

RUSSIAN SUGAR  
REGULATIONS

Brochure on the Subject  
Issued.

## HISTORY OF THE INDUSTRY.

of Nov. 20, 1905—Story of Export  
Premium—Recommendation for  
Arbitration of Dispute.

Petersburg, Thursday, Aug. 15.—  
The Associated  
sugar signed by M.  
entitled "Russian sugar regu-  
and export premium" has just  
in Russian and English.  
to be inspired. M. Blanc at-  
to give Russia's side of the  
dispute. It ends with a recom-  
mendation to arbitrate the outstanding  
dispute.

personal interest in this bro-  
chure is the sketch of the history of the  
industry before the law of Ne-  
vada, 1895 was promulgated.  
production in the 80's and  
90's had brought on a crisis; it  
had a number of mills, both  
large and small were compelled to  
close. The producers entered into an  
agreement to export a certain propor-  
tion of their several outputs but it  
was disregarded as such agreements  
are when there is no legal com-  
pulsion. The mill owners therefore ap-  
pealed to the government to compel  
exportation. The minister of  
commerce, being interested especially in  
the sugar excise tax, it is stated, pro-  
posed the exportation of sugar as a  
condition of the sanction for a con-  
cession of the law which was invited leading  
to the present dispute. It is stated that the meet-  
ing advised against an export premium  
beneficial to foreign consumption  
and also refused to compel the  
exportation of a certain quantity  
of sugar by each mill owner.

The brochure adds: "And, as we  
read below, the export of sugar  
from Russia is not at all one of the  
most profitable of the regulation of the  
industry (probably meaning one  
of the objects to be attained by it) but  
simply a means in the law of Ne-  
vada, 1895, as a possibility which  
may be foreseen."

The principal aims of the regu-  
lation are said to have been dimini-  
shing the output without unduly in-  
creasing prices on the domestic mar-  
ket. It is summarized without men-  
tioning the fact that the  
of factories in the home mar-  
ket, above a guaranteed minimum of  
output annually are calculated on  
the basis of the total production of  
the year and great stress is  
laid on the following clause: "In case  
of an increase of prices for sugar  
foreign markets, which may be an  
argument to a considerable surplus  
of the sugar, the minister  
of commerce may petition the commit-  
tee of ministers to reduce or repeal  
certain time the privileges of ex-  
port of supplementary tax on ex-  
ports."

No clause might, however, be con-  
sidered as a quite different sense. It  
may be taken to mean that, in case  
of a surplus of sugar, the minister  
of commerce should be authorized  
to meet the competition of the  
foreign market without the refundment  
of the government would be author-  
ized to withdraw this favor. Its in-  
tention was to prevent the possible  
operation of such quantities of sugar  
as the government would be power-  
ful to control prices at home.

## G. N. TRAIN ROBBERS.

Sheriff Hankin Thinks They Are  
in Wyoming.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 15.—James G.  
Hankin, sheriff of Carbon county,  
has the opinion that the Great North-  
west train robbers are in Wyoming.  
Hankin believes the three robbers are  
in hiding at a rendezvous south of  
Cheyenne and the detective is positive  
that the men were in Cheyenne last  
week.  
It is known that a number of detec-  
tives are at work on clues in this state,  
and it would not be surprising to hear  
that the outlaws had been located.

## Sail for Brazilian Coast.

Montevideo, Uruguay, Aug. 15.—The  
Brazilian cruiser Cambarion and the gun-  
boat Nymph and Basilisk have sailed  
for the Brazilian coast. It is believed  
that the departure of the war vessels  
has a connection with troubles feared  
in the Grande do Sul.

## Steamship Alliance Contemplated.

New York, Aug. 15.—According to the  
local press, a conservative ad-  
vice received here from Liverpool  
is to the effect that a statement that an  
alliance is contemplated between the  
Atlantic Transport and the Atlantic  
company, the Leyland line, was recently  
revealed, was recently pur-  
sued by J. P. Morgan as the head of  
the line.

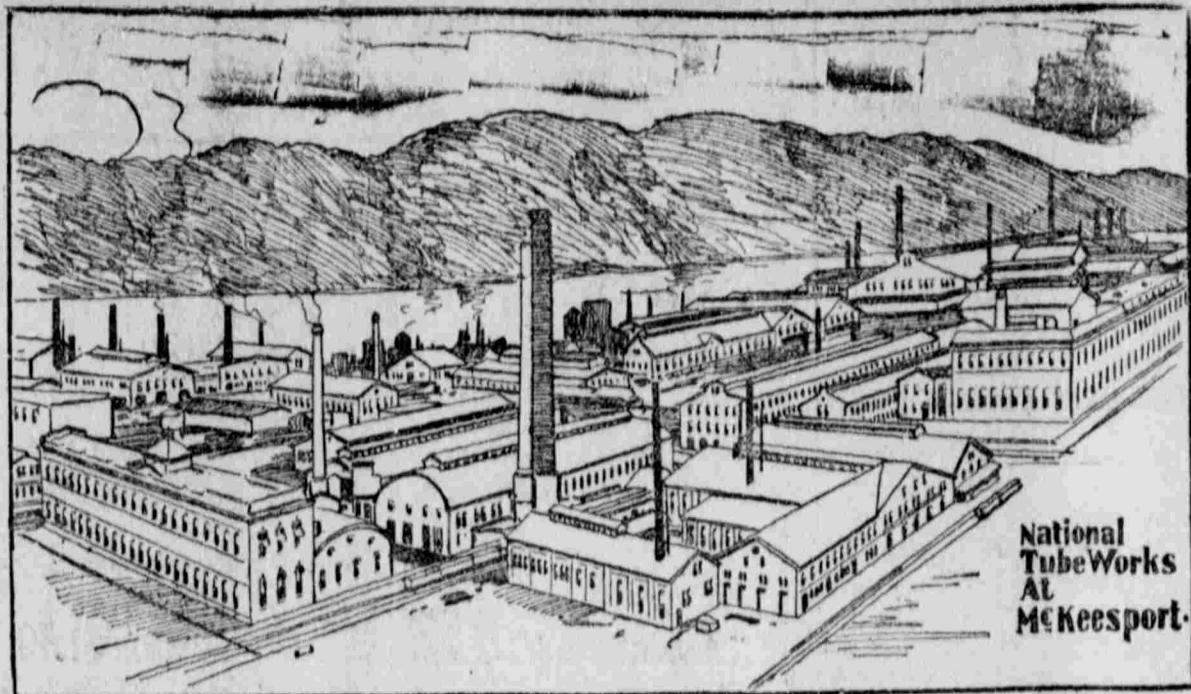
The fact that the Atlantic Transport  
company was to be operated  
by Leyland lines was known for some  
time. There has been at various times  
in various forms reports that the  
Atlantic line was also a part of Mr.  
Morgan's plan but these reports have  
been denied in each instance.

It is stated that the arrangement that is to  
be effected among the various com-  
panies is concerned it will, apparently, be  
the application of the com-  
pany's interest plan of operation to  
the steamship business. The connection  
of the various lines will be of a close  
character and will, it is stated, be  
effected when the new directors of  
the Leyland line become known. It  
is stated positively, however, that  
the lines will be managed separately as  
before. At the office of J. P. Morgan,  
no information would be given on the  
subject.

## A NEW WAY TO CATCH FISH.

to be Blinded by Electric Light  
Which Will Send Them to Top.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 15.—W. B.  
Read, the New York millionaire, pur-  
sues to catch fish by temporarily  
blinding them. He has fitted out four  
boats, each 75 feet in length, and will  
navigate them to the Pacific slope. In this  
method, he has consulted leading  
biological professors and other  
experts and had them confirm  
the theory that the Yale submarine  
light, flashed in the eyes of the  
fish, will blind them. In this  
method, they cause them to  
come to the surface, and then land them  
with a powerful light was sug-  
gested by Mr. Read by Francis G. Hall,  
and Irvine E. Burdick the Yale men  
invented the submarine electric light. They are the  
first who have fitted up for Mr.  
Read his boats, which are now in New



THE STEEL PLANT WHICH TRUST THREATENS TO ABANDON BECAUSE OF STRIKE.

The steel trust has introduced a new method in meeting strike conditions. The orders to dismantle the sheet steel mill at McKeesport, Pa., and the threat to remove the plant of the National Tube company from the same place menace the industrial existence of that city. Nearly 10,000 men are employed in the two concerns.

## YORK WAITING TO BE DISPATCHED FOR THE PACIFIC.

Each boat is to have a separate electric plant of its own. The dynamo, directly connected with the new type of petroleum engine, is to be placed, with its switches near the engine, permitting the engineer to attend to all conveniently. Wires are to be run from this point to different parts of the boat to supply current for the new portable naval searchlight projector, to be used in finding buoys, etc., for general illumination and for four huge Yale submarine lamps of several thousand candle power each, which are to do the actual fishing.

## NEW YORK INSANE ASYLUMS.

Gov. Odell Will Have Something to Say of Them.

New York, Aug. 15.—Says the World: As a result of Governor Odell's recent tour of inspection through the institutions for the care of the insane in the state, it is admitted by the governor himself that his annual message will contain a number of recommendations. The fact that the total cost of these institutions for the year 1900 was \$5,544,931, as against \$4,849,119 in the year 1893, will, it is said, be the ground on which the governor will ask the legislature to practise greater economy in this direction.

## Pan American Congress.

New York, Aug. 15.—According to the Rio Janeiro correspondent of the Herald opposition in congress to representation in the Pan-American congress is increasing. During a discussion Deputy Moreira Alves said if there is a Brazilian delegate in the congress, the delegate would not represent Brazil, but only President Campos Sales. The chamber of deputies nevertheless passed an appropriation for a representative to attend the congress.

## To Improve London Docking Facilities.

New York, Aug. 15.—In an interview with a Journal of Commerce reporter, President Baker of the Atlantic Transport line announces that plans have been completed for providing new docking facilities in London at a cost of \$10,000,000. President Baker says in part: "England is far behind America in its facilities for handling freight, particularly grain. At present the freight is unloaded into barges, then taken to a place where it is weighed, there unloaded, weighed and loaded on another barge for delivery. The wharves are poorly arranged for the storage of merchandise and the warehouses are forty or fifty feet from the edge of the wharf. England's capital is tied up and is being pressed by the Americans and Germans. Owing to the old fashioned methods it costs about 38 per ton to handle the freight after it arrives in London, while it only costs 1 cent per ton here. The Leyland company and the Atlantic Transport company will carry to London 50,000 tons of freight every week or about 2,500,000 tons a year, and it will be readily seen that the saving by the use of American methods which will introduce will be very great. I estimate that by the use of new docks or basins by the Leyland company and the Atlantic Transport company on the community of London, even if only 1 cent per ton is saved it will mean an income of 12 1/2 to 15 per cent on a capital of \$2,000,000."

## A Wager Ends in Death.

New York, Aug. 15.—Alfred Blanco, an employee of the West Shore railroad, was killed by a train. He was in the yard at Granton, N. J., claiming that the engineer would respond to his signal. The engineer did not recognize the man's authority and signalled him to turn to get out of the way. Blanco still anxious to stop the engine and win the wager, waited till too late and was killed.

## Molineux Trial Printing Bill.

New York, Aug. 15.—Edward B. Carroll, clerk of the court of general sessions, has sent to Controller Coker a bill for \$7,829 for printing a volume of testimony taken at the trial of Roland B. Molineux for the killing of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams. The bills for stenographic work and other expenses connected with the trial far exceed this expense of the mere printing of the records of the case.

## ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's

Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

FOR HEADACHE.

FOR DIZZINESS.

FOR BILIOUSNESS.

FOR TORPID LIVER.

FOR CONSTIPATION.

FOR SALLOW SKIN.

FOR THE COMPLEXION.

FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

LIVELY TIME IN  
THE COMMONS.

Harcourt Calls Kitchener's Proclamation Mischievous.

CHAMBERLAIN JUSTIFIES IT

Government's Attitude Only Method of Ending the War-Globe Attacks Irish Nationalists.

London, Aug. 15.—The waning session of the house of commons was enlivened today by a vigorous tilt between Sir William Vernon Harcourt, liberal, and Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, over Lord Kitchener's proclamation.

Sir William characterized it as "a mischievous document, the inspiration of neither Lord Kitchener nor Lord Milner, but of the ministry of Natal."

He declared the government, in arming the natives, was reverting to a practice, which had left the darkest stain on the history of the war between England and America. The new policy of the government promised to be neither credible nor effective, and was in contravention of all the fundamental principles of the St. Petersburg convention.

The chamberlain would welcome an ante-adjournment statement on the status of the war, on which they were still spending \$5,000,000 a month, although it was declared ended at the close of the last session.

Mr. Chamberlain said that the war status was clearly indicated by Lord Kitchener's weekly reports. He himself had gone out of the prophesying business, but he assured the speaker that the government's attitude was the only method of ending the war.

Regarding the banishment of burghers, Mr. Chamberlain said Great Britain had a "perfect right to enact what laws she chose for the government of a country acquired by conquest."

The Boers must be taught that they can no longer carry on a guerrilla war at no personal risk while Great Britain fed their women and children.

He compared the conditions in South Africa and the Philippines, and said the policy of America, as declared by Gen. MacArthur's proclamation, would certainly be the policy of Great Britain if the campaign degenerated into a war of bandits.

Regarding the devastation policy, Mr. Chamberlain said it was nothing compared with Gen. Sherman's campaign. He had talked with Gen. Sherman himself, and Sherman justified this action on the ground of humanity.

Mr. Chamberlain said also there was no foundation for the report that Lord Kitchener was coming home.

The house, on the motion of John Redmond, the Irish nationalist leader, by unanimous vote, ordered the editor and publisher of the Globe, an evening paper of London (conservative) to appear at the bar of the house tomorrow afternoon for gross libel on the members of the house in accusing the nationalist members of corruption in connection with private bill legislation.

The Globe editorial, to which exception is taken, said:

"The same spirit and the same motives which have made Tammany the synonym for political obliquity have made the nationalists' party what it is. Many connected with it are the very ruck of the population, whose sole object is to make as much money by political jockeying and corruption as they can. Any one who has had connection with Irish private bills, corporation contracts and franchises across the water can bear ample testimony to this."

The Globe, hearing of Mr. Redmond's proposed action, attempted to explain that it had not meant any imputation on members of the house of commons, "but upon the wire-pullers and parasites who have made politics in Ireland a profession, as their kinsmen have done in New York."

Mr. Poles, liberal, who sought information regarding the course of the Nicaragua canal negotiations, was informed that unofficial communications were passing between Washington and London, through Lord Pauncefote, but no formal reply had yet been received to Lord Lansdowne's dispatch of February 22nd of the present year.

## CHAMBERLAIN CARRIED HOUSE.

New York, Aug. 15.—Concerning the effect of the discussion in the house of commons of the latest South African situation the London representative of the Tribune cables: Mr. Chamberlain carried the house of commons with him in his defense of Lord Kitchener's banishment proclamation. It seems clear that the British government is determined that September 15 shall mark the beginning of the resumption of something like civil authority in South Africa. Sir William Vernon Harcourt endeavored to contend that the terms of the proclamation involved the destruction of the belligerent rights of the Boers in the field, but Mr. Chamberlain pointed out that those rights will be withdrawn only if the present Boer operations degenerate to mere plunder and murder.

## Negotiating for Insurance Co.

New York, Aug. 15.—A special cable to the Journal of Commerce from London announces that the Alliance assur-

## Heavy Mortality in Lima.

Lima, Peru, Aug. 15.—The large mortality in Lima is again attracting attention. There has been an alarming number of deaths in the last few days.

## TROUBLE AT FALL RIVER.

Mill Owners Reduced Wages in Order to Precipitate a Strike.

New York, Aug. 15.—Matthew C. Borden, who is largely interested in print cloth mills in Fall River, Mass., and who has an office in this city, speaking of the prospective strike among the operators in New England, is quoted by the Tribune as saying that the mill owners of Fall River had announced the proposed reduction in wages for the purpose of precipitating a strike which would afford them an opportunity to dispose of a surplus of goods that is at present choking up the mills.

Borden said: "Personally, I don't approve of this way of doing business. It would be far better, more business like and manly, to meet the issue squarely, lay the case before the men and explain the necessity for a temporary lay off. The men are honest and have, I believe, the best interests of their employers at heart and would be willing to accept such a condition philosophically and in a manner befitting sensible men."

## Power to Kill Mosquitoes Given.

New York, Aug. 15.—The board of health of Montclair, N. J., has given the authorities power to purchase oil to begin the work of exterminating mosquitoes. The stagnant pools and swamps will be treated first.

The plan adopted by Prof. Howard in South Orange, of pouring the oil on the surface of the water, will be adopted. This is the first time in this section that municipal action has been taken on the mosquito problem. Experiments heretofore having been carried on by private subscriptions or by state officials.

## Button Manufacturers to Combine.

New York, Aug. 15.—Plans for a combination of the button manufacturers of the United States, taking as their important concern in the country, are being perfected, says the World.

Among the big manufacturers expected to enter the combination are the Newell Brothers Manufacturing company, of Springfield, Mass.; the Whitlister & McKnight company, Easthampton, Mass.; M. B. Shantz, Rochester, N. Y.; J. F. Shaw, New York; and the Waterbury Button company, Waterbury, Conn.

Five of the largest concerns turn out daily a total of 200,000 buttons and the daily output of those companies which are likewise producers is about 275,000 buttons. Each year these concerns market upwards of \$5,000,000 worth of buttons.

## LONG PREPARING HIS REPORT.

Will Show What Army Transport Service Has Cost.

San Francisco, Aug. 15.—Gen. O. F. Long, superintendent of the army transport service in this city is preparing his annual report to the quarter-master-general of the army. It will show that, in round numbers, \$20,000,000 have been disbursed here in the maintenance of the transport service. The estimated cost of transporting a soldier from San Francisco to Manila is shown to be \$135; for a cabin passenger \$25. The capacities of the transport that come into this port will vary from 1,200 to 2,000 passengers.

Coal is one of the biggest items of expense. The Meads, which sails to-day, will burn on an average 110 tons per day for twenty-five days. That alone is an item of \$27,000.

## Blue Book on Chinese Crisis.

New York, Aug. 15.—Concerning the sections of the blue book devoted to the Chinese crisis, the London correspondent of the Tribune cables: The blue book dealing with the Chinese negotiations which has just been issued, is an important record of Lord Lansdowne's diplomatic activity. The impression prevails here that the foreign secretary has completely mastered the intricate problem presented. To his pertinacity, his clearness of vision and above all, the adroitness with which he has played his cards is attributed the ultimate withdrawal of the Manchurian agreement by Russia.

## Customs Frauds Conspiracy Exposed.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—As a result of the recent exposure of alleged frauds in the New York customs service, several of the big wholesale dry goods firms of Chicago have filed claims with the board of appraisers asking for sums aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars as rebates.

It was through the watchfulness of Chicago importers that the government discovered a conspiracy in the New York customs house, says the Chronicle. Last May buyers for Chicago importers found that goods bought in Tokyo and shipped to the United States cost more than the same articles could be bought for from certain firms in New York.

The Chicago men got together and instituted a quiet investigation. They collected their evidence and filed protests with the treasury department at Washington.

The protests contained disclosures that called for immediate action and government detectives were set at work at once. The claims the Chicago merchants have filed with the board of appraisers are being considered now but official action probably will not be taken until the investigation has been finished.

## Brazilian National Convention.

New York, Aug. 15.—The Brazilian national convention is divided on the question of presidential candidates, says the Rio de Janeiro correspondent of the Herald. Some members have decided to support Gov. Rodrigues Alves of Sao Paulo, who is backed by President Campos Sales, while others favor Gov. Quintino Bocayuva of Rio de Janeiro.

ANTI-COLOMBIAN  
CONSPIRACY.

Venezuela, Nicaragua and Ecuador Are Involved.

PLAN OF ATTACK AGREED ON

Prepare for Simultaneous Onslaughts—Nicaraguans Join the Rebels—American Interests.

New York, Aug. 15.—News has been received in this country involving Venezuela, Nicaragua, and Ecuador in the attempt of Gen. Rafael Uribe-Urbe, the Colombian rebel leader to overthrow the government of Colombia, says the Tribune. A year ago it was known to the Colombian authorities that the rebels under Uribe were receiving material assistance from these republics, and recent developments and information received by Colombian secret service agents confirm the belief that these countries are preparing open and simultaneous attacks upon Colombia. Uribe's authorities have learned that the plan of attack has practically been agreed upon. Large numbers of Nicaraguans have already joined the rebels in the department of Panama, and it will be these marauding bands of the United States will have to deal with if it becomes necessary to land marines at Colon or Panama to protect American interests on the Isthmus.

Venezuela's point of attack will naturally be from the Colombian-Venezuelan border, where the recent battles are reported to have taken place between Venezuela regulars and an invading army, commanded, according to Venezuelan authorities, by Gen. Gonzalez Valencia. It is somewhat doubtful, however, if Gen. Valencia had anything to do with this movement unless war had already broken out between Venezuela and Colombia.

If the present plans are carried out, the rendezvous of the Ecuadorian invaders will be the southern part of the department of Cauca, where two Colombian rebel generals are now said to be encamped with 4,000 troops.

## CORDOBA MADE GOVERNOR.

Panama, Colombia, Aug. 15.—Gen. Cordoba, former governor of Cundinamarca, has been appointed governor of Cauca.

## COLOMBIAN OFFICERS.

New York, Aug. 15.—According to the Tribune a number of the officers in the army of Colombia were educated in the United States. Many of the native officers have been trained by Capt. H. R. Lemly, United States artillery, (retired) a brother of Capt. Lemly, judge advocate of the navy. Capt. Lemly was military instructor in Colombia for several years. The new minister of war of Colombia, Gen. Pedro Ospina, has also felt the effect of American influence. He is one of the three brothers who were educated at the University of California. His father, Gen. Mariano Ospina, was president of Colombia from 1857 to 1860, and was deposed as the result of a revolution led by Gen. Mosquera, governor of the state of Cauca, who was aggrieved because of the alleged interference of the national government in local matters.

## INVADERS DISAPPEAR.

New York, Aug. 15.—A despatch to the Herald from Caracas dated Thursday, says that the invaders on the Venezuelan frontier have again disappeared.

## Peruvian Cabinet Crisis.

New York, Aug. 15.—Commenting upon the Peruvian cabinet crisis the Lima correspondent of the Herald says: Public opinion sustains the action of President Romanon in declining to accept the resignations of the members of the cabinet as a result of the vote of censure by the chamber of deputies. The opinion is severely condemned because all of its speakers declared that they were convinced of the honesty of the president and his cabinet.

## GEN. GRANT ON RUSSIA.

Middle and Upper Classes Are Favorable to United States.

New York, Aug. 15.—Speaking of his experiences in Russia where he made a tour, Gen. Fred Dent Grant who has just arrived from Europe, said the general feeling of the people of the middle and upper classes was favorable to the United States. The Russians regard the United States as a country to buy from and to sell to.

"I found the greatest improvement since my last visit to Russia in 1872," said the general. "Even the houses are better built and show that Russia is advancing with the times and is prospering."

## ASK YOURSELF

Is it fair? You expect your wife to have a nice little supper ready. You want her to look cool and comfortable. You object if she isn't smiling and sweet tempered. But you forget that she has been standing over a sizzling nerve-racking stove all day. Why don't you buy her a

## GASOLINE STOVE

And make her happy? There's no danger in our stoves. A child can use them safely. They'll cook a dinner fit for a prince. We have them from \$2.00 to \$20.00.

We have a splendid line of WATER COOLERS, porcelain and galvanized lined, from \$2.00 to \$10.00.

## THE SALT LAKE HARDWARE CO.

42, 44 and 46 W. 2nd St.

SIGN OF THE BIG GUN.

## Mother's Friend

Every woman loves to think of the time when a soft little baby, all her own, will nestle in her bosom, fully satisfying the yearning which lies in the heart of every good woman. But yet there is a black cloud hovering about the pretty picture in her mind which fills her with terror. The dread of childbirth takes away much of the joy of motherhood. And yet it need not be so. For sometime there has been upon the market, well-known and recommended by physicians, a liniment called

Get Mother's Friend at the drug store, \$1 per bottle.

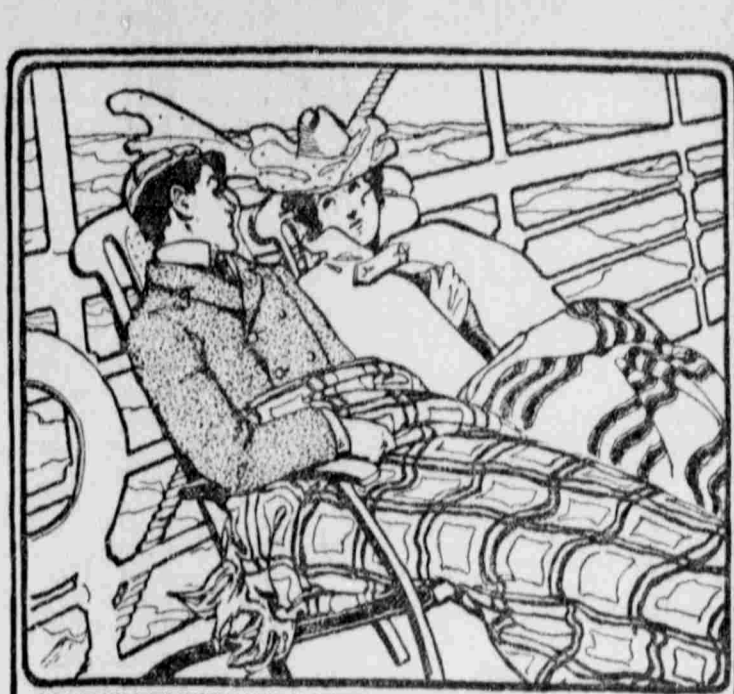
Write for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born."

THE BRADSHAW REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Can see at a glance the many superior points about the ILLINOIS AUTOMATIC REFRIGERATOR, for instance it saves HALF the ICE, just now we save you about quarter the price.

Our Summer Sale on REFRIGERATORS, FREEZERS, GARDEN HOSE, BLUE FLAME OIL STOVES, GASOLINE STOVES, etc., still running.

SCOTT-STREVELL HARDWARE CO.



## TWO VALUES.

HERE are two values to every purchase—what it costs and what it pays you. Cork costs 8 cents a pound, but if you are drowning half a mile from shore, its value would be "not what you pay for cork, but what cork saves you." When a woman buys soaps she often confuses the two values. She sees only what she pays. She overlooks what she receives. Now a single cake of Ivory Soap pays back from ten to twenty times its cost in the saving it effects. Test it yourself! Vegetable Oil Soap. Ivory white. It floats!

ous. The improvement in the conditions of the serfs is really remarkable. They were liberated about the same time that our negroes were but they have advanced infinitely further in the same space of time. Army service has helped in their development physically and mentally in a way that goes far to make up for the burden on the nation at large."

## ASPHALT CONTROVERSY.

Exception to Composition of the Court Inadmissible.

New York, Aug. 15.—A despatch to the Herald from Caracas, Venezuela, says: The federal court has declared inadmissible the recent formal exception to the composition of the court by the New York and Bermudez company on the ground of partiality. The court has dismissed all exceptions filed by the New York and Bermudez company and imposed upon the company the costs. The decision affirms the jurisdiction of the court itself and its precedent. One member of the court dissented. The decision does not affect the main question in the suit brought by the Worcester Quinlan syndicate for the possession of the Solicited asphalt mines.

## Beaumont Smith Dead.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 15.—Beaumont Smith, well known throughout the East as an actor and recently connected with a Kansas City stock company, died in this city, aged 42 years. Smith's stage career included seasons with Booth and Barrett, Modjeska and Robson. He was an actor of considerable talent and he had a wide acquaintance with stage people. Three months ago in Kansas City he was stricken with the illness which caused his death.

## Frederick Baldwin Betts Dead.

New York, Aug. 15.—Frederick Baldwin Betts, who, in the first half of the last century, was head of one of the largest saddlery firms in the United States, is dead at Morristown, N. J. During the war he lost a large amount of money in the South and in 1879 Congress awarded him \$30,000 on a claim of \$200,000.

## To Study American Labor Conditions

New York, Aug. 15.—According to the London correspondent of the Journal and Advertiser, twelve representatives of Scottish workmen sailed from Glasgow on the Ethiopia to investigate labor conditions in America. They were selected by popular vote under the auspices of the Dundee Red Letter, a leading Scotch magazine.

They will make careful inquiry into engineering, mining, railways, manufactures, building, and other trades in order to learn the best and latest American methods with the object of bringing the Scotch works up to date.

## LEARNED SOCIETIES TO MEET.

List of Americans Who Will Attend at Winchester, Eng.

New York, Aug. 15.—The list of Americans appointed to represent the societies and universities at the meeting of learned societies to be held in Winchester, Eng.,