LEAVES THE BLACK SEA

Another Russian Warship Goes Through the Bosphorous.

SEARCH OF SHIPS IN RED SEA

Russia Holds that She Is Acting Well Within Her Rights—German Resentment Aroused by Seizure of Mail Sacks —Diplomatic Opinion as to Passage of Dardanelles by Volunteer Cruisers.

London, July 18.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard, in a dispatch dated July 17, says

"The Russian guardship Chernomoretz passed through the Bosphorus from the Black Sea this morning."

The Chernomoretz is a gun vessel belonging to the Black Sea fleet, and carries two 8-inch guns, one 6-inch gun, and seven quick-firing and machine guns She is equipped with two torpedo tubes and carries a crew of 160

The Standard's Tokyo correspondent, cabling under date of July 17, says the Jiji Shimpo in an editorial, expresses the hope that Great Britain will see that Turkey lends Russia no assistance by allowing steamers of the volunteer fleet to pass the Dardanelles The Jiji Shimpo declares that Great Britain is bound under the terms of the Anglo-Japanese alliance to prevent such assistance being given.

Almost without exception the newspapers this morning in editorials or otherwise, comment upon the Russian volunteer fleet steamers passing the Dardanelles, and the government is urged to take action especially for the protection of British commerce in the Red Sea and neighboring waters

The Daily Telegraph, concluding an outspoken protest written with traces of government inspiration says

"There is a limit to complaisance when neutral commerce under the British flag is molested in a way to which we have been for a century and a half unused."

Claims Right of Search.

St. Petersburg July 17—The news that the Russian volunteer steamships Smolensk and St Petersburg, now cruising in the Red Sea, are stopping ships of neutral nations and searching them for contraband of war is causing the liveliest interest in all circles Russia has evidently weighed the question, believes herself to be within her rights, and neither fears nor anticipates international complications Indeed some of the powers may have been sounded by Russia on the subject Nevertheless, foreign opinion is awaited eagerly and more or less criticism is expected

Members of the diplomatic corps are keenly anxious to ascertain the views their governments will take of the passage through the Dardanelles of these vessels of the volunteer fleet as merchantmen and their subsequent conversion into ships of war The general view in diplomatic circles even where sentiment is not particularly friendly to Russia, is that while the passage of the Dardanelles might be considered a piece of sharp practice on the part of Russia, it is an accepted fact and the powers will not now regard it as a violation of the treaty of Paris but will guard against its repetition The diplomats think that some of the powers might insist that henceforth all volunteer vessels shall be considered as warships within the meaning of the treaty.

Coal as Contraband.

One of the most interesting questions in this connection, the diplomats believe, will arise out of Russia's declaration that coal is contraband of war. With prize crews on board, the captured ships could be sent to Russian Baltic ports, but if short of coal they could not put in at neutral ports to replenish their bunkers. This same question may embarrass Russia when the Baltic fleet sails for the far East.

In view of the protest made by Germany in the case of the stoppage of the steamer Bendezrath (seized in Delagoa Bay December 29, 1899) during the South African war, as the result of which Great Britain had to pay damages, much curiosity exists as to what Germany will do in the case of the confiscation by the Smolensk of the mail sacks on board the North German Lloyd steamer Prinz Heinrich, especially as a large portion of the mail seized was undoubtedly of a commercial character.

Aroused by Mail Seizure.

Special London Times Cablegram (Copyrighted) to The Washington Post

Berlin, July 17.—Considerable excitement has been caused in this country by the news that the Russian volunteer fleet cruiser Smolensk has seized and confiscated a number of mail bags on board the German mail steamer Prinz Heinrich, of the North German Lloyd Company, in the Red Sea Friday afternoon. Public opinion condemns the action of the Russians as a direct breach of the express provision of international law by which regular mails are declared immune from confiscation The so-called analogous cases which occurred during the Boer war, when German East African liners suspected of carrying contraband were stopped and searched by British warships, are cited in support of this contention. The government is being urged to lodge without delay a protest with St. Petersburg against the action of the Smolensk.

OKU ARRAIGNS THE RUSSIANS

Charges Repeated Violation of Rules of Civilized Warfare.

White Flag Abused, Hospital Fired On, Wounded and Dead Mutilated, and Women Mistreated.

Special London Times Cablegram (Copyrighted) to The Washington Post.

Tokyo, July 15—The war office has published a statement received from Gen. Oku's army, arraigning Russian conduct in the field on eleven counts, two for abuse of the white flag, one for persistent firing on a field hospital conspicuously flying the Red Cross flag, whereby the Japanese were compelled to remove the hospital amid great danger; two for firing on men of the hospital corps, though clearly distinguished by badges; three for stabbing, shooting, and slashing wounded; two for shockingly mutilating the dead, one for stealing cattle and horses and violating women. Besides the above, numerous instances are given in which wounded Russians fired on Japanese succoring parties. These charges, preferred with full details, relate to Gen. Oku's army only, and are independent of the experiences of Gen. Kuroki's army, which are not less shocking. It is understood the Japanese did not at first publish such accusations, because they tend to embitter feeling, but have been compelled to do so on account of the Franco-Russian story of Japanese outrages at Wa-fang-tien, which is indignantly denied. The hypothesis that the mutilation of the dead was the work of Chinese is conclusively disproved by the fact that the cases occurred when no Chinese were within miles. Moreover, all the evidence shows that the Chinese have treated the Japanese wounded and dead with the greatest kindness and respect.

KOREA REBUFFS JAPAN.

Refuses Concession Asked, Giving It to Home Syndicate.

Special London Times Cablegram (Copyrighted) to The Washington Post.

Tokyo, July 17—A Japanese syndicate having applied for a large timber felling and reclaiming of land privileges in Korea, there is much agitation in Seoul, fomented by ignorant people, who imagine there is some design against the country's integrity behind the application. The household department, influenced by the clamor, has given a rebuff to Japan by granting the monopoly of such privileges to a native company, suddenly organized under Li Da Chai, former minister of foreign affairs It grows daily more evident that Korea will be permanently helpless and undeveloped if left to her own resources.

FRANCE THREATENS CHINA.

Will Land Troops in Kwang-si if Disorders Are Not Put Down.

Tientsin, July 17—Information has been received here that unless China suppresses the rebellion in the province of Kwang-si, the French government has threatened to land troops and put it down. The Chinese government is much perturbed in consequence

Paris, July 17. The foreign office as yet has no official details of the reported clash between French and Japanese soldiers at Shang-hai-kwan, resulting in the killing of two Frenchmen, but the officials do not regard the affair seriously. They say it doubtless was a broil between disorderly soldiers, and was without international significance. It is expected that the officers will punish those connected with the affair.

The French detachment at Shang-hai-kwan is the remains of the French force sent there at the time of its occupation by the allies during the Boxer uprising

TO ADMINISTER MANCHURIA.

Japanese Offer to Use Chinese Troops Now in Province.

Tien-tsin, July 17—The Chinese minister at Tokio has telegraphed the Wai Wou Pou (the Chinese minister of foreign affairs) that the Japanese government has presented a scheme for the administration of Manchuria, the principal clause of which is that the Japanese will govern the province with the number of Chinese troops now in the country

A feeling prevails in Tien-tsin that the Japanese have suffered a terrible reverse at Port Arthur If they had not, it is thought that the Japanese government would have contradicted the reported disaster days ago.

In Cases of
DYSENTERY
To-Kalon Blackberry Brandy affords quick and sure relief. Per quart, 75c..... 40c Pt.
TO-KALON WINE CO.
614 14th St.
'Phone Main 998.

NOTICE.

Marriage and death notices inserted in The Washington Post will upon application appear simultaneously without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing in any or all of the following morning newspapers

NEW YORK TIMES
BALTIMORE HERALD,
BOSTON GLOBE
BUFFALO COURIER
CINCINNATI ENQUIRER
CHICAGO RECORD HERALD,
PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC LEDGER,
PITTSBURG DISPATCH
PROVIDENCE JOURNAL,
ROCHESTER HERALD
ST LOUIS REPUBLIC
SYRACUSE POST-STANDARD,
ST PAUL PIONEER-PRESS.
MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE
CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER

DIED.

GREEN—On Saturday July 16 1904 at the Washington Asylum Hospital, Anderson Green colored

Body at city morgue if not called for by 9 a m of July 19 1904 such remains will be disposed of in accordance with law

KEMON—Suddenly by drowning, at Edgewater Va Thursday, July 14, 1904, Helen F Kemon aged nineteen Ada B. Kemon, aged seventeen, and Harriet E Kemon aged fifteen daughters of Frank C and Katie E Kemon

Funeral services at Mount Vernon M. E Church South on Monday, July 18, at 2 p m Interment private

LEPSY—On Sunday July 17 1904, at the Washington Asylum Hospital, Luther Lepsy colored

Body at city morgue if not called for by 9 a m of July 19 1904, such remains will be disposed of in accordance with law

MOORE—On Sunday July 17 1904 George E Moore beloved husband of Martha B Moore in his sixty-eighth year

Funeral from his late residence 436 New York avenue northwest, on Tuesday, July 19 at 3 p m Relatives and friends invited Interment private

RICHARDS—Suddenly, on Sunday, July 17, 1904 at 9 a m at her home at the Olympia in this city Helen Ralston Richard widow of William Richards and mother of Janet E Richards

Notice of funeral hereafter
(Baltimore papers please copy)

STACK—On Saturday July 16 1904, at 3 30 p m John beloved son of Mary and the late James Stack aged forty years

Funeral from his late residence 907 Florida avenue northeast on Tuesday, July 19 at 8 30 a m Requiem mass at the Church of the Holy Name at 9 o'clock Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend Interment at Mount Olivet Cemetery

TAYLOR—On Saturday, July 16, 1904, at 820 I street northeast at 12 30 o'clock, Valeria Marie Taylor, infant daughter of Mr and Mrs A. R. Taylor

Funeral Monday at 3 o'clock p m from Fifth Congregational Church Eighth and I streets northeast Friends of family invited

WELLS—On Sunday July 17 1904, at 6 57 p m at her residence 647 Massachusetts avenue northeast, Mary Dodge, beloved wife of Charles W Wells

Notice of funeral hereafter

WILLIAMSON—On Saturday, July 16, 1904 Walter E Williamson, beloved son of Walter B and M J Williamson, in the forty-second year of his age

Funeral on Tuesday, July 19, at 11 a m, from his late residence 614 E street northeast

UNDERTAKERS.

W. R. SPEARE,
Undertaker and Embalmer,
940 F Street N. W.
Everything strictly first-class on the most reasonable terms
TELEPHONE CALL, 340

JOSEPH GAWLER.
'Phone, Main 131 Established 1850 Funeral director and embalmer, 1730-32-34 Pa ave. nw. Parlor for funeral services. Everything first-class. Moderate prices

R. F. HARVEY'S SONS.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS.
1326 FOURTEENTH STREET NW
Strictly first-class service at moderate prices. Commodious chapel Telephone, North 379.

JOHN R. WRIGHT,
Embalmer and Undertaker, 1337 Tenth street nw. Use of commodious chapel on premises. Telephone call North 47. Open day and night.

J. WILLIAM LEE, Funeral Director
And Embalmer Livery in connection Commodious Chapel and Modern Crematorium. Modest prices. 342 Pennsylvania ave, nw Telephone call, 1385

GEORGE P. ZURHORST,
Undertaker and Embalmer.
Funeral parlors. 901 East Capitol st.
Telephone, East 272.

WILL MEET IN WIGMAM

Democrats Erecting Convention Hall at Parkersburg.

RACE FOR THE GOVERNORSHIP

Selection of Henry G. Davis as Vice Presidential Nominee Leaves Leadership of West Virginia State Ticket Uncertain —Party Enthusiasm Runs High—Making Much of Split in Republican Ranks.

Special to The Washington Post.

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 17.—The Democratic State convention of West Virginia will be held here Wednesday, August 3. A huge wigwam, large enough to hold the largest Democratic convention ever held in the State, is being erected, and it is anticipated that the attendance will be fully as large as that at the Republican State convention at Wheeling last week.

The nomination of Henry G. Davis for the Vice Presidency has thoroughly aroused the Democracy of West Virginia. They feel that the eyes of the nation are upon them; that they have been honored above all other States except one, and they must respond to the demands made upon them. The disorganized condition of the West Virginia Republicans and their internal dissensions over the Dawson tax measures have encouraged the Democrats in the belief that they can carry the State this year with the help of the national committee, and the coming convention will be the greatest gathering of Democrats which has been held in the State for many years.

Never since the Camden and Wilson factions of Democracy divided their party, as the Dawson and Teter factions have divided the Republican party this year, has there been such enthusiasm among the Democrats. This was manifest last April when the Democratic State convention at Charleston selected the delegates to the national convention All the old-time wheel horses, the young Democracy, Gold Democrats and Silver Democrats, high tariff and low tariff Democrats, all were present.

Wanted Davis for Governor.

Prior to the St Louis convention it was the intention of the Democrats to nominate Henry G. Davis for governor No other candidate was ever mentioned. But now that he has been called to a higher place, there promises to be an exciting contest for the nomination for governor

Among those mentioned for the place are John W. Davis, of Clarksburg; Judge John H. Holt, of Huntington, Judge David E Johnston, of Bluefield, W. R Thompson, of Huntington, Sam Woods, of Philippi, C. Wood Dailey, of Elkins; O S. McKinney, of Fairmont; Ex-Gov. MacCorkle, of Charleston; Judge L. N. Tavenner, of Parkersburg, C W. Osenton, of Fayetteville, ex-Senator Johnson N. Camden, of Parkersburg, and Stuart W Walker, of Martinsburg

The final arrangements are being made for the convention, and it promises to be interesting.

CHAIRMAN CORTELYOU HERE

Apparently Well Satisfied with Campaign Outlook.

Going to Chicago at End of Month—Some Probable Members of the Executive Committee.

Chairman George B. Cortelyou, of the Republican National Committee, returned to Washington yesterday from New York and Oyster Bay, and the exigencies of the campaign found him busily at work at his office last evening Mail which had accumulated during his absence stood a foot high on his desk, and he was going through it rapidly with the aid of his secretary. In the opposite corner of the room Elmer Dover, secretary of the committee, was similarly occupied, although the stack of correspondence which confronted him was not so deep, for he has been in town during the chairman's absence.

Mr Cortelyou observed the rule he established as soon as he was elected chairman, of not discussing his campaign plans for publication He did announce, however, that he expected to appoint his executive committee in about ten days, but the personnel of this body he is not yet ready to disclose. While he was at Oyster Bay, it is understood he went over a list of his prospective associates in the campaign with the President, Senator Fairbanks, and Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer of the committee

It is regarded as almost certain that among the members of the executive committee will be Gov. Franklin Murphy, of New Jersey; Harry S. New, of Indiana; ex-Gov William Murray Crane, of Massachusetts, and Treasurer Bliss. If Senator Scott, of West Virginia, is not reappointed it probably will be because he is a candidate for re-election and will be busy with his own campaign at home.

It is understood that while in New York Chairman Cortelyou received assurances which satisfied him that the "sinews of war" would be provided in quantity equal to the immediate needs of the committee. But Mr. Cortelyou himself declined to discuss this matter or to quote any figures He told one of his friends last evening that there was nothing in the situation now which would lead him to believe that Mr Roosevelt would not be elected, and in this, it is said, he reflects the sentiment of the President himself.

Although Chairman Cortelyou will spend the greater portion of his time at the New York headquarters, to be near the President, the coming campaign will be conducted largely from Chicago.

As in 1896 and again in 1900, the main headquarters will be located in that city, rooms having been engaged at the Auditorium Annex.

Chairman Cortelyou and Secretary Dover are expected to go to Chicago on July 30 or 31, and open the headquarters on Monday, August 1.

SAGAMORE HILL GUESTS FEW.

President Roosevelt and Family Spend an Exceptionally Quiet Sunday.

Oyster Bay, L. I., July 17.—This was a particularly quiet day, even for a Sunday, at Sagamore Hill. The President received no visitors, although he and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained two or three house guests, including President Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia University. As usual, the President and the members of his family attended the morning services at Christ Episcopal Church.

Theodore Roosevelt, jr, the President's eldest son, resumed to-day the teaching of a class in Christ Church Sunday-school At the conclusion of his school work this year at Groton, Mass., when he returned to Oyster Bay, he undertook of his own volition this work in the Sunday-school. Young Roosevelt's class is composed of ten boys, averaging about nine years of age. They all are sons of residents of the village

Indianapolis, Ind., July 17.—Senator Fairbanks left to-day for Mackinac, where he will rest for a fortnight.

Summer Resort Information.

Your vacation days will soon be here. Booklets about summer resort hotels and railroad travel that hold forth the greatest possibilities for pleasant vacations may be had for the asking at The Post's Resort Information Bureau. Full information about resort and routes for summer trips freely given at the business office counter.

THINGS POLITICAL.

Democrats have two different ways of looking at Mr. Bryan's reluctant support of Judge Parker, one of which has not been at all emphasized in the public press. This is that Bryan's post-convention criticisms are really helping, more than anything else he could possibly do, to keep the so-called Bryan faction in line. The reasoning, which was suggested a few days ago by a prominent Democratic Senator, proceeds along the line that if Bryan had flopped suddenly to Parker and accepted the platform and the candidate without qualifications his admirers would have been less likely to follow him. They are a radical class of men as a rule, and not easily persuaded, after the heat and rancor of two Presidential campaigns, to transfer their allegiance to the hated gold wing of the party.

Notwithstanding the decisive votes in the convention against Bryan, and the fact that a large majority of the delegates were not in sympathy with him, no one who observed the convention could have been ignorant that the old free silver following is strong in several States. It is very strong in Kentucky, so strong that Democrats in public life there cannot ignore it. Action in the convention that would have prevented Bryan from supporting the ticket, so good Democratic judges say, would probably have turned Kentucky over to the Republicans and eliminated every hope that Democrats may have of carrying Indiana this year. Those who think that Bryan, in lambasting Parker after having given a pledge to support him, is working for the success of the ticket this year, find confirmation in the fact that very few of his followers have bolted. At the same time a large number of them have been ready to find some excuse for doing so and for supporting Roosevelt. Under the programme of pacification which proceeds from Esopus, and is sanctioned by leading Democrats elsewhere, many of these Bryanites will be in more friendly mood three months from now, when the voting date approaches.

* * * *

Leader Charles F Murphy, of Tammany Hall, is coming home from a vacation at Mount Clements, Mich., a week earlier than he expected. His coming is hastened by a message from up the Hudson, where he is to present himself Friday or Saturday of this week There will be a luncheon at Rosemont, the home of Judge Parker, at which Murphy will be the chief guest. Olive branches will wave, and, so the prophets declare, the warfare between Tammany and Hill will be ended as far as the Presidential campaign is concerned. If the plans succeed, as announced, Judge Parker will enhance the reputation which party leaders have given him of being a very adroit politician, and the prospects of a Democratic majority in New York next November will greatly increase.

The price of harmony is expected to be a Tammany candidate for governor, and an understanding that Tammany shall have due recognition as an organization in the event of Democratic success at the polls. Some say this means the nomination of Mayor McClellan for governor It seems that Tammany is to have full charge of the campaign, and that neither Brooklyn Democrats nor up-the-State Democrats are to have authority within Tammany's bailiwick Murphy has telegraphed to New York his pleasure in accepting the invitation to see Judge Parker, which is supposed to indicate that a truce will be agreed upon.

* * * *

The concession of several Republican organs, including the Philadelphia Press, that New York is a doubtful State this year—which Republican politicians have privately admitted for months—is interesting at this stage of the Presidential campaign. Notwithstanding the recent outburst for Parker, one who calmly calculates the conditions must admit that chances for Roosevelt's election should be at least two or three times as strong as for Parker's election. But if there is to be such a realignment in New York State as to change a majority of 148,606 for McKinley in 1900 to a Democratic majority in 1904, it is not so difficult to figure how other Republican States may change The independent vote in New York is, of course, very large, and opposition to Bryanism and all it implies was more intense there possibly than in any other State

Democratic hope rests in part on the gubernatorial vote of 1902, when Odell won by the narrow margin of 8,803 A comparison of the party strength in 1900 and 1902, however, shows that the Democratic strength did not differ greatly, and that many who voted for McKinley stayed at home in 1902 McKinley received 821,992 and Bryan 678,386, the percentages of all the votes cast being, respectively, 52 78 and 43 82. In 1902, Odell received 665,150 and Coler 655,398, the respective percentages being 48 05 and 47 41. The Democrats have to overcome a vote of approximately 9 per cent. in favor of the Republicans, as compared with 1900. The Republican percentage in Ohio, a rockribbed Republican State, was approximately 7 more than the Democratic percentage that year, but political conditions in Ohio are far more stable than in New York. The difference in votes between the two parties in New Jersey for 1900 was less than 5 per cent., while in Connecticut it was almost 16 per cent.

* * * *

The permanent affiliation of some Gold Democrats with the Republicans was strikingly illustrated last week at the Wheeling convention. Ex-Representative Charles E Hogg, of Point Pleasant, was there as a delegate, and made one of the several eloquent nominating speeches. Representative Dayton, of the Second district, was also there in the role of a delegate Hogg was a Democratic member of the House in the Fiftieth Congress During his term Mr Dayton first visited the National Capital He was warmly welcomed by Mr Hogg, who introduced him at the Capitol to the political notables. One of those whom Mr. Dayton met was the late Thomas B. Reed, then soon to become Speaker.

"Dayton is a very good fellow," remarked Mr. Hogg "The only trouble with him is his politics"

"There is time enough yet for you to change your opinion about his politics," drawled Reed, as he looked at the rather diminutive figure of the young mountaineer, who was destined to defeat William L. Wilson for Congress in the hottest contest ever known to West Virginia politics.

That was a long time ago, but it so happened that Dayton and Hogg did not meet again till Dayton heard the latter's nominating speech in the Republican convention They recalled the colloquy with Reed and fraternized under the trees near the casino where the eventful State convention assembled.

* * * *

Maryland Democrats are starting early on campaign work. Their headquarters at the Eutaw House, Baltimore, are open the year round, and some one is always on duty there to receive political workers from anywhere in the State who happen in the city. Chairman Vandiver, who went to St. Louis as a delegate-at-large and, carrying the Maryland standard aloft, was one of the first to join in the Parker procession around the hall, has announced that a corps of clerks will be put to work without delay. Literature is being distributed and the registration given close attention.

The Republican organization in Maryland is less compact, and because of party dissensions the leaders are less prepared to begin a campaign. It is generally conceded that the Republicans have no hope of carrying the State this fall, but they are formally claiming it by a small majority. There will be a very lively fight over the election of Congressmen, especially in Baltimore City Both parties are planning to hold immense ratification meetings, at which their respective candidates for President and Vice President will be indorsed.

SAYS PARKER PLAYED TRICK.

Florida Delegate to St. Louis Displeased with Platform and Nomination.

Special to The Washington Post.

Mobile, Ala., July 17.—Hon. John I. Beard, one of Florida's delegates-at-large to the Democratic convention in St. Louis, who is in the city, said to-day when asked for his opinion of convention work

"I am naturally not satisfied with either candidate or platform. I think that the nomination of Judge Parker was secured by fraud and deception. Had Judge Parker spoken before the convention as he did after the nomination, it is safe to say that he would have never received the nomination

"The money question was discussed before the committee on platform for over fifty hours Judge Parker was fully advised of differences and of results through the press dispatches, if not by his personal representatives, but he was as silent as a clam until the nomination was made.

"Contrast the subterraneous course of Judge Parker and his representative on the committee on platform with Mr. Bryan's course in 1900. In 1900 the committee was considering the question as to whether the platform should simply reaffirm the Chicago platform of 1896, or should, in addition to reaffirmation of the platform as a whole, emphasize the money question by re-enacting the plank demanding the restoration of silver, and when the question was still open before the committee Mr. Bryan notified the committee that unless the money plank of 1896 was re-enacted he would not accept the nomination.

"Had Judge Parker sent his telegram to the committee or even to the convention before the nomination it would have been as brave and honest a course as that pursued by Bryan in 1900. But Judge Parker waited for hours after he had been nominated and he and his friends felt that the action of the convention could not be undone before he declared his position on the money question. It was a shameless trick, but the very men who condemned Mr. Bryan in 1900 as a dictator when he gave to the committee and the convention every opportunity by a timely notification of his position, now laud Judge Parker, who, by his untimely notification and tortuous actions, gave the committee no chance and the convention but little. I think so far from being laudatory that Hill and Parker cannot be too strongly condemned for their trick upon the currency question."

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

New York, July 17.—Arrived: Hamburg, from Hamburg; Etruria, from Liverpool and Queenstown, Graf Waldersee, from Hamburg, Dover, and Boulogne; St. Louis, from Southampton and Cherbourg

Liverpool, July 17.—Arrived: Umbria, from New York, via Queenstown; Celtic, from New York, via Queenstown. Sailed July 16: Boric, for New York.

Boulogne, July 17.—Sailed July 16: Rotterdam, from Rotterdam, for New York.

Bremen, July 17.—Sailed July 16: Bremen, for New York, via Cherbourg.

Dover, July 17.—Sailed: Pennsylvania, for New York, via Cherbourg.

Queenstown, July 17.—Sailed: Lucania, from Liverpool, for New York.

Southampton, July 17.—Arrived: St. Paul, from New York, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

LOVE
Often leads to poverty. No real woman ever sold her heart for the luxuries of life.
But many a woman who has gladly faced poverty for the man she loved, may well doubt her wisdom when pain becomes the mate of poverty. If she were rich, she thinks, she could find a way of cure.
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is within the reach of every one. It lifts the burden of pain which weighs down those who suffer from womanly diseases. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.
"You have my heartfelt thanks for your kind advice to me," writes Mrs. Geo. Fletcher, of 106 Victoria Avenue, Galt, Ontario. "Was troubled with catarrh of uterus for over a year. The doctors said I would have to go through an operation, but I commenced to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery,' also his 'Lotion Tablets' and 'Antiseptic and Healing Suppositories.' Now I am completely cured, after using six bottles of Dr Pierce's medicines. I am glad to say his medicine has made me a new woman."
Weak and sick women, especially those suffering from diseases of long standing, are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, *free*. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are easy and pleasant to take. A most effective laxative.

General Furniture Department, 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th Floors. Manufacturing Dept., 5th Floor.

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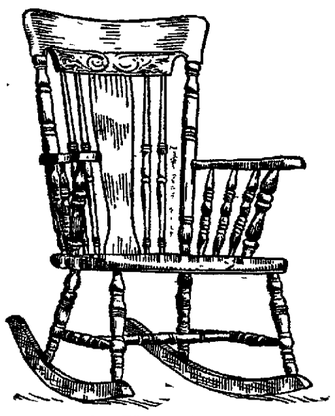
631 to 639 Massachusetts Avenue N. W.



A Rocker Bargain.
This big polished oak or mahogany finish Rocker, excellently made and usually sold at $3.50 Special for Monday at $1.90

Refrigerator Bargains.
We are out of very small sizes, but we still have plenty of medium and large sizes, and we have made sweeping price reductions to close out. If you want a really good article at a ridiculously small price, now is your chance.

Go-carts at Cost.
We still have quite a good assortment of all kinds of Go-carts, and we are selling them at actual cost to close out. Reclining Go-carts, Folding Go-carts, Twin Go-carts.

Box Couch Specials.
A Box Couch is a very handy thing to put away winter goods in. We have a large number made up in different styles that we are offering at exceedingly low prices. Also Shirt-waist Boxes.

SPECIAL NOTICE
You cannot rest comfortably on a sagging bed spring. Ours have all rigid, hard wood frames, and we weave the springs out of finest steel wire. We also enamel the frames and guarantee them to be absolutely vermin proof. Prices from $2 up.

CARPETS CLEANED-MATTRESSES REMADE-FURNITURE UPHOLSTERED

WORLD'S FAIR CHORAL CONCERT.

First Prizes Taken by Scranton, Pa., and Denver, Colo., Societies.

St. Louis, July 17.—The awards of the World's Fair choral contest prizes were announced last night by President Francis after the rendition of the oratorio "Elijah" in Festival Hall by the Scranton, Pa., Oratorio Society. The awards are as follows:

First grade choruses—First prize, $6,000, Scranton Oratorio Society, Scranton, Pa.

Second prize, $3,500, Evanston Choral Society, Evanston, Ill.

Third prize, $2,600, Denver Choral Society, Denver, Colo

Second grade choruses—First prize, $2,600, Denver Select Choir, Denver, Colo

Second prize, $1,500, Pittsburg Cathedral Choir, Pittsburg, Pa.

Third prize, $1,000, Ravenswood Choral Society, Ravenswood, Ill.

The following well-known musicians acted as judges:

William Pommer, St. Louis; William Apmadoc, Chicago, Charles E. Allum, Chicago; Edward Broome, Montreal, and John Towers, St. Louis.

Nine clubs took part in the contest, five in the first grade, the 100-voice class, and four in the second grade, or sixty-voice class.

Despite the rain of the early part of last week and the excessive warm weather that followed it, the attendance at the World's Fair for the last seven days was more than half a million persons There was not a single special day to bring the attendance up and the result is quite satisfactory to the World's Fair management.

Following are the recorded admissions for the week: Monday, 74,543; Tuesday, 87,476; Wednesday, 87,175, Thursday, 82,794; Friday, 76,859; Saturday, 91,522 Total, 500,359.

DEATH OF DR. EDWARD PREUSS.

Had Been for Thirty Years Editor of St. Louis Amerika.

St. Louis, July 17—Dr. Edward Preuss, aged seventy years, for thirty years editor-in-chief of the St Louis Amerika, a German Catholic daily, died here to-day of nervous debility after an illness of three years

Dr Preuss was born in Koenigsborg, Prussia, in 1834. In 1869 he came to America, and after serving as professor of theology in the Lutheran Concordia Seminary, he engaged in newspaper work up to two years ago. Dr. Preuss leaves a widow, seven sons, and a daughter.

Dr. Preuss received his education and degree of Ph. D. at the college and university of his native city, after which he was made a professor in the college. He was later principal of the Frederick William Gymnasium in Berlin and professor of evangelical philosophy in the University of Berlin. In 1872 he left the Protestant and joined the Catholic Church.

New York, July 17—Very Rev. Stephen Kealy, provincial of the Passion Order in the United States, dropped dead to-day while celebrating mass in the St. Michael's Chapel of the monastery of the order at West Hoboken, N J He was stricken with apoplexy and fell on the altar steps, dying almost immediately.

Father Kealy was born in Ireland, September 22, 1848, and celebrated the silver jubilee of his ordination a year ago He was elected to the head of the Passionists August 2, 1899, and was re-elected two years ago.

ASK SUBSIDY FOR STEAMERS.

Two Vancouver Men Propose to Establish Line to Mexican Ports.

Mexico City, July 17.—George L. Courtney and William W. Ward, of Vancouver, B. C., are here for the purpose of inducing the government to give a subsidy to a line of steamers they propose to establish between Canadian ports on the Pacific Coast and Mexican ports They propose to make a feature of their business the importing of Canadian coal into Mexican west coast ports and for the supply of the Tehuantepec Railroad. Among the articles for a return cargo would be Mexican unrefined sugar and native woods.

Killed in Lodging-house Fire.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 17.—Fire to-night partly destroyed the four-story brick building at 205 Main street. The ground floor was occupied as a restaurant and the three upper stories by a cheap lodging-house. One of the lodgers, known by the name of Colvin and said to be from Topeka, Kans., was overcome by smoke and died at the hospital. Loss, $10,000.

Alleged Cuban Defaulter.

Mexico City, July 17.—George B. Barriere, a Cuban, arrested in Vera Cruz, is to be returned to Havana. His alleged defalcation amounted to $23,000. Mexico will probably receive in exchange an alleged diamond thief named Soler. Mexico and Cuba have no extradition treaty, but this exchange of prisoners may lead to the negotiations of such a treaty.

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GOSPEL OF ST. JOHN.

Efforts Made to Solve Problem Presented By Its Character.

From Literary Digest.

The hostile attitude toward Christ, in which "the Jews" are represented throughout the fourth gospel, has done much to vex and perplex the interpreters in their efforts to determine exactly the purpose of this book In recent months several attempts have been made to find in this very word "Jews" the key to the understanding of the whole book. In the Jewish mission journal, founded by Delitzsch, Saat auf Hoffnung (Leipzig, No. 4), is found a lengthy discussion based on the book of Pastor Wuttig, "Das Johaneische Evangelium und seine Abfassungszeit" (The Gospel of John and the Time of Its Composition), in which he novel effort is made to prove that "Jews" is here equivalent to Judeans, and that the book merely reflects the standing antagonisms between the Galileans, of whom Jesus was a representative, and the Jews of the southern province. The writer of the article, Pastor A. Wirgant, considers this the best solution of the enigma yet offered.

The most significant answer, however, to the fourth gospel sphinx's riddle is that furnished by Prof Dr W Wrede, of the theological faculty of the University of Breslau, who in his latest work, "Character und Tendenz des Johannesevangeliums" (Character and Tendency of John's Gospel), maintains that this book is really an anti-Jewish "tendency" production and, accordingly, anything but an historical work This is not the first attempt made to ascribe to John's Gospel a certain "tendency" in the polemical ups and downs of the apostolic age Weizsacker, in his famous "Apostolische Zeit Alter" (Age of the Apostles) saw in it a reflection of the anti-Jewish polemical spirit in the early church. Baldensperger emphasized still more decidedly the polemical character of the gospel, declaring that the prologue indicated hostility to the followers of John the Baptist, then Julicher, in his "Einleitung" (Introduction to the New Testament) calls it an "apologetico-polemical" work directed against the Jews, and places it on a parallel with Justin's dialogue with Trypho, the Jew. Wrede has now in an aggressive manner developed this "tendency" idea, stating, among other things, the following

No book in the New Testament is more generally misunderstood by the people than is the case with John's Gospel In this gospel the narrative is only a garment that is to cover certain doctrines and teachings An author who simply narrates his story does not write as is done in this book Indeed, the writer could not have been even a pupil of an eyewitness of the career of Christ Not a few of the real events are grossly misunderstood What was meant to be understood aptly by the writer has accepted in a literal sense Such Jews as are here depicted really never existed A book that on principle depicts the Jews in this attitude of hostility to the Lord, mentioning the very arguments which they bring forth, must have originated in a writer who had close connection with the Jews Such there could never have been as they are here described, any more than the Roman procurator could have deported himself in the manner in which Pilate is reported to have done These and similar facts go to show that the book is the product of polemics and purposes to employ polemics. It is an anti-Jewish tendency writing, it is an expression of the struggle of the church against the Jewish tendencies in many circles during the early history of the church At that time such problems as the miracles and the prophecies of Christ, His origin and sufferings and death, His resurrection, His relation to the Baptists were all in the foreground of discussion, and John's Gospel is written to meet the objections of Jews to these cardinal teachings of Christianity Over against the old gospels it is a new production in kind and character, its contents being determined by the purpose the author had in view The picture furnished is really unhistorical but the apologetical and polemical tendency of the book does not thereby suffer. The contents of this gospel are theology and speculation, but not history, it is a Christology, but not a record of the historical Christ.

Prof. Kunze, of the Protestant faculty of Vienna, subjects the booklet of Wrede to a close examination in the Allgemeine Kirchenzeitung (Leipzig, Nos 8 and 9), and comes to the conclusion that this solution "does not solve the Johannean problem." Its extreme position is the exaggeration of a small germ of truth, its weakness is that it makes the gospel a purely subjective production with objective historical contents, and it has only the merit of having added one more hypothesis to the scores that have been advanced to deprive the church of "the finest gospel," as Luther was accustomed to term this book

COL. HIGGINSON'S PLEA.

Would Forget the Cause and Honor the Confederate Dead.

From Harper's Weekly

Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson, poet this year of the Harvard Phi Beta Kappa, proposes to Harvard to put the names of her graduates who fought on the Confederate side in the civil war along with her Union soldiers on the tablets of her Memorial Hall. He says:

Forgive, and let their names, too, deck the walls,
Those who once fought for what we held a sin
Obeyed their State's and not their nation's calls,
They died for that sad cause. Now let them in!

There are a good many of them, for many Southern lads came North for their education before the war Those who fought on Dixie's side in the civil war helped to fight out a question that had come down to them through three generations, bending their shoulders equally with their Northern brethren to an inherited burden. That is the view that prevails now and will prevail, and those—a great majority—who accept it will find no serious fault with Col. Higginson's proposal, though they may doubt its expediency and deprecate the possibilities of a discussion springing out of it.

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