings are to be secret, not even the exact location of the hall in which they are to be held being divulged. The leaders in the movement are that it is an experiment, and that they will not give any details about the meetings until they are assured that the movement is likely to be a success.

TO WORK AMONG HOERS. Ella Campbell Scarlett, M. D., Will Go to South Africa.

New York, June 28.—Ella Campbell Scarlett, M. D., has sailed for South Africa to take up medical work among the refugees in the Orange River colony, says a dispatch from the Tribune's London correspondent. She has recently finished a year's service as court physician in Korea and is the first woman appointed by the colonial office for medical work among the Boer lazzarets. She is the daughter of the late Gen. Lord Abinger, and despite her noble birth has interested herself in medical science, preparing herself as a student and hospital nurse for a professional career and passing examinations for a medical degree. She will work among the Boer women and children in the encampments of the refugees and will offer them the benefit of experience gained in the best hospitals and medical schools in Europe.

CUBAN CLAIMS COMMISSION. United States May be Liable for Claims of the Maine Victims.

New York, June 28.—Ex-Senator William E. Chandler of New Hampshire is on his way to Washington to attend a meeting of the Cuban claims commission on Saturday. Mr. Chandler while in this city Col. Rolfe, quartermaster under Gen. Wood at Havana.

Col. Rolfe told me of a rather unusual condition of affairs at the Isle of Pines just before he came north," said Mr. Chandler. "It seems that an election for an alcalde was to be held on the island, and the natives were much alive to the importance of the occasion. The old alcalde was running for re-election. Col. Rolfe says there were only 400 voters on the entire island and the alcalde had a paid police force of 24 men, one-half of whom were mounted. All the police were working for the old alcalde. That affords a fair illustration of the propensity of the Cubans to appoint their friends to office. About the first thing a new of-



TWO UNIVERSITY PRESIDENTS WHO ARE PROMINENT THIS WEEK.

This is a big week in the college world. The two great eastern universities, Harvard and Yale, hold their commencement exercises Wednesday, and many other colleges, east and west, close their doors for the long summer vacation about this time.

Cambridge and New Haven are crowded with mothers and fathers who have traveled from all sections of the country to be present at the graduation of their sons, while alumni have gathered by the hundreds to revisit their alma mater.

It does not seem to create a lot of similes for his friends."

Referring to the work of the commission of which he is a member, Mr. Chandler said: "The commission is restricted to the consideration of the claims of American citizens, native and naturalized, for indemnity for damages sustained on account of the war between the time of the beginning of the payment of damages on account of the destruction of the Maine. Now comes the question as to whether this government, in releasing Spain, has not taken upon itself responsibility for any claims which might individually have been preferred against Spain. We were not at war with Spain when the Maine was destroyed. Had we been, of course there would be no question of claims against our government for losses of life on the Maine. It seems to be an open question still, however, whether the relatives of those killed on the Maine would not have had a legal claim against Spain. The United States, having in a sense assumed Spain's obligation in the premises, may have to pay these claims. I do not admit that it is not settled, but I do maintain that it is not settled, and that the United States will not have to do so."

MAKING REVENUE STAMPS. Government Presses Working Night and Day to Get Ready for Monday.

New York, June 28.—Extra forces of pressmen and other employees of the bureau of engraving and printing are working night and day, says a Washington dispatch to the Press, to supply the new stamps necessary on Monday when the amended war revenue act goes into effect. The same condition prevails in the internal revenue bureau of the treasury department. Thousands of stamps are being sent out on every mail train. They are assigned to the internal revenue collectors of every state and territory in the Union, Porto Rico and Hawaii.

The movement toward furnishing the stamps was inaugurated months ago. Since the first estimates the orders have had to be increased materially. An entirely new issue of beer and cigar stamps has been designed, engraved and printed. Commissioner of Internal Revenue Yerkes has just issued permission to the collector at large beer production and cigar manufacturing cities to open their offices immediately after midnight on Sunday. His object is to allow the brewers and cigar manufacturers to get supplies of stamps before the hour and the time of opening business at daylight on Monday morning. The new tax regulations go into effect immediately after midnight of June 30.

An idea of the extent of the beer and cigar trade in the country is shown in the figures for the first month's supply of the new stamps under the law as follows: Beer stamps, one eighth barrel, 2,000,000 ordered and 220,000 delivered; one quarter barrel, 6,000,000 ordered and 2,400,000 delivered; half barrel 10,000,000 ordered and 4,800,000 delivered; barrel 1,300,000 ordered and 1,100,000 delivered.

Cigar stamps: Twenty-five cigars, 1,600,000 ordered and 990,000 delivered; fifty cigars, 10,000,000 ordered and 4,100,000 delivered; 100 cigars, 2,000,000 ordered and 1,300,000 delivered; 250 cigars, 600,000 ordered and 270,000 delivered.

GEN. MITRE WILL RESIGN. Has Reached Eighty Years and Will Give Up Senatorship.

New York, June 28.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says: "The 80th birthday anniversary of Gen. Bartolome Mitre, former president of the Argentine republic, has just been celebrated. Gen. Mitre said that he had severed relations with President Roca and the latter's circle because he considered that the administration was trying to win his support temporarily by selfish motives. It is announced that Gen. Mitre will resign his senatorship and will retire from public life."

THE CHESS SITUATION. Champion Pillsbury Says the Game is Flourishing in the West.

New York, June 28.—Harry L. Pillsbury, chess champion of America, who has been absent from this city since the last international cable match with Great Britain, has returned from an extended tour of the West, and will be in town about a week. He reported the game in the central and western states to be flourishing and most of the associations are preparing for their annual midsummer meetings. It is his intention, he said, to visit the gatherings of the Northwest league, of the Iowa State association and of the Ohio-Indiana-Michigan Tri-State association if the dates do not conflict with his other appointments. It is also possible that he will be in Buffalo early in August about the time the New York association will hold its annual congress there at the rooms of the Buffalo Whist and Chess club.

Pillsbury said that it was through no fault of his that the expected series of games between him and Lasker at Chicago had fallen through. He was perfectly ready to play "the world's champion and was willing to accept the terms of the Universities Chess club, under whose auspices they were to have played, but the fact that both the principals were not on the ground at the same time when the terms were being discussed, prevented this interesting affair from coming off. Speaking of the annual team match between the New York and Pennsylvania chess associations, which it is expected might take place at Buffalo, the champion thought it improbable that the Pennsylvanians would send a team to the New York meeting on this occasion.

U. S. FLOUR COMPANY. Decrees of Foreclosure Against Mills Entered in All States.

New York, June 28.—The Journal of Commerce says: "Decrees of foreclosure of the mills of the U. S. Flour Milling company have now been entered in all states and districts with the exception of the Southern district of New York, where a decree will be entered July 1. It will then be necessary to advertise the sale of the properties so that it will probably be six weeks before the various plants can be turned over to the Standard Milling company, the successor corporation."

In the case of the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling company, which is also in the hands of a receiver, a foreclosure will not be necessary because that company is in a solvent condition and it is expected that the receiver will be discharged at an early date.

METAL OUTPUT FOR YEAR 1900.

In the United States It Amounts to \$1,365,608,583.

A GAIN OF \$147,393,945.

Coal Took First Place, in Value, Pig Iron Second Copper Third and Gold Fifth.

New York, June 28.—The Engineering and Mining Journal in its issue today will publish the full estimates of metal and mineral output for the United States in 1900. The table shows that the total value at the place of production of the output was \$1,365,608,583, as compared with \$1,218,214,627 in 1899, a gain of \$147,393,945 for the year.

Of these vast sums, which are without precedent in the history of the mineral industry, ores and minerals contributed \$672,099,416 in 1900, and \$577,208,798 in 1899; metals, \$624,432,533 in 1900, and \$496,957,329 in 1899; secondary products, \$72,740,635 in 1900, and \$64,116,919 in 1899, while the value of metals smelted or refined from foreign material was \$96,364,939 in 1900, and \$70,471,540 in 1899.

The chief item of our great mineral production, in quantity, value and economic importance, was coal, with the production in 1900 of 268,314,231 short tons, an increase of 16,219,944 tons or six per cent over 1899.

Pig iron was second in order of value, as well as in economic importance. The total in 1900 was 13,535,285 long tons, with an approximate value of \$273,110,322.

It is these two products—coal and iron—which we produce more abundantly and more cheaply than any other country in the world, that are giving the United States the economic leadership in the world, and will enable the nation to hold that place.

In pig iron, the production in 1900, on the list, its production last year being 690,832,595 pounds, with a value of \$97,755,449. The increase over 1899 was comparatively small.

Gold holds only the fifth place, with a total value of \$33,139,674, less than one-fourth of the value of coal, or one-third of that of pig iron. It was nearly approached in value by petroleum, with a total of \$14,246,532, and was exceeded only by the chief products with a total of \$78,794,768. Few people would suppose that the varied clay products—brick, tile, pipe and the like—exceeded in their total value that of our large output of gold; but such is the fact. The production of silver had a market value of only \$26,576,960. Building stone was rated at \$41,400,500 last year.

Minister of Instruction Resigns.

New York, June 28.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says: "The minister of justice and public instruction, Senor Magagnese, has resigned in consequence of the affair in the chamber of deputies a few days ago, when he was accused of having obtained gratis furniture made by convicts."

Dawson City's Founder Dead.

Plattsburg, N. Y., June 27.—Joseph Ladue, the founder of Dawson City, in the Yukon, died at his home at Schuyler Falls, of consumption. Mr. Ladue had not been well since his return from Alaska, and spent last winter at Colorado Springs in a vain effort to regain his health. He is survived by a wife and one son.

Drowned in Boise River.

Boise, Ida., June 27.—B. F. McMullen, who came to Boise from St. Louis, Mo., was drowned today in the Boise river. He was a lumberman, and was assisting in a log drive when the accident occurred. The body has not been recovered.

The Pope is Seriously Ill.

Paris, June 27.—A dispatch to the Petit Bleu from Rome announces the pope to be seriously ill and says that Dr. Lippioni, his attending physician, does not have any hope of recovery. Vatican officials are anxious concerning the pope's health.

FRENCH WHEAT CROP. It is Short and May Necessitate Large Imports.

New York, June 28.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: "Much interest in manifested here in the reports from Paris stating that the shortage in wheat in France is a crop would probably necessitate the importation of at least 30,000,000 bushels this year. France gets wheat from outside, chiefly from the United States and the Argentine republic, but the duties imposed on American wheat and flour have been practically prohibitive for several years."

The figures of the exportation of American wheat to France show that in 1897 the total was 15,304 bushels valued at \$12,590,322. In 1892 the exports rose to 42,129,488 bushels, valued at \$43,000,000.

A NIGHT STRUGGLE. Woman's Fight With a Demon.

It is remarkable, the curious and different ways coffee will affect the human body. A little lady in Herkimer, N. Y., had an experience that may happen to others, but it is not common. She says: "I am impressed with the desire, not only to thank you personally for relief, but realize that others may have the same distressing symptoms without thinking of the cause. When I would drop asleep I would seem to receive a perfect electric shock from feet to head through every nerve of my body. It was dreadful. I would finally become so feverish and delirious with this horror repeated over and over each time I fell asleep, that I was obliged to force myself to stay awake, actually not daring to think of rest. After such a horrible night, which I shall never forget, I arose completely worn out with my night's battle, but with a firm resolve to set aside my morning cup of coffee, as I began to believe that was the cause of my trouble."

I had some Postum Food Coffee made according to directions. I took another cup at tea time. At night, to my great surprise, I fell quietly asleep and rested well all night. It seems incredible after only one day's use, but it is positively a truthful statement. I have persisted in the use of Postum until now my nervous system is in perfect condition. Husband showed some signs of coffee poisoning, such as stomach trouble and other symptoms, so he left off the coffee and drinks Postum with me. This has improved his health, and he says he likes Postum better than he did the old fashioned coffee."

We might have been saved our trouble if we had known the truth about coffee, but we were ignorant as are thousands of others, and had to learn by experience. Please do not use my name in public. Name can be given, upon application, by the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.



GOOD judge must have both experience and learning. A housekeeper should be a good judge for she too must have experience and learning or she may think that the soaps made to look like Ivory Soap are just as good. With experience she will know that they lack the remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ivory Soap—99 1/2 per cent. pure.

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775,633. In 1900 they were 1,337,247 bushels. For eleven months of this fiscal year America has exported only 1,005,611 bushels of wheat to France. French wheat has sold during the last year at from \$2.45 to \$2.65 per 320 pounds net to the farmer. Imported wheat sold for \$4.53, duty added. The fact that foreign wheat can be imported during years of French plenty and sold for more than the domestic crop arises largely from the application of a law requiring the duty on wheat made into flour for export. By imposing a duty on wheat imported for consumption and remitting the duty when it is made into flour and exported, the home market was protected and the export market preserved when the domestic crop was short. In seasons of plenty, however, French millers continue to import wheat and to secure the rebates. It has been proposed to abandon this system and to substitute bounties on exports of French wheat and flour. Germany is also in danger of a heavy shortage in her wheat supply. Mr. Mason, the United States consul at Berlin, has sent a report to the state department saying that the unfavorable condition of the wheat and rye fields of Germany has grown more and more ominous "until it is now recognized as inevitable that the cereal harvests of 1901 in Prussia will show the largest and most disastrous deficit that has been recorded in recent years. From the most careful estimates that can now be made the winter wheat crop of Prussia, which was 2,245,315 metric tons in 1900, this year will not exceed 1,192,000 tons, leaving a deficit of 1,053,315 tons, which would cost \$43,732,500 to replace with imported grain."

Including the deficit in the rye crop, Mr. Mason says that in Prussia alone there will be a shortage of 1,756,636 tons of bread producing cereals valued at \$67,246,500.

TO MAKE SUGAR IN CUBA. Albany, N. Y., June 28.—The Danmull company, of New York City, has been incorporated with a capital of \$2,000,000 to raise sugar cane and manufacture sugar and other products in the island of Cuba and elsewhere and to do all matters incidental to a business of that character. The directors are Allen Wardell, Winfred Denison, and William S. Bainton, of New York City, and C. Roy Bangs and Edward R. Green, of Brooklyn.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FOR TRANSPORTS. San Francisco, June 28.—The government transports Buford and Kilpatrick will both go to New York via Manila. The Buford will get away about July 10 and on her arrival in the east will probably be put in the Cuban trade. The Kilpatrick will get away about a week after the Buford.

The Logan and Thomas are being got ready to carry the school teachers to the Philippines. The Logan will get away about July 5 with 125 female and 300 male teachers. The Thomas will get away a few days later, while the Grant, with army officers and civilians, will sail about July 15.

MORGAN'S GIFT TO HARVARD. Made it Because He Has University Teaching at Heart.

New York, June 28.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from London says: "J. Pierpont Morgan, when met by a correspondent as he was leaving his city office refused to go into details regarding his gift to Harvard. He said: 'All has been published about it that need be. There is no cause to make a fuss. I believed I could spend a million dollars usefully by giving it for this purpose so I gave it. I have university teaching at heart. My money do all the good it can. No more need be said.'

These millionaires are J. Pierpont Morgan, Clinton Dawkins, Clement A.

TEN MILLIONAIRES. They Take All the State Rooms on Deutschland's Promenade Deck.

New York, June 28.—According to a dispatch from London to the World when the steamship Deutschland leaves Southampton for New York today all the state rooms on the promenade decks will be exclusively reserved for ten millionaires traveling by her. These millionaires are J. Pierpont Morgan, Clinton Dawkins, Clement A.

PRIVILEGES TO HOLDERS OF Eastern Tourist Tickets VIA THE Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway STOP OVER AT Chautauqua, Pan-American Exposition, Niagara Falls. OPTIONAL USE OF Cleveland & Buffalo Steamers, Hudson River Boat Line. Printed matter giving routes and rates for summer tours with full information on application to F. M. BYRON, G. W. A., Chicago.

CARTER'S LITTLE IVER PILLS SICK HEADACHE Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

CHAMPION PILLSBURY SAYS THE GAME IS FLOURISHING IN THE WEST. New York, June 28.—Harry L. Pillsbury, chess champion of America, who has been absent from this city since the last international cable match with Great Britain, has returned from an extended tour of the West, and will be in town about a week. He reported the game in the central and western states to be flourishing and most of the associations are preparing for their annual midsummer meetings. It is his intention, he said, to visit the gatherings of the Northwest league, of the Iowa State association and of the Ohio-Indiana-Michigan Tri-State association if the dates do not conflict with his other appointments. It is also possible that he will be in Buffalo early in August about the time the New York association will hold its annual congress there at the rooms of the Buffalo Whist and Chess club. Pillsbury said that it was through no fault of his that the expected series

FELL EIGHTY FEET. Four of the Six Men Are Killed outright. Buffalo, N. Y., June 27.—As the result of the breaking of a temporary platform built on a scaffolding and bridging the top of a monstrous tank in the Eastern elevator this afternoon six men fell a distance of eighty feet, and four were killed. DEAD. John Keefe, Jr. W. Krause. John Corbett, Jr. Petro Krotzinger.

Chrysanthemums May be out of season, but our Chrysanthemum Decoration, Laughlin's Colonial China, is always in season. For this sale we offer 24.50 Dinner Sets at \$12.25, \$11.15 Cups and Saucers at \$5c set, 55c 6-inch Plates at 70c set, \$1.15 7-inch Plates at \$5c set, 50c Fruit or Ice Cream Dishes at 38c set. THESE WARM DAYS You would enjoy Ice Cream or Sherbet. We offer a lot of 24 Freezers, three sizes, \$1.35, \$1.50 and \$1.75, for one week. Every one warranted. Sale begins Saturday morning. SCOTT-STREVELL HDW. CO.