to pureue foot was one ying amid below, and d up a terto.

n conversa tongue wh the atheist

icroscope. e must be at nts; it is it the mount

d to the grave the man, ba

iceable as u

uld never be helps the usout asking lar

All Right.

i.—The exam ce Departmen ce Department to the result of scharges pre-inst the presights of Sobri-y, of Syraeuse, appany's asset, the bank and ount to \$47, that to \$40 for the terror for the school of the sch reserve fund

g. 15. — Hagh mated Associa-orkers; W. L. ding secretar; nairman of the nuel Gomper n of Trades so secretary of the and Joiners,

to be present ie projected be for a defend for a defeat

Aug. 13.--The attracted 20,000 ne were 40 an n. The course r pier in Ocean Asbury Park, he prizes were a 1 scarf pin. The s McCauley of he, of the Yale d. The Main and was tries and was of New Yor f Asbury Park

peurance.

ig . 13.—Great iddlefield over iddlefield over Henry Miller, ential citizen. evening by his low cannot be have scoured f ponds here-Mr. Miller has about 80 years ccentric.

ike Off

13.—A commit-waited on the latter that the rike off. This back on worse instead of 44 en will not be a for the stik-land by March 1.

Twins Ten years ago er husband hap Eight years tion, and three tion, and three him by bear But the great

when she gave d weil.

says that there is ness at the weakness, it

tion that cer-ore, the United lify the Silver ion may have

harged.
.—Thirty-eight
rs at Cramps'
use of the emriveter, have
ndred and fifty
e boiler shops
cipate further
the positions

Peter Ander re, committed mail oil toss throat with spendent over

HE MINERS DEFIANT

etermined to Put an End to Convict Competition.

HE MILITARY READY TO MOVE.

or Buchanan Says He Is Going to gep the Trouble for All Time--More pend Convicts Found-Saturday's Trouple Great Auxiety.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 15.—Three spits were found dead yesterday, ridged with bullets. Natt Wilson, another pariet, was killed in the night, and John mith is dying. These five uncoupled the mits is aying. These live uncoupled the pin and attempte escaped. It is feared hat the inman mines will be attacked, and he 50 guards who brought the 55 he 50 guards who monght the 65 tracy (it; convicts here were sent flying

Governor Buchanan is very nervous and Governor Buchanan is very nervous and latious over the Imman convicts, some (6) in all. He is waiting to hear from heiff of Grundy county, who wired him testendy that he would probably call for

patentay that he would probably call for the troops to-day.

Nov. Buchanau said last night: "I am gived of this toolishness, and I am going to put a stop to it for all time. I am gog to issue a proclamation offering a big eward for the leaders. If nothing else speems, and if anything else does hapen, then upon their heads I will hurl be swords of the Tennessee National just d.

jen, then upon them meast a wind the swords of the Tennessee National Guard."

Tom Carrick, the leader of the miners, wrote yesterday that this was only the beginning; that the miners had been imposed on by a standing army who insulted them with their airs, and that soon the fames shall crackle in the stockades at human and Coal Creek. The miners have held meetings every night for a week past in tibe walley, and have sworn that the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway Company shall not operate the mines in that region again. They swear also that the Nate shall take its convicts away and only tree labor can operate the mines if they are ever reopened.

Another reason for fearing an attack is that the labor unions all over this section are better organized than ever, and are urging the men who sympathize with labor to withdraw from the militia. This is having the effect to keep some men from volunteering, though there have been few, if any, desertions. But this action of the labor unions encourages the miners to believe that they will be supported, and that the State cannot materially increase its force if it should become accessory.

The outbreak Saturday, when the free

ported, and that the State cannot materially increase its force if it should become acressary.

The outbreak Saturday, when the free miners forced the guards to remove the onvicts from the stockades at Tracy City, after which the stockades were burned, was but the culmination of a long contemplated plan of the free miners, and goes to show how determined they are to keep up the fight against the employment of convict labor.

The capture of the stockade at Tracy City was an easy matter, the guards realing that resistance would be useless, and surely result in serious loss of life, yave way to the determined miners.

A stolen switch engine with nine flat cars, which the miners captured, was started down the mountain loaded with convicts. The train was bound for Nashville with 390 helpless convicts on board, under a guard of miners armed to the teeth. Six miners were in the cab forcing the engineer to make time.

After the prisoners had been placed on the train the conductor and engineer were ordered to leave at once for Cowan with the convicts, who had heen turned, overto beputy Warden Burton and twenty-five guards.

Between Seywanee and Mount Eagle the

the convicts, who had been turned over the Peputy Warden Burton and twenty-five guards.

Between Sewanee and Mount Eagle the convicts cut the train in two and ten or fifteen made a break for liberty.

Several shots were fired.

Matt Wilson, white, was killed, and low Smith, colored, wounded.

Six or eight made good their escape.

The train was held at Cowan until orders to come on were received from Nashville.

The convicts taken from the Tracy City stockade were brought to the main prison here and will be kept here until a new stockade can be built, when they will be returned, as was done at Coal Creek.

TOO POOR TO RUN. Why Judge Gresham Declined the Third Party Nomination.

Boston, Aug. 15, -On the authority of one of the delegates to the Omaha Con-reation, it is stated that when Mr. Pow-derly's committee waited on Judge Gresham to make sure that his determination not to accept the Third Party nomination was final, Judge Gresham told them that he believed in the principles of the party most thoroughly, and that before t in Chicago advocating their candi-

But, he said, he could not accept the ministion because he was a poor man and in poor health. His duty to his fainly prevented him. If he should accept ily prevented him. nch, upon which he was dependent for a living.

TWO MYSTERIOUS WOMEN.

Either Might Be Able to Explain Why Gen. Dunn Killed Himself.

DESVER, Col., Aug. 15.—The mystery urrounding the case of Gen. Ganno bun's suicide is still unsolved.

In his letter to the mysterious Faunia Barnes he speaks of her not being true to in. She is not located as yet.

Another letter dated September 26, 1806, fully two years before he cam Dearer, was found in the holster of the broker which ended his life. It read:

MONOPOLIZED BY EUROPEANS.

Consul Bedjoe's Statement Regarding Business Enterprises in Chins.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12.—The letter of Consul Bedlos, who is stationed at Amoy, China, regarding the way in which Europeans monopolize business of all kinds in that country, has created great interest here, this being Mr. Bedloc's home, and among officials in Washington. After telling of the building of a railroad, in which the men employed were drawn from every country except the United States, Mr. Bedioe goes on:

som every country except the United States, Mr. Bedloe goes on:

"In the past ten years the Chinese have begun a vast system of intercontinental telegraph. Their lines already connect nearly all the great cities in the eastern half of the empire, and are being daily extended westward. In this great enterprise the harvest is being reaped by English, French and Germans. Within 18 months Li Hung Chang, the great Premier of China, has put into operation iron, steel and machine works in Shan Lung, which promise to equal those of Krupp in Essen." A large amount of the best European skill and knowledge has been furnished, chiefly by Great Britain.

"None of the weapons or supplies of war of which the Chinase Geographics."

"None of the weapons or supplies of war, of which the Chinese Government war, of which the Chinese Government buys an enormous quantity yearly, are purchased from the United States. In the forts at Mekung in the Pesca dores and at Tainanfoo, in Formosa, found soldiers armed with old style Springfield muskets. On inquiry learned that these had been bought up at auction in the United States by Euro pean speculators, had been shipped as up

learned that these had been bought up at auction in the United States by European speculators, had been shipped as ballast across the Atlantic, there cleaned, polished and varnished and then resold to the Mongolian government at an advance of over 1,000 per cent.

"Steam and electricity are fast beginning to make headway in China, the telephone, electric light, electro-plating, steam launch, elevator and stationary engine are becoming familiar and being used. More than a thousand Chinese are engaged in these callings, all or nearly all of whom have learned their calling from English experts, although America leads the world in ejectric science. It is hardly necessary to say that scores of Europeans find employment in these fields and are handsomely paid for their services.

"Nearly all the coast and river carrying trade has passed to foreign control. The old, but picturesque, junk has been superceded by the steamer and the sailing vessels. Eight-tenths of this traffic belongs to Great Britain, one-tenth to Germany, and one-tenth to all the other nations of the world."

FELL INTO THE TRAP. Further Details of the Bloody Conflict at

Bolivar-TRINIDAD, W. I., Aug. 17. Further particulars have been received here of the bloody and decisive battle at Cudad Bolivar, in Venezuela.

The government troops numbered in the neighborhood of 1,300 men, while the Legalistas, under Hernandez and Gil, numbered between 3,000 and 4,000.

Legalistas, under Hernandez and GII, numbered between 3,000 and 4,000. Considerable finesse was exhibited by Legalista commanders. A considerable force was sent up to attack the Governmentals in their entrenchments. After a sharp engagement they retired, apparently in great disorder. The Governmentals fell rapidly into the trap which had been prepared for them. Seeing the foe in full retreat) they left the shelter of their intrenchments determined to crush the Legalistas. This was the opportunity for which Hernandez and Gil had been waiting. No sooner had the governmentals got fairly on the plains cutside of the city than they were confronted by the Legalista reserves, which outnumbered their forces in the field, and were soon hotiy engaged.

forces in the field, and were soon hotiy engaged.
Hernandez had stationed a number of sharpshooters in advantageous positions, and they kept up a galling fire on the enemy, picking off their officers. It was here that the three generals were killed, and many field officers were also killed and wounded.

The first attacking column was also quickly reformed and joined in the battle.

the.

The Governmentals realized that they had made a mistake in daring a fight on the plains and, pressed back by numbers,

the plains and, pressed back by numers, began a retreat.

Ther the decisive blow of the battle was struck. The Legalista cavalry had been kept in "eserre. Now it was thrown with tremendous effect on the broken ranks of the Governmentals.

They were thrown into complete confusion. The retreat became a rout, and the Governmentals were swept practically out of existence as an organized army.

The victorious Legalistas entered Bolivar and Soledad practically without further opposition.

ther opposition.

A TOWN OVER A FURNACE.

in Abandoned Mine Workings Be-neath Mayfield, Pa.

SCANTON, Pa. And 13.—Fire has again broken out in the abandoned workings of No 2 mine at Carbondale, after several weeks of flooding which, it was believed, had extinguished the flames.

The workings extend under a large surface area between that city and Jermyn, and unless soon autopressed will.

myn, and unless soon suppressed will work incalculable damage to the town of Mayfield, which is built directly over

them.

Mine Foreman Waterfield has turned additional streams into the seething underground furnace, and these will be kept up until the flames are completely

put out.

The mine connects with other workings, and to prevent the latter being flooded, solid masonry walls will be erected between them.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 15. Charles
Dolph, a son of United States Senator
Dolph of Oregon, passed through here
trong
there
here
here
marri

CABINET SPECULATIONS

Interest in the Makeup of the New Ministry.

ROSEBERRY AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Gladstone to See the Queen on Monday Sir Charles Russell Will Probably be Attorney-General - How Morley's Office Will be Made Uncomfortable.

London, Aug. 13 .- The greatest inter est is exhibited in the formation of the new Cabinet. It is believed that Sir Charles Russell will elect to be Attorney-General again, and it is now admitted on all sides that Lord Rosebery will take charge of Foreign affairs. Sir William charge of Foreign affairs. Sir William Vernon Harcourt will probably be Chancellor. It is believed that the Hon. Edward Blake will receive some recognition, provided his inclinations and pledges do not stand in the way. Mr. Blake's colo-nial experience would make his assistance valuable in framing a Home Rule bill, as well as on important questions relating to the colonies. Labor will probably be placated with some recogni-

Mr Gladstone would doubtless have preferred Mr. Broadhurst, but as that gentleman fell outside the breastworks a selection will have to be made from some of the other labor members. The Liberal lords, will, of course, be represented, al-though Mr. Gladstone has lost two valuable associates in Lord Granville and Lord Dahlousie, both members of Mr. Glad-stone's last administration, and both now dead. Lord Carrington, Lord Bras-sey and Lord Houghton are all men-tioned in connection with the new Cabi-

The Irish members naturally feel the deepest interest in the Irish Chief Secretaryship, for which Mr. John Morley is booked, and the Conservatives and Liberbooked, and the Conservatives and Lives al-Unionists do not conceed their satisfaction at contemplating the task which Mr Morley has in store. Jiberal leaders do not hesitate to express the opinion that the Tories are planning to make Mr. do not heatate to express the opinion that the Tories are planning to make Mr. Morley's office as uncomfortable as possible, and that there is a deep design in planting a regiment of constabulary at Tipperary, just at this time. The place is quiet, and there is neither complaint or

Tipperary, just at this time. The place is quiet, and there is neither complaint or ontrage.

It is believed that Smith-Barry, who has been re-elected to Farliament, and is on the closest terms with Balfour and other Tory leaders will, soon after Morley takes office, begin enforcing his legal rights in an irritating manner, at Tipper ary, and call upon the authorities to sustain him. If with a regiment of police at New Tipperary, Morley should refuse to sustain the enforcement of the law, then a clamor would be raised that the Liberals were in sympathy with Anarchy, and hostile to law and order in Ireland. It is expected that, at the best, Mr. Morley's position will be embarrassing.

Mr. Gladstone will go to Osborne on Monday in deference to the Queen's command for him to form a Cabinet.

Loxnox, Aug. 13.—The "Telegraph" says: "It is understood that Lord Rosebery will not be a member of Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet.

NEW YORK NAVAL REVIEW. It Will Be the Most Imposing the Country Has Ever Sorn.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13. -Under the act WASHINGTON, Aug. 10. Center the co-of Congress authorizing the President to invite foreign naval powers to partici-pate in the naval review to be held in New York harbor next April, the State Department has issued invitations in the name of the President to the naval pow-ore of the world

name of the President to the naval powers of the world.

The Navy Department will soon take up the plan and scope of the proposed review, and begin preparations to make the rendezvous the most imposing the country has ever witnessed.

It is expected prompt acceptance by foreign powers will be received and that the finest and most modern ships of war will be sent to take part in the pageant.

It is quite certain that every ship of modern construction in our navy that can possibly be spared from service abroad will be ordered home to rendezvous in Hampton roads preparatory to proceeding to New York, and it is fully expected that the review will equal, if not exceed, any concentration of war vesells the world has ever seen.

Waylaid, Robbed and Shot.

Waylaid, Robbed and Shot.

Newark, N.Y., Aug. 13.—James Gunn, aged 32 years, who is stopping at Farmer Chester Burleigh's house, two miles northeast of here, was waylaid, shot and robbed during the night on the highway while returning home on foot. Two men who alighted from a buggy ordered him to throw up his hands and deliver his money. He besitated, whereupon he was thrown to the ground and robbed of \$15. The robbers afterwards fired three shots at him, one of which took effect in the leg, badly wounding him. The whoe

Had Been Hanging Seven Week

Had Been Hanging Seven Weeks.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 13.—The body of Charles Johnson, which was found hauging by a rope from a tree in the Elliott settlement, presented a horrible spectacle, the crows having eaten all the flesh from the face and bands. Seven weeks ago Johnson returned home after a long absence. His wife refused to live with him, whereupon he left town, telling his son George that the next time he heard of him he would be dead. Nothing was hearl from him until Tast night, when his body was found.

PANANA, Aug. 13.—The report brought

when his body was tound.

PANARA, aug. 13.—The report broughthere from Honduras by the steamship Barracouts nine days ago is confirmed.

Grant Desire Fairs has been completely the habitus has own in the large of the confirmed o

REBATE TO BE TAKEN OFF. Deminion Will Blake a Proposition to the United States

MONTREAL, Que., Aug. 15.—It is learned to-day, that at the secret meeting of the Dominion Cabinet here, on Saturday, if was decided to make a proposition to the was decided to make a proposition to United States Government, assuring it that Canada was destrous of having most friendly relations, and that in order to avoid all difficulties the rebate on grain passing through the St. Lawrence canals will be withdrawn at the end of the pres ent season of navigation. An effort will then be made to have a conference be-tween the two governments, so that all

tween the two governments, so that all differences may be adjusted.

The government is anxious to appease the United States government and at the same time to act with justice toward the grain men who have made large contracts for the present season on the basis of the rebates. An official statement of the government's decision will be published in the ministerial papers and the Droposition will be conveyed to the Américan authorities. Toposition will an authorities The reason th

The reason the meeting was held here, instead of in Ottawa, was that Premier Sir John Abbott is in poor health and ashed to avoid the fatigue of a journey

to Ottawa.

The meeting was held at the Premier's house and occupied nearly the whole of the day. Sir John Abbott presided, and all the Ministers with the exception of Secretary of State Patterson were pres-

Nearly the whote of the session was oc-cupied with the consideration of the mat-ter of canal tolls and what action should be taken by the Canadian Government to avoid retallation by the United States. The whole subject was fully discussed, and the decision as given above was reach-ed before the session closed.

NEW YORK'S HEATED TERM. Not Much Sickness, However, on Account of the Dig Exodus.

New York, Aug. 18.—The Health De-partment reports far less sickness in this city, even among the poorer classes, than would naturally be expected in const

would naturally be expected in consequence of the sultry weather of the past few weeks. One of the dactors gave as a reason for this the unusual facilities of fered the people to go to the country for a short period.

There are several Fresh Air Societies in the city, supplied with funds by charitably inclined people, to aid those who can not afford the expense of a trip from the city, and the cheap excursions arranged by some of the railroads make it an easy matter for people even of moderate means

otty, and the cheap excursions arranged by some of the railroads unke it an easy matter for people even of moderate means to enjoy a few days of pure country air. The Health Department declares that the exodus from this city this year is greater than ever before, and from talk with storskeepers and railboad officials this assertion is confirmed. One of the Frie railroad officials said that their summer traffic this season beat anything the road had ever experienced. Especially was this so with travel to near by summer houses. He gave as a reason for this the reduced rates of fare, the eyer a facilities for accommodating the travellers, and the cheap boarding places along their line.

and the cheap boarding piaces acong time.

The list of monthly commuters, he said, was steadily increasing; and this, he thought, was a good indication that people of modest means were taking advantage of cheap rents and easy terms offered to purchasers of homes at the beautiful little suburban towns, to live outside the great metropolis.

CAMPAIGN WORK.

Congressional Campaign Headquar

ters Beehives of Activity. WASHINGTON, Aug. 15. — Business is being rushed at each of the Congressional campaign headquarters in this city. The Republicans have laid in 5,000,000 of Campaign neadquarters in this city. The Republicans have laid in 5,000,000 of large envelopes and 8,000,000 wrappers. T. H. McKee, assistant secretary of the National Committee, is in charge of the mailing division, and has a force of over fifty mailing clerks. They are sending out copies of about thirty distinct publications, most of them bearing on the tariff, but including also "Why I am a Republican," by Robert G. Ingersoil, and "The Farmers' New Poor Richard Almanac," of which 500,000 copies are going out. Then there is the labor chart, a map which shows the average wages paid in each State of the Union. More than 1,000,000 of these charts are to be circulated.

lated.
Every day over 1,000 packages containing one of each kind of document issued are distributed.
The Democratic committee, under charge of Mr. Lawrence Gardner, are also sending out tariff literature but they are diversifying it with dissertations on other subjects.

COTTON CRO - PROMISES WELL.

Texas Will Raise the Grontest Corn Crop Known in That State for Years.

St. Lovis, Aug. 12.—The recent rains along the cotton belt have increased the crop prospects materially. It is believed that the Texas growers will horvest arove than the average yield. Louisiana planters, however, will not do so well as was first expected.

south Carolina crops promise well, and

South Carolina crops promise well, and those in Mississippi and Alabama are holding their own, The Arkansas girld will not be over 60 per cent, of last year's product, although the replanted fields are said to be along wall

well.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Aug. 13.—Recent rains through Mexico enhance the prospects of fine crops in that republic, and the importation of American cora will soon be discontinued. Never in the history of Texas has she raised such a large corn crop.

corn crop. The New York Apportionment Case.

The New York Apportionment Case.
ALEANY, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Attorney-General Rosendale frefuses to state what action he will take with regard to the case now in court from Mouroe county country of the recent be included to the country of the recent be included in the country of the recent beginning that the department has been conducing the question for the past two

STRIKERS FIRE

Alarming Situation in the East Buffalo Yards.

THE DAMAGE WILL REACH \$75,000.

Lehigh Valley Road Officials Say the Strikers Are Responsible -- A Train Stopped, and Passengers Forced to Get Out--They Were Thought to Be "Scabs."

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 15 .- The striking Switchmen on the Lehigh Valley, the Buffalo Creek and other railroads, moddened by their unsuccessful attempts to bring about a settlement of their dif-erences with their employers, have adopted, it is charged, incendiary tac-

That is the accusation made to day by he corporations, and for their proof they the corporations, and for their proof they point to a well-laid plot to burn many thousand dollars worth of railroad prop-erty in the mammoth yards of the Lehigh Valley road at East Buffalo early yester-

Valley road at East Buffalo early yesterday morthing.

Three fires were started simultaneously. They were started where the cars were thickest, no hydrauts from which water could be obtained, and at a time when the yards were deserted.

Eighteen freight cars loaded with merchandise and two passenger coaches, together with two office buildings, were completely destroyed.

The loss is estimated at \$75,000.

A train of 15 coal cars which was standing on a coal trestle was started down the incline, and crashed into an engine at the bottom, wrecking it and a water crane.

a crain or 10 cont cars which was standing on a coal trestle was started down the incline, and crashed into an engine at the bottom, wrecking it and a water crane.

The excitement caused by the night's fires and wreck had nearly calmed down, when it was started anew by the boarding of the train due at 11:10 a m. by the strikers. The affair happened at the William street crossing, where there is a junction. As the train stopped a number of men got aboard and drove something over a carload of men from the cars. The supposed "scabs" ran or were driven in every direction. One, at least, was badly burt and removed to the hospital. His name is Henry Shrader.

When the incomers had been scattered the strikers let the train go on its way.

The men who were driven out were believed to be a party of men who were believed to be a party of men who were believed to the stoppage of the train and the clearing out of the passengers, admirted that the train had been stoppage. "They were passengers," he said, "and I suppose "he strivers had an idea they were were coming here to take their relieved to the coming here to take their

RIGGIN AT REST.

It - Murdered Bustswain's Mate Burled in Woodlawn Cemetery.

PHILADFIPHIA. Aug. 15 -All that is ortal of Boatswain's Mate Charles Riggin, who was killed in the Valparalso riot, now rests in Woodlawn Cemetery. The interment was made yesterday afternoon, and the civic and military demonstration was one of the most imposing given in this city for some time, 8,000 men being in line. At 2 o'clock the body was taken from Independence Hall, where it lay in state Saturday afternoon, and under the chief marshalship of R. M. J. Reed, the procession tormed. Riggin, who was killed in the Valparaiso

Saturday afternoon, and under the chief marshalship of R. M. J. Reed, the procession tormed.

The line included divisions of the Grand Army, Sons of Veterans. National Guards of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, fraternal societies, naval veterans, U. S. sailors and marines, and many citizens.

The streets were lined with spectators five deep and the route was up Chestnut street to Broad, Broad to Market, Market to Thirty-ninth, and thence to the cemetery. The large cemetery was crowded, and upon arriving there the right of the line was halted on the main avenue directiv opposite the Riggin plot, where ranks were opened and the hearse, with the guard from the United States Navy Yard, proceeded through the line, the usual honors being paid. The body was met at the grave by Riggin's relatives and friends.

The services opened with a prayer by Rev. Samuel H. Boyer, an Episcopal clergyman, at whose church Riggin was an attendant. The rector spoke feelingly of the dead sailor and alluded to his love for his country and flag. Capt. W. W. Kerr next delivered an oration and read the sworn testimony of eye-witnesses of the Valparaiso affair. Rev. Dr. Duncan McGregor spoke on behalf of the Naval Veterans' Association, in which he commended Mayor Suart for allowing the body to repose in Independence Hall, and a local paper for its enterprise in bringing the remains from Valparaiso.

Afterwards Dr. McGregor delivered the burial semon. A last salute was then freed by a party of marines from the League Island navy yard.

The grave was lined with evergeens, and at the head was an elegant floral offering representing a broken column with the inscription: Only a Boatswain's Mate." The metallic casket was incased in a plain oak coffin upon which was inscribed "Charles W. Riggin, 1892.

McCreery Confers With Foster.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Consul. Mc-

BicCreary Confers With Foster.

MicCreery Confers With Foster.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Consul McCreery was in conference with the Secretary of State for a short while during the morning, presumably in relation to the charges made against him of misconduce during the Chilean trouble. It is understood, however, that nothing will be done in the matter until after the Secretary's return from Deer Park. If an investigation is decided on, Secretary Foster will probably conduct it himself.

**Morris Berg Protests His Ingresses.

Morris Berg Protests His Innecence. New Brusswick, N.J., Aug. 15.—Morris Berg, the Chicago suspect in the Mary Bergine, Schlipf's counsel, to take charge of his case. He cried piteously while protesting his innocence. Chief Justice Beastley will hear arguments in the Schlipf habeas corpus proceedings next Wadnesday. The second secon