## PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## NEWS OF TWO CAPITALS.

LONDON.

A SCOTCH COMPROMISE FOR THE AD-TOURNMENT OF PARLIAMENT.

THE KING WILL SELECT HIS OWN TITLE--THE VICTORIA MEMORIAL-TEXT OF THE NEW GERMAN CUSTOMS BILL.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

July 27 .- The leaders of the two benches have come to the relief of the listless House eager for golf and holiday recreation. They have made an agreement offhand by which the Rating act will be renewed for four years, instead of being permanent, and otherwise have cleared the ground for the adjournment of Parliament by the middle of August. This is a Scotch compromise suggested by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman; and Mr. Balfour, with his usual flexibility, has rushed into his opponent's arms as soon as there were signs of conciliation and forbearance. The Irish leader has not been consulted, and threatens to interfere with these amiable tactics, but the members generally are weary of the prolonged dulness of Westminster and anxious to obtain release. The chief function of the opposition has been to conduct a harassing warfare upon the government at the question hour by subjecting Mr. Brodrick to a cross-examination on the military proceedings in South Africa. Both Lord Kitchener and Mr. Brodrick will breathe freely when grouse time comes, and no more awkward and embarrassing questions can be asked in the

The change in the style and title proposed for the King is a compromise which excites languid interest. The colonies were consulted, and suggestions were so numerous that the King has virtually been left to adopt the phrasing which pleases him. The procedure differs in a marked way from that adopted in 1876, when Lord Beaconsfield proposed a definite imperial title for the Queen. The Government bill is virtually an enabling act by which the King will be emwered to select his own title. As Lord Salisbury has mentioned the style which will probably be adopted, it is a distinction without a One source of royal embarrassment remains; the title is still considered an open and debatable question, and the King will receive suggestions and advice from many sources respecting the best formula for a comprehensive description of the empire beyond the seas. The style proposed is clearly illogical in one respect, since India is specialized, although virtually included among the dominions beyond the seas.

There is a similar lack of enthusiasm over the plans disclosed for the Victoria memorial. The models for the statuary group have not been seen outside of the committee, and the drawings for the arrangement of the roadway have not been worked out, but there is a revolt in artistic circles against the exclusiveness with which what ought to have been a national and imperial memorial has been managed for the benefit of a single sculptor, without opportruity for general competition. It will be a the usual academic figures of Truth, Justice, Victory, Courage and Constancy, but with a remarkable addition: There will be a figure of maternity between the Queen and Buckingham Palace, and this will carry the implication that Victoria was the mother of the empire. Mr. Thomas Brock is a good sculptor, but artists shudder when they read the forecasts of this bronze group on a massive column. Mr. Aston Webb, who has been commissioned to rearrange the park and roadway spaces in front of the palace, is planning many changes in the upper end of the Mall. Subscriptions for the memorial have fallen off, and there has been a marked decline of public interest. The committee of the American Society in London is not making any active efforts at present to cooperate in the general undertaking. An unfortunate misunderstanding, for which the delegates of the New-York Chamber of Commerce were mainly responsible, has involved two American funds for the same general object: one controlled by the American Society here, and the other by Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan. It is hoped that these funds will be combined ultimately under a single committee, and that an American sculptor will be commissioned to design a separate work for the ornamentation of the Mall at a suitable distance from the main British memorial. Mr. Brock's figure of the Queen will look down the Mall toward the Admiralty. The erection of an American memorial to the Queen, either midway or at the bottom of the Mall, would be an expression of goodwill which England would never forget. It would become in time a landmark of enduring peace.

The complete text of the new German cus toms bill reveals the triumph of the agrarian protectionists. The duties on imported cereals, animal products, cattle, swine, poultry and eggs are raised in the interest of the agricultural classes. Almost the only farm product which is left unprotected is the potato crop. While the proposed tariff is directed mainly against American grain and meat, it will also bear heavily against Austria-Hungary and Russia, and cause much irritation in small countries like Holland, Denmark and Switzerland. The government journals are striving to minimize the effects of the proposed changes, but it is evident that the Emperor in obtaining the money required for the development of his naval and colonial policies has been forced to make concessions to the agrarian party with its systematized resources for agitation. Keen observers are wondering whether the Emperor may not be strengthening the hands of the Socialist party, which will be heavily reinforced if the price of food be raised in consequence of prohibitory duties against imported agricultural products from America, Russia and Austria-Hungary.

The German Emperor has planned a melodramatic welcome for Count von Waldersee on his return from China, and will spare no effort to impress the Fatherland with the grandiose importance of that event. It will be well timed, for the dispatches from Peking to Paris and Berlin agree that the powers have finally arrived at a complete agreement on the question of the Chinese indemnity.

The failure of the steel strikers in America, which is forecasted by the New-York dispatches, will be a painful surprise to the moralists writing vaticinations for the English press on the collapse of competition from that quarter, and the insecurity of all stocks based on artificial combinations and superficial prosperity. Quotations on American stocks show that the operators and investors in the city are not misled by these croakers. The tin plate industry of Wales has profited by the American labor conflict, but no other large British in-

## Continued on fourth page.

recreation and recuperation may be found Hygela Hotel, on the picturesque Virginia Elighteen hours by Old Dominion Steam-Fast express trains by Pennsylvania Rail-Adyt.

### KOCH'S VIEW NOT NEW.

BUT DR. H. M. BIGGS CONSIDERS IT IM-PORTANT BECAUSE OF ITS SOURCE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Islip, N. Y., July 27 .- Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, in speaking to-day of Professor Koch's state-

ment regarding tuberculosis, said: The importance of Professor Koch's claim that bovine and human tuberculosis are not that bovine and human tuberculosis are not mutually communicable, if shown to be true, cannot be overestimated. He does not maintain, however, that it is fully proved, and it will undobutedly be strongly comtested. While he adduces considerable evidence in its support, there are also many clinical bacteriological and experimental observations which seem directly to contradict it. There is nothing absolutely new in the claim. Other observers have put forward expentially the same views. It solutely new in the claim. Other observers have put forward essentially the same views. It cannot be said in any sense to be a discovery. The importance of the communication is due to the prominence and reputation for accuracy which Dr. Koch bears, to the occasion chosen for the publication of his observations and to the directness and clearness with which he puts forward his belief in the non-identity of bovine and human tuberculosis.

If Professor Koch's views are accepted, the measures required for the sanitary surveillance

measures required for the sanitary surveillance of the disease become greatly simplified, for practically the sole source of infection would then be found in the expectoration of consumptives. It must be remembered in this connection that the tubercle bacillus belongs to the class of expensions which only find the condition that the tubercle bacillus belongs to the class of organisms which only find the conditions necessary for their multiplication in the living body, and do not under ordinary conditions develop outside of it. It, therefore, follows that every case of tuberculosis must result from the direct infection by the same identical tubercle bacilli which have been thrown off by some one suffering from the disease.

The measures in force in New-York City comprise, first, regulations requiring the reporting

The measures in force in New-York City comprise, first, regulations requiring the reporting of all cases of pulmonary tuberculosis; second, visitation in tenement houses and instructions to the patient or family as to the measures to be adopted to prevent the transmission of the disease; third, when necessary, the renovation of premises vacated by the death or removal of consumptives; fourth, the free bacteriological examination of the sputum from cases of suspected consumption; fifth, the wide dissemination of information through circulars as to the tion of information through circulars as to the tion of information through circulars as to the causation and prevention of the disease, and, sixth, the inspection of meat and the slaughter of cows found to be tuberculous by the tuberculoin test. The vast sanitary importance of this question will be appreciated when it is known that nearly ten thousand deaths last year in New-York City were caused by tuberculosis, and that one-fourth of the deaths occurring in the working period of life (between fifteen and sixty-five years of age) are due to it. The statement often made, however, that tuberculosis is becoming more prevalent is incorrect. On the contrary, there has been a reduction of one-third in the tuberculosis death rate in New-York City during the last fifteen years.

#### DR. WOODWARD'S VIEWS.

BELIEVES FURTHER INVESTIGATION OF

KOCH'S THEORY NECESSARY. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, July 27 .- Dr. William O. Woodward, the Health Officer of the District of Columbia, is particularly interested in bovine tuberculosis and the possibility of its transmission to human beings through milk and dairy products. He said to-day:

I am unable to discover anything very startling in the views recently set forth by Professor Koch relative to the extent of the danger, if any, of contracting tuberculosis from cattle. There are no courts of last resort in medical science, and therefore, while Professor Koch's views and opinions are entitled to great weight, they cannot be regarded as settling this matter. The position he has taken is by no means new. For instance, the following statement by Dr. Robinson, of Chicago, made in an address delivered son, of Chicago, made in an address delivered in October, 1899, if set forth by itself, might almost be mistaken by one not familiar with its origin for a part of Koch's address. Dr. Robin

A wide review of the literature of the subject leads me to the following conclusion:

That we have not sufficient evidence to teach positively the doctrine of intertransmission of bovine and human tuberculosis by contagion and ingestion of tuberculosis fiesh, while we must admit that there may be an element of danger in the use of tuberculous milk. This danger is sufficient to use of tuberculous milk. This danger is sufficient to justify demanding such food laws as will insure the consumer pure milk and pure food products, for æsthetic, if no other reasons. But until the exact degree of danger which attends the use of the milk of tuberculous cows is proved, it is better to teach the public that there are other predisposing and exciting causes of human tuberculosis, which, if removed, would tend to eradicate the disease from the human race more rapidly than trying first to eradicate it from the domestic animals. In other words, while we do not attempt to conceal the possibility of the intertransmission of the disease, let this possibility be placed in its proper perspective.

proper perspective. Dr. Woodward added:

There is always a margin between the teach There is always a margin between the teachings of science and the practice of the corresponding art. While in a few jurisdictions the regulations designed to prevent the spread of tuberculosis among cattle and from cattle to human beings have been carried to the utmost of the scientific theory, yet, generally speaking, this cannot be said to have been the case. Koch's declaration of opinion will lead to further investigation of the subject of bovine tuberculosis in its relation to human tuberculosis, but until such investigations have been made, it is not likely that such regulations as are now gen-

losis in its relation to human tuberculosis, but until such investigations have been made, it is not likely that such regulations as are now generally in force relative to bovine tuberculosis will be materially modified. The regulations to diminish the spread of the disease through sputa will, however, probably be extended.

While agreeing with Professor Koch, as all must agree with him, in the importance of sanatoriums for the treatment of consumption, I would lay more weight than is generally laid upon the importance of education. While it is desirable that the pupils in our schools should know something of the conditions likely to result from the use of intoxicating liquors, it is, it seems to me, quite as important that they should know something of the prevention of the spread of contagious diseases, and among contagious diseases I include, of course, tuberculosis. The first step for the government to take is, I believe, the introduction of instruction along these lines into the curriculum of our public schools. When the public understands, as it will be made to understand through such instruction, that tuberculosis is contagious, and, further, that it is curable, the government will, I believe, be ready to provide proper hospitals for the isolatuberculosis is contagious, and, further, that it is curable, the government will, I believe, be ready to provide proper hospitals for the isolation of such cases as are incurable and so situated as to be dangerous to their families, and for the cure of such cases as may not have advanced too far.

#### DELEGATES LEAVING LONDON. MORE EXPERT OPINIONS ON THE CONCLU-SIONS OF DR. KOCH.

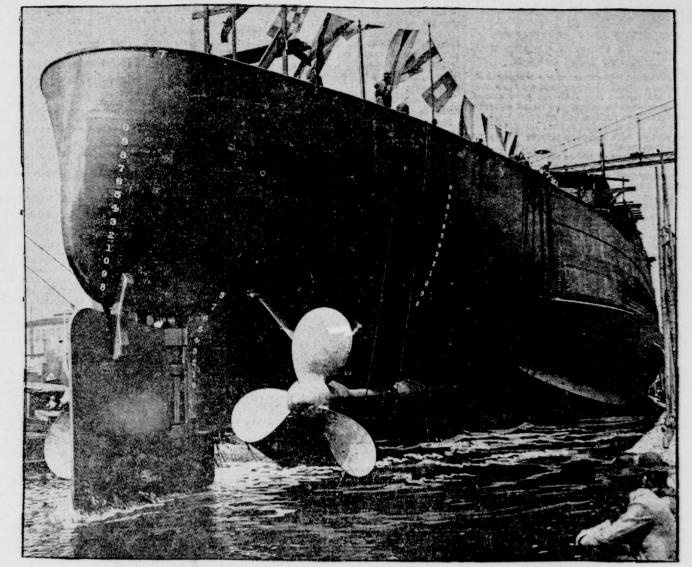
British Congress on Tuberculosis has been a subject of much private comment, and has given vitality to the gossip of some months ago that the King was affected with cancer of the throat, for which however, there is no sort of foundation. In this to the ship itself, Miss Anderson was the centre combination before August 20 under the name sentence King Edward doubtless referred to the sufferings of his sister, Empress Frederick, of Germany, who is daily reported to be in a more painful condition, and whom King Edward will shortly

The American delegates to the Congress on Tuberculosis, which terminated on July 26, are now leaving London. They express themselves as greatly satisfied with the result of the week's work. Dr. S. A. Knopf, of New-York, said to a representative of The Associated Press:

This congress has been unique in regard to attendance, as well as to Dr. Robert Koch's sensational announcement, which, coming from the discoverer of the tuberculosis germ, necessarily attracts worldwide attention. Personally, we feel we must suspend judgment for the time being, but

Continued on second page.

Good at all seasons, but especially healthful and delicious during the summer season—Poland Water. Car loads received daily at 3 Park Place, City.— Advt.



THE BATTLESHIP MAINE STRIKES THE WATER FOR THE FIRST TIME.

THE NEW MAINE AFLOAT.

LAUNCHED AT CRAMPS' SHIPYARD AND NAMED BY MISS ANDERSON, OF PORTLAND, ME.

Philadelphia, July 27 .- The new battleship Maine, designed to be bigger, stronger and faster than her namesake, whose shapeless mass still lies in the harbor of Havana, was launched at the yards of the William Cramp's Sons' Ship and Engine Building Company to-day. One of the largest crowds that has ever seen a warship leave the ways at Cramps' yard was on hand. and patriotism ran wild as the ship left he

have been so frequent that in late years such events have lost much of their attractive power The presence of the immense crowd at to-day's launching was largely due to the fact that the new ship bears the name. The Illi Sted Maine Kensington, the greet fodustrial section wherein the shippard is situated, took a holiday and at tended the launch. Thousands of persons from other parts of the city were on hand, and as the yard was thrown open to the public every vantage point in the confines of the place swarmed was just enough cool breeze from the river to temper the warm rays of the sun.

Although the number of invited guests was

was laid in April, 1899, and the ship will be ready for transfer to the government in eighteen months or two years' time. This, however, will depend upon the rapidity with which armor

plates will be delivered.

The Maine is a sister ship of the Ohio, recently launched at the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, and of the Missouri, at the Lewport News shippard. She is 388 feet long on the load waterline, 72 feet 2½ inches extreme breadth, and at a mean draught of 23 feet 6 inches displaces 12,230 tons. The main latiery of the ship will consist of four 12-inch and gixteen 6-inch guns. Besides, this, she will constructed the shape of the ship will constructed. consist of four 12-inch and sixteen 6-inch guns. Besides this, she will carry eight 14-pounders, eight 3-pounders and eight 1-pounders, and machine guns. She will also be supplied with two submerged torpedo tubes. The Maine will be required to maintain a speed of eighteen knots an hour. The contract price of the hull and machinery alone is \$2,899,000. Her complement is 35 officers and 511 men.

### RIVAL TRUST ORGANIZERS.

WESTERN AND LOCAL PROMOTERS OB-TAINING 91"TOXS ON PAPER BOARD AND BOX PLANTS.

A battle is now being waged between rival promoters who desire to form a combination of the paper board and box manufacturers of the United States. One proposition has in view a with persons. The weather was beautiful. There | \$20,000,000 trust, and comes from Dean & Shipley, bankers, of No. 26 Broadway, this city. The other is being pushed by Arthur Stem, an at torney, of Cincinnati, and W. M. Kinnard, of not as large as usual, there was a good attend. Dayton, Ohio. The Western people were in take

### TO FORCE COLER ON TICKET

A CLIQUE IN THE WIGWAM GROOMING THE CONTROLLER FOR THE NOM-INATION-PLAYING THE TAMMANY GAME.

There is a carefully organized and systematically arranged campaign on foot to force the nomination of Bird S. Coler as Tammany's candidate for Mayor this fall. This movement is considered by Tammany leaders to be the most powerful organization back of any candidate talked of for the nomination, and the opinion is general in many quarters that Mr. Coler will be

According to the story of certain Wigwamites who are in a position to know what is going on Mr. Coler has been picked out by some of the ceived in Wall Street from Columbus, Ohio, saymost influential leaders in the organization as ing that Secretary Bishop of the State Board of the best man to head its tiese that

claim has been urged upon Coler, so it is sald, is the candidate at the van Wyck-Carroll clique, and has the hearty and ordial support of the Kings County organization. Carroll's trip abroad, so it is declared, was for the purpose of urging upon Croker the feasibility of nominating Coler.

me months ago Mr. Coler was a rather bold and independent official, and was styled by Tammany men as a "reformer." In spite of this, he has always been popular with the district leaders. He has always been fair in his appointments; he is cordial with all Wigwamites, and gracious to the leaders: he is in the political occupying apartments at the Fifth Avenue Hotel sense a "good mixer." When he became a candidate for nomination for Governor, he earned the enmity of Richard Croker and some of the day's conference. He said that he could not discuss the enmity of Richard Croker and some of the leaders across the bridge. He was defeated in the convention, but took the downfall philosophically. Since that time it has been noticed that ically. Since that time it has been noticed that he was not so rampant in his opposition to Tammany. He has become in a way an apologist for the organization, and he has endeavored to act in a way politically that would earn and hold the friendship of the Tammany leaders. Some persons whom he antagonized in Brooklyn, notably James Shevlin, have recently been more friendly toward Mr. Coler. and it is said that all is serene across the East River so far as his aspirations are concerned.

The Tammany organization is just as present

would be no meeting of any kind before to morrow.

At none of the hotels last night could President Shaffer be found. His habit in the past has been to stay at the Ashland House, but it was said at this hotel that he was not there.

The belief that the strike is nearing an end was reflected in the market yesterday. The continued sharp advance of the Steel shares was the feature of the day, and 68,400 shares of common were exchanged, the stock closing at 44½, a net rise of 1½. Thirty-four thousand nine hundred shares of the preferred were bought, which advanced their final price 2% points over the previous day's close. The total operations of the day in these issues amounted to almost half the day's business of the entire ically. Since that time it has been noticed that | m

The Tammany organization is just as present divided into two camps. Mayor Van Wyck, John F. Carroll and John B. Sexton are the leaders of one element fighting for supremacy. John Whalen, "Larry" Delmour and others associated with them oppose the Carroll-Van Wyck clique It is declared that the Van Wyck-Carroll allies have picked out Coler as the best man to name this fall, and are trying to form a combination which will bring about this result.

The recent remarkable action of Mayor Van Wyck in making Controller Coler practically paramount in controlling the affairs of Coney Island is viewed by politicians as a trick. They say that Van Wyck, who is in the cabal to force the nomination of Coler, made this opening for the Controller, hoping that it would help in get-

'ng the nomination and aid in his election if Until Croker gets home, however, the politicians declare nothing definite will be known, and then much depends upon the situation. If Croker finds a compact union arrayed against him, the nomination of Coler, so the Tammany men believe, is likely to come about. Certain in-

Mr. Coler is playing Tammany's game finely Dewey, Captain Sigsbee and other naval digni- that there is no dividing line between the box now. It was said last night that within a few taries who received invitations were unable to concern with a capital of \$100,000 or more and days he will issue a statement which the leaders attend. It was the intention to have some of the the little factory which runs along with a capthink will be Tammany's chief campaign doculist of the expenditures of the city, and will attempt to prove that 80 per cent of the city's budget is due to mandatory legislation; that the State legislature has saddled numerous useless offices and commissions upon the city, and that reform Mayor would be powerless to cut

JOHN J. M'DONOUGH ILL IN STREET.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF TAXES IS TAKEN TO BELLEVUE SUFFERING FROM GASTRITIS.

John J. McDonough, Deputy Commissioner of Taxes, who lives at City Island, became ill while walking along East Thirty-fourth-st. last evening, and was taken to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance.

He had been visiting friends and was walking along the street when he was suddenly attacked by gastritis. Mrs. McDonough called at the hospital and took her husband to their

THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION is now open. The New-York Central and West Shore average a train every hour to Buffalo. Every one who is interested in American progress should see it.—Advt.

# SHAFFER SEES MORGAN.

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE ON THE STEEL STRIKE.

TO BE CONTINUED TO-MORROW-BELIEF THAT A SETTLEMENT WILL

BE REACHED.

A conference on the steel strike was held yesterday afternoon before 5 o'clock by J. Pierpont Morgan, President Schwab, of the United States Steel Corporation; President Shaffer and Secretary Williams, of the Amalgamated Association, and ex-Judge E. H. Gary, chairman of the Board of Directors of the United States Steel Corporation. The conference will probably be resumed to-morrow, with the same officials present. The meeting was conducted with the utn secrecy. According to one authority it took place at the Lawyers' Club. It is believed that while no agreement was effected between Messrs. Morgan and Shaffer, substantial progress toward a settlement was made, and the formal announcement of the compact of peace will come in a few days.

The conference yesterday was prearranged. On Friday a representative of the Amalgamated Association met officials of the subsidiary steel companies, and plans for the visit of the leader of the Amalgamated Association yesterday were arranged. Messrs. Shaffer and Williams left Pittsburg quietly and arrived here late Friday night. Yesterday morning President Schwab had a long conference with Mr. Morgan, at the close of which it was announced to other offi cials that Mr. Morgan would meet President

Despite the reports that he would be absent from his office yesterday, Mr. Morgan arrived there at 11:30 o'clock a. m. Half an hour later President Schwab visited him. When Mr. Morgan was informed that a dispatch from Pittsburg had been received which announced unreservedly that President Shaffer and Secretary Williams were in the city for the purpose of effecting a reconciliation with the United States Steel Corporation, Mr. Morgan said that he knew nothing about the presence in New-York of the two labor representatives.

Soon after President Schwab's arrival several high officials of subsidiary companies arrived one after the other, and conferred with Mr. Morgan. With the coming together of these men, who represented the combined energy and brains of the parent and constituent concerns, it was quickly inferred that an important discussion upon the trouble in Pennsyluvania was in progress. Wall Street was almost positive then that steps were being taken to push through a settlement at the earliest possible

About noon a steel official made the following significant statement:

Unless something of an unexpected nature crops up it is reasonably certain that the differ-ences now existing between the mill owners and the strikers will be adjusted before the end of

Shortly afterward a special dispatch was re-Arbitration had been called to Pittsburg by telegraph, propumably with reference to the

These announcements made the movements of the officials even more interesting.

Early in the afternoon ex-Judge Gary called to see Mr. Morgan, leaving the banking house later with President Schwab. They declined to talk of the situation. Mr. Morgan did not leave his office until the unusually late hour of 5:30 o'clock. With him was C. E. Dawkins, a partner in the London banking house of J. S. Morgan & Co., who had been present at the various conferences.

Mr. Morgan remained in the city last night,

to almost half the day's business of the entire

STEEL WORKERS SURPRISED. NO INTIMATION AT PITTSBURG OF STEPS TO END THE STRIKE-SHAFFER'S

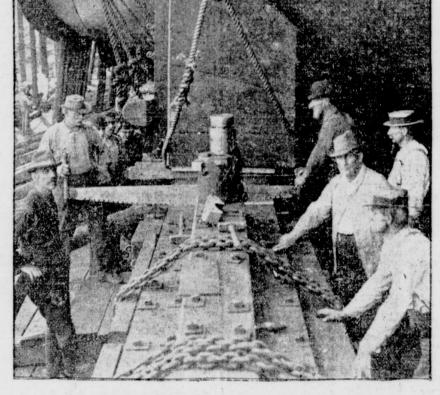
ATTITUDE HERETOFORE.

Pittsburg, July 27.-The members of the Alga. mated Association, the officers in particular, are at sea regarding the latest developments in the strike situation made by the presence of President Shaffer and Secretary Williams in New-York, and the report that they are in conference with the officials of the United States Steel Corporation. The information that President Shaffer and Secretary Williams are in conference with the enemy was so much of a surprise as to amount to a shock to those enthusiasts who have been shouting for a prolonged finish battle. President Shaffer has always denied that anything was in sight looking toward another meeting with the Steel Corporation, or that he had even given the slightest consideration to peace overtures from whatever source,

Even when it was reasonably certain that Joseph Bishop, a former president of the Amalgamated Association, and now chairman of the Ohio State Board of Arbitration, had offered his offices as a mediator, and that his offer was merely the expression of the position of President McKinley and Senator Hanna, President Shaffer said decidedly that he had never considered Mr. Bishop's overtures seriously. The information to-day that he was in New-York and in conference with the steel corporation officials came as a distinct surprise, and leads the strikers to believe that they know really little or nothing of the facts in the case from the inside point of view. The officers in charge of the strike headquarters state that they are no wiser than the rest of the public as to the why of President Shaffer's trip to New-York at this stage of the strike. They admit that it is probable he is conferring with some of the steel corporation officers, but are not sure.

It is said here that if there is anything in sight now tending toward terminating the strike, President Shaffer left no information behind be-President Shaffer left no information behind be-fore going to New-York. All the details of the strike are working out through the lines orig-inally marked out, chiefly by President Shaffer, even up to to-day, when a series of mass meet-ings were held at several steel plants in and about Pittsburg. This afternoon the employes of the city plants of the Carnegie Steel Company held a mass meeting in the Lawrenceville district and the tube workers, sheet workers and tinand the tube workers, sheet workers and tin-

Vermont Old Home Week.—For rates, illustrated unletin, apply A. W. Ecclestone, 385 B'way.—Advt.



CUTTING THE TRIPPER TO RELEASE THE MAINE.

ance of naval and civilian officials. The State field first, and obtained many options on large of Maine was officially represented by Governor plants. Their rivals have been forced to be con-Hill and members of his staff. From Washing- tent with second options. ton came Rear-Admirals Bradford, Melville and The plan of the proposed Cincinnati trust Walker; Lieutenant-Commander Bailey, Captain starts with the manufacturers of box board, and timate friends of the boss say Croker will only Leary, former Governor of Guam, and a number aims to include the paper box makers as well. consent to Coler, however, as a last resort, so to

of bureau chiefs of the Navy Department. President McKinley, Secretary Long, Admiral ble with forming a combination of this kind is

Miss Mary Preble Anderson, of Portland, Me., a boxes. They do not believe that the two can be descendant of the Preble family that has added | merged with success. fame to the naval honors of the country. Next Dean & Shipley expect to incorporate their Before she arrived the knocking away of the blocks from under the great mass of steel had begun, and all was ready when the tide slacked. Then the shoe piece, the last timber that held the ship, was sawed in twain, and the vessel began to move. Before she had reached a foot Miss Anderson, true to custom, struck the bow of the Maine a blow with the bottle of champagne and formally named her. As the vessel slid off the ways a great shout went up, and to have given such cultivations of the 1,600 tons of daily output of strawboard, news board, wood pulp board and combination board manufactured in the United States.

Henry B. Dean has lately been in the West obtaining options from manufacturers, some of which are subject to options already given to the Stem combination. The Manufacturers' Strawboard Company, of Chicago; the Kokomo Paper Company, of Kokomo, Ind., and the Beverly stam control of the 1,600 tons of daily output of strawboard, news board, wood pulp board and combination board manufactured in the United States.

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The Manufacturers obtained to the Stem combination obtaining options from manufacturers, some of which are subject to options already given to the Stem combination. Then the shoe piece, the last timber that held the ship, was sawed in twain, and the vessel began to move. Before she had reached a foot Miss Anderson, true to custom, struck the bow of the Maine a blow with the bottle of champage and formally named her. As the vessel slid off the ways a great shout went up, and every steam craft in the vicinity began the tooting of whistles. The Maine, after she reached midstream, was taken in tow by several tugs and brought to the shore.

After the launch an informal lunary and served in the mould be a mount of the mould be a strawboard, wood pulp board and combination board manufactured in the United States.

Henry B. Dean has lately been in the West obtaining options from manufacturers, some of which are subject to options already given to the Stem combination. The Manufacturers' Strawboard Company, of Chicago; the Kokomo-Paper Company, of Indianapolis, are said to have given such options. An option has been obtained from the Peoria Strawboard Company, of Peorfa, Ill.

The through car line of the manufacturers are subject to options already given to the Stem combination. The Manufacturers' Strawboard Company, of Chicago; the Kokomo-Paper Company, of Indianapolis, are said to have given such options. An option has been obtained from the Peoria Strawboard Company, of Peorfa, Ill.

Manufacturers here believe that the great trou- speak. London, July 27.—"God grant that before long you may be able to find a cure for cancer or check its course." This sentence in none were present.

attend. It was the intention to have some of the little factory which runs along the little factory tinct differences between the business of making The honor of naming the ship was given to pasteboards and that of making the board into

> of interest, and her every movement was closely of the United Box Board and Paper Company. followed. At 10:25 Miss Anderson stepped upon The exact amount of the capital stock has no the stand that had been erected at the bow of yet been decided on, but it is said that \$20,000,the hull. She was escorted by Henry S. Cramp, 000 is the probable figure. It is said that the and was accompanied by Governor Hill, his staff, proposed combine will control at least 1,300 tons her parents and several members of her family. of the 1,600 tons of daily output of strawboard,

midstream, was taken in tow by several tugs and brought to the shore.

After the launch an informal luncheon was served in the mould loft of the shipyard.

The Maine is 56 per cent finished. Her keel

The through car line and the only route without transfer to the Catskill Mountains is via the Ulster & Delaware R. R. Send eight cents postage for Summer book, with list of hotels and map, to N. A. Sims, G. P. A., Rondout, N. Y.—Advt.