

EVENTS OF THE DAY

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

King Edward and his queen received a hearty welcome in Ireland.

Cattlemen and sheepmen of Wyoming are engaged in a fierce war.

Arcadia, a small Ohio town, has been almost entirely wiped out by fire.

Russia has withdrawn her demands on China, but is preparing for war.

Turkey has had to send more troops to Macedonia to cope with the rebels.

A plot has been discovered in Chicago to assassinate the German emperor.

Venezuelan rebels have been driven to their last retreat after a desperate battle at Soledad.

A band of rebels operating in Albay province, Philippine islands, has been routed. A large number were captured or killed.

A hailstorm which visited Chicago did great damage to property and was the indirect cause of five people being seriously injured.

Columbia finds herself in financial straits. Expenditures largely exceed receipts and necessities of life have reached an almost prohibitory price.

Archbishop Kater, of Milwaukee, is dead.

King Edward has started on a tour of Ireland.

The war feeling against Russia is growing in Japan.

In the destruction of a Nome hotel three people lost their lives.

A street car collided with a wagon at Kansas City, seriously injuring six people.

A Conner creek mine, near Huntington, has been robbed of a large amount of money and dust.

The heir to the British throne is to visit the United States and will be the guest of President Roosevelt.

In an explosion at the Minnequa steel works, Pueblo, five men were burned by hot metal, two fatally.

A bloody battle occurred at Ciudad Bolivar, in Venezuela, when that place was captured by government forces.

A severe wind, hail and rain storm swept over a part of Southeastern Iowa, destroying all crops in its path and leveling many buildings and trees.

Governor Yates, of Illinois, has returned from a trip to Europe.

The next annual convention of Knights of St. John will be held at Peoria, Ill., on June 22, 1904.

John Lanbershim, of Los Angeles, the Harvard student who stole an automobile as a "lark," has compensated the owner and been released.

A dog which bit a number of children in Milwaukee proves to have had rabies and the health board is trying to find the children in order to apply antidotes.

The death by appendicitis of Mrs. F. O. Mathieson, widow of the former president of the American sugar refining company, leaves her nephew, Conrad H. Mathieson, heir to \$15,000,000.

Azel Simonson, a sea captain, has sued for libel a magazine publishing company for publishing a story representing him as having been the first to leave his wrecked ship. He says the story is false and by depicting him as a coward damages his reputation.

Notice to vacate has been served on 58 squatters on a tract in the suburbs of New York city, which is to be converted into lakes for additional water supply, but some of them will resist. Included are four churches, four schools, six hotels, ten summer-residences and about 40 farms.

A package containing six yards of lace said to be valued at \$600 has been missing since April 6, when it was shipped by express from New York to Washington. The lace is a part of a set valued at \$30,000 belonging to the wife of General A. E. Bates, of Washington, D. C. It was a family heirloom.

A conspiracy has been discovered among army officers of Portugal to overthrow the king.

Japan has now a gold reserve of 173,000,000.

The battleship Kearsarge has started on her race across the ocean.

United States authorities have captured seven Italian counterfeiters in Brooklyn.

Fire destroyed the Sabin hotel and natatorium at Port Arthur, Tex. Loss \$100,000, barely insured.

A report is in circulation in London that France intends to transfer its possessions in the eastern Pacific to the United States.

Twelve Chinese were killed in an explosion in Nansimo, B. C., mine.

The Russian war minister says Port Arthur is a fortress inaccessible to all enemies no matter how great their numbers or whence they come.

The prohibition of the importation of arms and ammunition into China expires in August. The ministers have decided that the prohibition is useless and ineffective and that the Chinese are capable of regulating the importation of war munitions.

LAW FOR EXPOSITIONS.

Foreign Exhibits Must Be Returned or Pay Duty.

Washington, July 23.—Foreign exhibits brought into the United States for display at the St. Louis exposition will, under a recent ruling of the treasury department, be exempt from duty, provided they are, at the close of the exposition, taken out of the country in the same condition in which they entered. This is a customary ruling regarding foreign exhibits at all expositions where foreign manufactures and products are provided for, and similar instructions will be issued one year hence regarding Oriental exhibits that are brought to Portland for the Lewis and Clark exposition. In the case of foreign exhibits which are to be sold in this country, however, the usual revenue charge will be made, as such goods are regarded as pure importations for commercial purposes, and naturally a large percentage of the foreign exhibits will never be returned to their owners abroad.

In order to be exempt from duty, goods for the exhibition must be received in bond at the first port of entry into this country and sent in bonded cars direct to the exposition grounds, where they will be continued in bond until the close of the exposition. At that time, they must be repacked in their original packing and returned through the same port at which they were entered. The ruling, it is said, will require the presence within the St. Louis exposition grounds of upwards of 500 revenue officers, inspectors and supervisors, and at Portland of a proportionately smaller number, to be regulated by the size of the Oriental exhibit.

At St. Louis and at Portland certain classes of goods will be subject to release without duty, such as personal supplies for use of the foreign commissioners within the limits of the exposition, free samples of merchandise to be distributed by foreign contributors, and advertising matter in the form of literature.

ROME IN SORROW.

Silence of Mourning for Pope in the Holy City.

Rome, July 21.—The body of Pope Leo XIII lies tonight in the hall of the throne room, a few steps from the room in which his death took place. The same vestment, the comoro hood, the rochet and the white gown which were put on yesterday cover the form, which rests in semi-stasis, surrounded by the lighted candles, the noble guard and the Franciscan penitentiaries.

Tomorrow morning the diplomatic body, the high dignitaries and the Roman aristocracy will enter the hall to pay their tributes of respect to all that remains of the pope, who won the respect and affection of the world. In the afternoon the body will be arrayed in all the glory of the pontifical robes, the mitre replacing the hood, and at sunset it will be taken into the chapel of the Sacrament of St. Peter, where for three days the public will be given an opportunity of paying a last farewell. The interment will occur Saturday evening.

CAMPAIGN IS ON.

Politicians are Busy Around Vatican Over Coming Election.

Rome, July 22.—The conclave of cardinals will meet about August 1 to elect a new pope.

A vigorous campaign is being made by the adherents of the various candidates, these including the foreign ambassadors to the Vatican.

Kaiser William is supporting Cardinal Gotthi in the hope that he will give the triple alliance a protectorate over the Oriental Christians.

Gotti has been made the subject of attack on the ground that his brother is an ex-convict.

Swamps is supported by those who desire a short-lived pope, but is opposed because he rides in an automobile.

Archbishop Merry del Val, whose mother is English, has been elected secretary of the conclave.

Italy Will Honor Cardinals.

Rome, July 23.—The Italian government has given orders to the railroad officials that cardinals coming to Rome for the conclave shall be considered princes of the blood and have reserved compartments or saloon cars placed at their disposal from the frontier. In addition, instructions have been given to all the government authorities to put themselves at the disposal of the cardinals if they are requested to do so and to leave nothing undone for their accommodation and protection.

Hostilities Warded Off.

Helena, Mont., July 23.—A serious clash between cattlemen and sheepmen on the middle fork of the Sun river, 90 miles north of Helena, has just been averted by county officers, who were called to the scene. The cattlemen, who had organized, sent sheepmen notice that if they did not remove their herds from the range by Sunday they would be forced out of the country. The sheepmen sent to Helena for arms and ammunition to resist.

Beef Trust Has Appeared.

Chicago, July 23.—The Chicago packing firms, the "Big Six," made defendants in the beef-trust cases, today appealed the suit to the supreme court of the United States. This is the case in which the packers were enjoined from continuing the operation of an agreement which the court held to be in restraint of trade.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

NEW LAND LAW DEFECTIVE.

State Board Believes Old Act Still in Operation.

Application has been made to the state land board for the purchase of a tract of school land located within the boundaries of one of the proposed forest reserves in Eastern Oregon. This land has been withdrawn from sale by the state land board for the reason that if the reserve should be created the land would probably be more valuable for "base" than for sale as school land. The applicant in this case contends, however, that the board has no right to refuse to sell any school land at legal price, \$2.50 per acre, has been tendered.

The state land board, in considering the question, has discovered that there is a defect in the title of the act of the last legislature which makes it doubtful whether the legislature has the power to sell land at \$2.50 per acre and requires the board to sell at that price. The title of the act refers only to indemnity land, while the act itself applies to both, indemnity and school land. The board is inclined to the opinion that so much of the act as applies to school land is inoperative, and that the old law is still in force on that subject. The old law authorized the board to sell school land at any price not less than \$1.25 per acre. Under that law the board could withdraw the land from sale or could fix the price at \$2.50, which was intended by the legislature.

If the land should be placed in a forest reserve, and could be used as a base, it would be worth \$5 an acre. For that reason purchasers are anxious to get it, and the state and the desiring to hold it. The question of law involved will be submitted to the attorney-general for his opinion.

Work Begins on Expensive Barn.

Work has commenced on the new and modern \$7000 barn to be erected on the grounds of the Eastern Oregon experiment station at Union. The first story will be constructed of cut stone, and the superstructure of wood. Twelve men are now employed laying the foundation. The building is located on the southern part of the 620-acre farm owned by the state, and not far from the main line of the O. R. & N. where it rounds Hutchinson Point. The building will have cement floors and will be of a very pleasing architectural design, and will be used for experimenting in the development of thoroughbred livestock.

Crops in Lane County.

While there has been much complaint about unfavorable weather and many farmers have expressed the belief that crops of all kinds would be light, there is now a change to the optimistic view of the situation in Lane county. Conditions are turning out a much better than anybody believed a few weeks ago. Probably the most elevated of all the producers are those who have orchards. Conditions for years past have been more or less discouraging to the horticulturist and only the strong hearted have been able to bear up against the repeated failures of prune crops especially.

Clatskanie-Mist Road Surveyed.

The survey has been completed for a new location of the wagon road between Clatskanie and Mist. The new road will be built on a 6 per cent grade, making an easy ascent up this side of the mountain. Money is being subscribed to make the improvement, and the work will be finished at an early date. The improvement will be an important one, as this road is the only outlet by which a number of sawmills in the Lower Nehalem get their products to the railroad.

Smoke Pallet Reappears.

The pall of smoke which annually visits the Southern Oregon mountains, screening the pine-covered ranges from view and shadowing the entire Southern Oregon country, is making its appearance. A few minor fires have already been observed in the surrounding mountains, though none of them have occurred in the heavily timbered districts. A stricter vigilance will be kept this year than usual, and it is not likely that the dreadful fires of last summer will be repeated.

Coming Events.

Ninth annual regatta, Astoria, August 19-21.
State Fair, Salem, September 14-19.
Second Southern Oregon district fair, Eugene, September 29-October 3.
Summer Association, of the O. R. & N. west Indian agencies, Newport, August 17-27.
Lane county teachers' institute, Eugene, August 4-5.

Watermelons Late.

From all indications Josephine county will maintain its widespread reputation of being a great watermelon section. The melon season will be some later this year than usual, but the growers say the luscious fruit will be as much in evidence this summer as ever before. Melons are growing in the bottom lands below Grants Pass by the 60 and 80-acre fields.

Assistant Postmaster Blamed.

Postmaster Moomaw, of Baker City, has received an order from the post-office department at Washington, directing him to displace Assistant Postmaster George H. Tracy. This is the sequel to the loss of two registered letters sent through the Baker City office on March 17 last, which were not received by the people to whom they were addressed.

Flax Will Have to Be Cut.

After having tried for more than two weeks to secure men to pull flax, Eugene Bosse, proprietor of the Salem flax plant, has been compelled to abandon the effort to gather the crop in that manner, and means of it will be cut with mowing machines.

APPROPRIATION SHORT.

Money to Pay Indian War Veterans Has Been Exhausted.

The appropriation of \$100,000 made by the last legislature for the payment of the Indian War veterans will all be exhausted by the payment of claims already filed, and over 300 claimants must wait until the next legislature appropriates money before they can get their pay. The unpaid claims will aggregate some \$50,000, so that the total amount paid out on this account will be \$150,000. As it had become apparent in the last few days that the appropriation would soon be exhausted, Secretary of State Dunbar asked the attorney-general for advice as to the course he should pursue with regard to the claims that come in after the \$100,000 has been expended.

Attorney-General Crawford has rendered an opinion in which he held that the secretary of state has no authority to audit the claims or issue warrants after the appropriation is exhausted. This means that until the legislature makes another appropriation, those whose claims are not already on file in the office of the secretary of state will have no legal claim against the state.

Section 2398 of the code provides that the secretary of state shall not issue a warrant except when an appropriation is available for the payment of the same. It also provides that where a claim has been incurred in pursuance of any law, but no appropriation has been made, or is made, has been exhausted, the secretary shall audit the claim and issue a certificate as evidence that the claim has been allowed. The attorney-general holds that the Indian war claims do not come under any of these classes and that, therefore, the secretary has no power to issue warrants or even certificates. He can do nothing but receive the claims and keep them on file until the next legislature meets, when he will report them to that body for their consideration.

The Indian War veterans' claims were not incurred in pursuance of any law of the state of Oregon, but were incurred under the territorial government. The United States government assumed all the liabilities of the territory, and the veterans were admitted, and for that reason the veterans had no legal claim against the state. The appropriation is held, therefore, to be the measure of the amount for which the secretary may audit claims.

New Mine for Galice Creek.

Galice creek, which has already become noted as a rich placer mining region and producer of placer gold through the Old Channel mines of that district, is to have another great hydraulic placer mine. This new mine will be one of the largest and best equipped hydraulic placers in the West. The new hydraulic mine is being equipped by the Galice Creek Hydraulic Mining Company. This company has had a large crew of men at work for the past six months preparing the placer fields to be operated upon, for the installation of an extensive hydraulic plant.

Working on Rainbow Mine.

The Rainbow mine in Douglas county will in the near future be among the producing mines of the state. At present they are working two veins. The ore is from five to 20 feet wide, carrying gold and copper values. There are 2000 or 3000 feet of drift tunnel and shaft work, exposing 100,000 tons of ore or more. The company has been steadily developing and blocking out ore for the past two years. A plant for treating ores will be erected soon.

Sawmill Burned.

The Lisenbach sawmill, six miles from Cottage Grove on Mount creek, caught fire while the crew was at dinner. The entire plant was destroyed. The valuation was not given. There was no insurance.

Collected by Fish Commissioners.

Fish Commissioner H. G. Van Dusen has deposited in the state treasury \$3303.85, which sum was collected by him during the month of June.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 70@78c; valley, 80c.
Barley—Feed, \$19.00 per ton; brewing, \$20.
Flour—Best grades, \$4.10 @ 5.60; Graham, \$3.35@3.75.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$23 per ton; middlings, \$27; shorts, \$23; chop, \$18.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.07 @ 1.05; gray, \$1.05 per cental.
Hay—Timothy, \$22@24; clover, nominal; cheat, \$15@16 per ton.
Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 70@75c per sack; ordinary, 35@45c per cental; growers' prices; Merced sweets, \$3@3.50 per cental.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 11@12c; young, 16@17c; hens, 12c; turkeys, live, 10@12c; dressed, 14@15c; ducks, \$4.00@5.00 per dozen; geese, \$6.00@6.50.
Cheese—Full cream, twins, 15c @ 16c; Young America, 15@15c; factory prices, 1@1c less.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 20@22c per pound; extras, 22c; dairy, 20@22c; store, 16c@17.
Eggs—20@21c per dozen.
Hops—Choice, 18@20c per pound.
Wool—Valley, 12c @ 17c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14c; mohair, 35@37c.
Beef—Gross, cows, 3c @ 4c, per pound; steers, 5c @ 5c; dressed, 7c.
Veal—7c @ 8c.
Mutton—Gross, 8c per pound; dressed, 6c @ 7c.
Lamb—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7c @ 8c.
Horse—Gross, 6@8c per pound dressed, 6c @ 7c.

OLD LOUISIANA BONDS.

Issue Which Paid for Territory to Be Shown at St. Louis.

Washington, July 22.—One of the most interesting historical exhibits to be made at the St. Louis exposition next year will be a collection of cancelled bonds used in payment for the Louisiana Territory. These old papers were recently found in the treasury department by Chief Clerk Phillips.

A history of the payment has been compiled by R. A. Bayley, of the treasury department, who states that among the national loans of the United States was one known as "Louisiana 6 per cent stock," issued in 1804. Mr. Bayley says:

"This loan was contracted to pay France for the province of Louisiana, ceded to the United States by that power April 30, 1803. According to the construction of the United States, the cession by France included all the region between the 31st parallel and the Gulf of Mexico, and between the Mississippi river and the Perdido river, now the western boundary of the state of Florida. The United States had heavy demands on France for spoliation committed on American commerce during the previous ten years. The amount of these claims was estimated at \$5,000,000. The first proposal of the French minister was that the United States should pay for the province of Louisiana 100,000,000 francs, and take upon themselves the payment of the claims for spoliation, but the amount was finally fixed at \$15,000,000, of which France was to receive \$11,250,000 in United States bonds, payable in 15 years, and bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. The remainder, amounting to \$3,750,000, was to be devoted to reimbursing American citizens for French deprivations on their commerce. The treaty was confirmed by the senate of the United States, but was the occasion of an extended debate in the house of representatives. The act to issue the stock in payment for the territory, which became known as the Louisiana stock, was approved November 10, 1803.

THE POPE'S FUNERAL.

Only Preliminary Arrangements Made, but Will Be Elaborate.

Only the most general funeral arrangements have thus far been made, as the shock of the pope's death for the moment occupies all attention. Cardinal Oreglia, together with the members of the sacred college, will determine the details of the elaborate funeral ceremonies, which will last nine days. In the case of Pius IX, his personal friends among the Roman aristocracy were permitted to see the embalmed body before it was removed to St. Peter's, where the general public had a like privilege. It is expected that similar plans will be carried out in the present case. On the evening of the eighth day the corpse will be enclosed in two coffins, the inner one of cypress and the outer of lead, which will be deposited within a stone sarcophagus. It will not be immediately committed to its final resting place, but will be deposited high over the door near the choir if a chapel in St. Peter's, where it may be viewed by all visitors. The ultimate burial place will be the magnificent basilica of St. John the Lateran. Following Pope Leo's expressed wish, the niche in which it will be deposited will correspond to that which the pope designated as the resting place of Innocent III. The marble memorial will show a recumbent figure of the pontiff, surrounded by allegorical figures.

Plenty of Chance to Steal.

Washington, July 22.—The special report of the treasury experts on their examination of the affairs of Auditor Petty, of the District of Columbia, fixes the shortage in that office, for which James M. A. Watson, a clerk, is now in jail, at \$78,397. The experts criticize the system by which the money laid out for the purchase of the periodicals was handled, and say that for a period of more than four years Watson's work was not reviewed, checked up or otherwise proved or tested by any other employe of the office or by the auditor.

Cassini Gave Verbal Pledge.

Washington, July 22.—In a conversation at the Russian embassy on the afternoon of June 28 with the Associated Press, Count Cassini referred to the call of Secretary Hay on the day previous, and expressed his gratification at its results. The ambassador, in reply to the question as to whether Manchuria was under discussion during the call, replied in the affirmative, and stated that he had assured Mr. Hay that Russia would execute to the letter her pledges in Manchuria and concede certain ports.

Give Old Soldiers Preference.

Washington, July 22.—Acting Commissioner Williams, of the internal revenue bureau, by direction of Secretary Shaw, has issued a letter to collectors of internal revenue, calling attention to President Roosevelt's order of January 17, 1902, providing that preference shall be given alike in appointments and retention in the public service to honorably discharged soldiers of the civil war. Collectors are instructed carefully to observe this order.

Chinese Seek Revenge.

Honolulu, July 22.—It has been announced that the Chinese here will hold a mass meeting to make an emphatic protest against their exclusion from the United States. They will ask their government to enact tariff regulations against American goods as a matter of retaliation if the immigration restrictions are not removed.

IN ETERNAL REST

POPE LEO XIII HAS PASSED TO THE GREAT BEYOND.

Eventful Career of One of World's Most Remarkable Men is Completed—He Was Over Ninety-Three Years Old and Had Been Pope a Little More Than Twenty-Five Years.

CHRONOLOGY OF POPE LEO XIII.

Born at Corchiano, March 2, 1810.
Entered college at Rome, 1824.
Matriculated at Gregorian university, 1829.
Entered college of Noble Ecclesiastics, 1832.
Appointed domestic prelate by Gregory XVII, 1837.
Entered priesthood conferred, December 16, 1837.
Apostolic delegate at Benevento, 1837-1841.
Governor of Spoleto, 1841-1843.
Papal nuncio at Brussels, 1846.
Created cardinal, December 19, 1853.
Made cardinal camerlengo, July, 1877.
Elected pope, February 20, 1878.
Reviewed Roman Catholic hierarchy in Scotland, March 4, 1878.
Encyclical condemning communism, socialism and nihilism, December 28, 1878.
Encyclical against heresy and socialism, November 5, 1882.
Recognized unity of Italy, October 7, 1883.
Encyclical condemning liberalism, November 9, 1885.
Celebrated golden jubilee, 1887.
Celebrated grand jubilee, 1888.
Encyclical on socialism and labor, May 25, 1891.
Celebrated Episcopal jubilee, February 22, 1892.
Issued appeal to England for reunion of Christendom, April 14, 1894.
Celebrated sixtieth anniversary of his first mass, February 13, 1898.
Declared 1900 a year of universal jubilee, May, 1899.
Held consistory and created eleven new cardinals, June 19, 1899.
Celebrated ninetieth birthday, March 2, 1900.
Stricken with pneumonia, July 3, 1903.
Died, July 20, 1903.

Rome, July 20.—Pope Leo XIII is dead.

The last flicker of life expired at 4 minutes past 4 o'clock this afternoon and the pontiff now lies at rest. Tonight the emaciated and lifeless frame which held so brave a spirit lies on the bed in the Vatican, beside which almost all the world has prayed. The red damask coverlet rests lightly over the body, the cardinal's scarlet cape is about the shoulders, while on his head has been placed the papal hood of velvet, bordered with ermine. A white silk handkerchief is bound about his chin, and in the hands that have blessed so many thousands has been placed a crucifix. So Pope Leo will remain until tomorrow, watched by uniformed officers of the Noble Guard and rough clad Franciscan penitentiaries, who will keep a ceaseless vigil until the burial ceremonies.

Tomorrow the sacred college of cardinals will assemble for the official duty of pronouncing Pope Leo dead. After this sad function has been performed, the body will be taken to the small throneroom adjoining the death chamber, where it will be embalmed. The funeral ceremonies will extend over nine days, the body being removed to the cathedral of St. Peter's, where it

PALMA SENDS THANKS.

Cuban President Rejects That Treaties Are Completed.

Havana, July 21.—President Palma has sent a letter to President Roosevelt, expressing his personal gratitude for the consideration shown by the United States throughout the negotiation of the treaties, and also his pleasure over the satisfactory conclusions regarding naval stations and the Isle of Pines question.

The Cuban administration is greatly pleased over the action on the treaties, which it believes relieves what might have developed into an embarrassing situation, both to the United States and Cuba. The authorities learn that the amount of government land within the area of the naval station at Guantanamo is much greater than was supposed. The expense of acquiring the private holdings will not be great.

The gunboat Nashville will proceed at once to Bahia Honda, where she will be joined by the Cuban engineers. The area of the station at Bahia Honda has been delimited, and includes land on both sides of the harbor.

Turkey Must Explain.

New York, July 21.—A report has been received by Rev. Dr. J. I. Barton, of the American board of foreign missions, regarding the seizure and imprisonment by Turks of Professor Teneckian, of Euphrates college, Harpool, a graduate of an American college in Turkey. The professor is charged with conspiracy against the sultan and with fomenting revolution. The report asserts that he has been subjected to cruel treatment. Representations are being made to the state department at Washington.

Hall Kills Fruit and Alfalfa.

Pueblo, Colo., July 21.—A special to the Chieftain from Vineland says: One of the heaviest hailstorms ever experienced in this country visited Vineland this afternoon, accompanied by a high wind. The hailstones were as large as walnuts and the ground was covered with ice to a depth of three inches. The alfalfa crop was beaten into the ground and trees were stripped of their fruit. The area of the storm was only about three miles.

Six Regiments Coming Home.

Washington, July 20.—In carrying on the program for the reduction of the force in the Philippines the secretary of war has directed that three regiments of cavalry and three regiments of infantry be returned to the United States as soon as transportation is available. The regiments having the longest service in the islands will be selected.

QUESTION OF HOURS.

Death of Aged Pontiff Expected at Any Moment.

Rome, July 20.—The pope lies in a state of coma, and there are grave doubts in the minds of his doctors whether he will ever completely emerge. His immediate dissolution seems only to be diverted by the action of his heart. His pulse, though weak, continues steady. Shortly before midnight, Dr. Lapponi said:

"The pope at the present moment is in a state of coma, which may be called a condition preceding the last agony, the duration of which it is impossible to forecast, although everything leads to the belief that his condition cannot last."

"To be more exact, he is still in a state of torpor and stupor, from which, however, he awakes occasionally, when he hears sharp sounds, as, for instance, the insistent voice of one of his familiars calling loudly to him. Left alone, he relapses immediately into a condition of torpor. At intervals he murmurs in his sleep, continuing to have forebodings that he is being abandoned by his valet, Centra and myself. These are the symptoms of incipient cerebral anemia and general exhaustion. He can no longer turn in his bed without assistance, and is being kept alive by artificial stimulants. During the last 23 hours he has had two injections of camphorated oil, three of caffeine and two of hypodermics of salt water, besides drinking stimulants."

RUIIN BY WIND AND RAIN.

Central States Suffer Great Damage by Storm.

Milwaukee, July 21.—Reports of damage from yesterday's storm are coming in from many parts of the state, and are to the effect that the crops were battered down flat. In many instances it will be impossible to harvest the grain crops, and the only recourse left to the farmers will be to turn their livestock into the fields for pasture.

The storms are particularly severe on Lake Michigan. Thousands of dollars' worth of damage was wrought to the government pier which protects Milwaukee harbor. It is stated that great piles were uprooted and tossed about like feathers. Contractor Miller says that massive stones weighing as much as 13 tons were displaced and tossed across the breakwater as though they weighed but a few pounds.

Shade trees were uprooted in many sections of Milwaukee and hundreds of dollars were flooded because of the inadequacy of the sewers to carry off the flood. Two inches of rain fell in Milwaukee. Madison reports 3.04 inches. Janesville, Broadwater and Chippewa Falls report severe storms and minor railroad washouts.</